Society of Jewish Ethics 2014 Annual Meeting

Theme: Pushing the Boundaries of Tradition

January 9 - 12, 2014

Seattle, Washington

Schedule

Thursday, January 9, 2014

9am - 9pm Conference Desk Open

11:45am-1:15pm SJE Bioethics Group Steering Committee Meeting

1:00-5:30pm SCE Board Meeting

1:20-3:00pm Jewish Bioethics Session I

Presenter: Y. Michael Barilan, Sackler School of Medicine, Tel Aviv

Title: "Jewish sick care societies and 'wise-women:' Pushing the boundaries of religious law by means of recovering lost communal traditions"

Abstract: The academic and rabbinic literature give the impression that "Jewish bioethics" is synonymous with the Halakhah on health care. In this talk I will present three complementary bodies of normativity: the traditional sick-care societies, the genre of "sick care manuals", and the feminine oral traditions of healthcare and religious practice. Focusing on the problem of "brain-death" and on infertility medicine, I will argue that broadening the focus of Jewish ethics so as to include the civic and feminine traditions of practice and normativity allows contemporary Judaism to "push the boundaries of tradition" and "to recover tradition" at the very same time.

Presenter: Marielle S. Gross, University of Florida

Title: "A Just Ransom: A Jewish Ethics Approach to a Responsibility-Sensitive Distribution of Healthcare"

Abstract: Jewish bioethicists have commonly advanced the notion that the halakhic obligation to redeem captives can be viewed as a metaphor for the just distribution of healthcare. I will first explore the argument from analogy stipulating that a person in need of healthcare is in essence a captive in need of redemption. By virtue of their likeness, we can then extrapolate a model for the provision of healthcare from the prescribed protocol for captive redemption. This model stands to contribute to the

broader dialogue because it features a sensitivity to individual responsibility with a resulting mechanism for attenuating the collective obligation.

Convener: Michal Raucher, Jewish Theological Seminary

Respondent: Elliot Dorff, AJU

2:00-6:00pm The University of Chicago

Writers

3:30-5:00pm Jewish Bioethics Session II: Keynote

This session is open to the public

Keynote Speaker: Rabbi Elliot Kukla, Bay Area Jewish Healing Center

Title: "The Tumtum in the Waiting Room: Towards a Jewish Ethic of Care for Transgender and Intersex People"

Abstract: Rabbinic texts are filled with stories of the tumtum and androgynos, figures who are neither wholly male nor female. The Halachic importance of these characters for modern transgender and intersex individuals is debatable – on one level they challenge binary understandings of gender; at the same time, they are also used as a theoretical vanishing point to reinforce rabbinic gender norms. However, their status as humans deserving basic care and protection from danger was never questioned. In this session we will focus on the homiletic potential of these texts to argue for a Jewish ethic of care for transgender and intersex people and use case studies from the 21st century hospital floor to explore the challenges that prevent gender non-conforming people from having their basic needs for care met when facing serious illness.

Convener: Alyssa Henning, Northwestern University

Respondent: Rev. Kelby Harrison, St. John's Episcopal Cathedral, Los Angeles, CA *Ordination with Metropolitan Community Church*

5:30-7:00pm Jewish Bioethics Session III: Jewish Bioethics and Metzizah B'Peh

This session is open to the

public

Presenter: Elizabeth Reis, University of Oregon

Title: "Rights, Rites, and Wrongs: What Metzitzah B'peh Means for Jews Today"

Abstract: The previously obscure ultra-Orthodox Jewish rite of metzitzah b'peh (oral suction) has burst into the news lately and raised questions about circumcision, consent, First Amendment rights, tradition, and the representation of Jews. I will place its health concerns in historical context in the United States and discuss how Jews might respond to the controversy. Both ritual and "medical" circumcision challenge us to balance religious freedom and other rights (privacy and equal protection, for example) with public health claims and individual autonomy. If Jews take a stand against metzitzah b'peh, to what extent would (or should) this opposition encourage criticism of circumcision more generally?

Presenter: Dena S. Davis, Lehigh University

Title: "Ancient Rites and New Laws: Should the State Regulate Metzitzah b'peh?"

Abstract: How should state authorities respond to the religious practice of metzitzah b'peh (mbp), which puts children at risk of death? New York State recently responded to the deaths of a handful of infants from mbp, in which they contracted herpes from infected mohels. NYS required parental informed consent before mbp is performed. The ultraorthodox Jewish community responded with a lawsuit alleging violation of the right to free exercise of their religion. Informed consent is, for many reasons, not an appropriate response to the problem of mbp. The salient question is whether or not to make mbp illegal. When considering this question, we must take into account the riskiness of mbp as compared to other risks to which parents are allowed to subject their children.

Convener: Doug Diekema, Seattle Children's Hospital

Respondent: Laura Carpenter, Vanderbilt University

7:15-10:00pm SJE Board

Meeting

Friday, January 10, 2014

7:00am-6:00pm Conference Desk Open

7:15-8:45am Breakfast with an Author Grand Ballroom III

Buffet opens at 7:15; Discussion 7:45-8:45 (Pre-registration is required.)

8:00am-7:15pm Exhibits Open Grand Ballroom I and II

9:00-10:30am Jewish Ethics Session I: Jewish Ethics of Non-Violence

Presenter: Aryeh Cohen, American Jewish University

Title: "The foremost among the divine attributes is to hate the vulgar power of violence: Aharon Shmuel Tamares and recovering nonviolence for Jewish ethics"

Abstract: Aharon Shmuel Tamares (1869-1931) a powerful and unique figure, has not been given his voice in the contemporary academy. In a manner similar to Abraham Isaac Kook, Tamares forged a new conceptual vocabulary and theological system. While Tamares' pacifism has been noted, especially in relation to his split from the Zionist movement after attending the fourth Zionist Congress, its thoroughgoing nature has not been appreciated. In this paper I am going to attempt to recover Tamares for contemporary ethical discourse by putting his non-violence and pacifism in dialogue with Levinas' "pacifism" in Totality and Infinity and Abraham Isaach HaKohen's response to World War I in Orot Hamilchamah. I will then claim that this thoroughgoing nonviolence as a central religious precept can have utility in the current discourse around gun violence.

Convener: Lila Kagedan, Yeshivat Maharat and Harvard University

Respondent: Jeffrey Helmreich, UC Irvine; Andrew Flescher, Stonybrook

10:30-11:00am **Break** Grand Ballroom I and II

Grand Ballroom III 11am-12:30pm Plenary

Presenter: Lisa Sowle Cahill, Boston College

Respondent: Stacey Floyd-Thomas, Vanderbilt University

Convener: TBA

12:30-2pm Lunch

12:45-2pm **JRE Editorial Board**

12:45-2pm **Student Caucus** (Pre-registration needed for lunch.) **Puget Sound**

> **Conveners:** Sofia Betancourt, Yale University

> > Agnes Chiu, Fuller Theological Seminary

12:45-2pm Junior Faculty Caucus

Elliott Bay Anteroom

(Pre-registration needed for lunch.)

Conveners: Laura Johnston, Emanuel College, Victoria University

Brian Matz, Carroll College

2:00-3:30pm Jewish Ethics Session II: Jewish Gender Ethics

Presenter: Bonna Devora Haberman, YTheater Project Jerusalem

Title: "Toward CEDAW without reservations--Beyond the wall of Jewish Orthodoxy"

Abstract: Civil rights end at the gates of mosques, churches, temples, and synagogues. Western democracies uphold religious prerogatives to oppress women, instituting a gender regimen that vitiates core ethical tenets of our societies, including equality, freedom, justice, health, and peace. Religion is a master key to women's public participation and leadership, and to the betterment of the human condition. The initiator of the 25-year strong Israeli activist movement, *Women of the Wall*, I demonstrate strategies for grappling with patriarchal power--in texts and society. This paper contributes toward liberating Judaism from its oppressions, and toward rendering religion a liberating force among people.

Presenter: Shraga Bar On, Shalom Hartman Institute

Title: "A Woman's Voice (Kol B'Isha)--A Sin or Pleasure?"

Abstract: A number of public debates have arisen in Israel concerning the issue of listening to women singing. These polemics have brought to the surface the general question of women in the public domain and specifically that of the halakhic status of women's singing. My lecture will reexamine the central textual sources which relate to women's singing – biblical and talmudic, medieval rabbinical sources and modern halakhic rulings. I will seek to uncover the ethical considerations of halakhic ruling. Then I will propose an alternative halakhic direction which seeks to extend the boundaries of the stringent halakhic tradition, and which, in contrast to the widespread halakhic standpoint among orthodox rabbis, celebrates the enjoyment of "*Kol B'Isha*" and regards it as a pleasure of religious value.

Convener: Jennifer Thompson, California State University, Northridge

Respondent: Irene Oh, George Washington University

4:00-5:30pm Jewish Ethics Session III: Jewish Sexual Ethics

Presenter: Rebecca Levi, University of Virginia

Title: "Risky Business: Reexamining Risk and Benefit in Jewish Sexual Ethics"

Abstract: Has Jewish ethics tended to make the acceptable risk-benefit threshold higher regarding sexuality than it has in other areas of life? If, for many people, sexual fulfillment (or at least a reasonable opportunity to pursue it) is part of what makes one's overall life pleasurable, then that fulfillment should be understood as a legitimate and significant factor in risk-benefit calculation. This paper examines resources within Jewish texts and traditions that may allow a reevaluation of the acceptable balance of risks and pleasures surrounding sexual activity, and argues that engaging in non-normative sexuality may involve more than a failure to resist bodily urges. It may, in many cases, be a rationally considered moral choice.

Convener: Laurie Zoloth, Northwestern University

Respondents: Christine Gudorff, Florida International University

Elliot Dorff, American Jewish University

4:20 pm Shabbat Candle Lighting On your own

5:45-6:00pm Lifetime Achievement Award Grand Ballroom III

Recipient: Daniel Maguire, Marquette University

6:00-6:45pm SCE Presidential Address: "Could Jesus Get Tenure?" Grand Ballroom III

President: Allen Verhey, Duke University Divinity School

6:45-7:45pm SCE Presidential Reception Grand Ballroom I and II

7:00-7:45pm Kabbalat Shabbat Services Elliott Bay Reception

Followed by Kiddush and Hamotzi (Please bring your own siddur.)

Service is in Hebrew; all are welcome.

7:45-9:30pm Shabbat Dinner Puget Sound

SJE Presidential Greetings: Jonathan Crane, Emory University

(Pre-registration required for dinner. Meal is Kosher vegetarian.)

Remembering Adrienne Asch: A Discussion of Her Work

Title: "Will We Need Abortion in Utopia?" (click here to open article)

Convener: Laurie Zoloth, Northwestern University

(All Are Welcome; No Dinner Registration required for Discussion only)

Saturday, January 11, 2014

7:15-8:45am Breakfast with an Author Grand Ballroom III

Buffet opens at 7:15; Discussion 7:45-8:45 (Pre-registration is required.)

8:15am-6pm Exhibits Open Grand Ballroom I and II

8:15am-6pm Conference Desk

Open

9:00-10:45am Shabbat Service Elliott Bay Reception

Service is in Hebrew; all are welcome. (Please bring your own siddur.)

D'var Torah: Jonathan Crane, Emory University (Parashat Beshalach, Exod 13:17-17:16)

10:30-11:00am Break Grand Ballroom I and II

11:00am-2:00pm Jewish Ethics Session IV: Race and Jewish Ethics Elliott Bay Anteroom

This session continues into Shabbat Lunch

(Pre-registration required. Meal is kosher vegetarian. Session is open to all)

Panelists:

Elliot Ratzman, Swarthmore College

Title: "Towards a Jewish Discipline of Anti-Racism:"

Abstract: Twentieth century Jewish discourses assert a ubiquitous, essential, and normative tradition of Jewish anti-racism. Yet we lack a sustained body of distinctly Jewish reflection on racial issues or extensive suggestions for a nuanced practice of anti-racism. Persistent accusations of Jewish racism-from theological Judaism to the essence of Zionism--and the emergence of an actual racist Jewish rightwing in America, Israel, and Europe make explicating Jewish anti-racist arguments all the more pressing. In this paper, I set out a Jewish account of anti-racism in theory and practice. Informed by the *Mussar* tradition, I suggest a series of protocols for considering anti-racism as an issue of character cultivation, a hermeneutical lens, and a Jewish program for social-political action.

Annalise Glauz-Todrank, Wake Forest University

Title: "Jews and 'Others:' Identity Construction as an Ethical Question"

Abstract: Drawing on two scholarly fields that are rarely in conversation--Jewish Studies and Critical Race Theory--this paper will address the racialization of Jews in the contemporary United States and the ethical dimension of Jewish responses to this process. First, I examine the discourses that inform the racialization of Jewish Americans as well as some ways that Jewish communities and individuals have chosen to situate their identities in relation to these discourses. I then consider how ethical aims engaged by critical race theorists might be applied to Jewish Americans as a racialized group.

Sarah Imhoff, Indiana University Bloomington

Title: "Race and the Ethics of Jewish Identity"

Abstract: Since the Shoah, the language of race is no longer a socially acceptable way to conceive of Jewish identity, but contemporary discourses nevertheless recall aspects of racial discourse. What are the ethical implications this indebtedness to racialist constructions? By analyzing testimonies of Americans who identify as Jewish because of crypto-Jewish family roots or certain Hebrew Israelite groups who claim parts of the Ten Lost Tribes as ancestors, it becomes clear that each of these groups uses biological and geographical evidence to claim Jewish identity for themselves. The persistent physiological idea of who "looks Jewish" likewise affects the ascribed identities of Jews of color and some converts.

Convener: Aaron Gross, University of San Diego

Respondent: Susannah Heschel, Dartmouth College

2:00-3:30pm Plenary Grand Ballroom III

Presenter: Gilbert Meilaender, Valparaiso University

Respondent: Michael Cartwright, University of Indianapolis

3:30-4:00pm Break Grand Ballroom I and II

4:00-5:30pm Jewish Ethics Session V: Meta Ethics

Presenter: Louis Newman, Carleton College

Title: "What Are We Doing When We Do Jewish Ethics?: Halakha, Aggaah and Contemporary Jewish Ethical Discourse"

Abstract: This paper explores the status of the moral judgments we make when we invoke traditional Jewish sources as warrants for contemporary Jewish moral norms. By closely examining the discourse of some prominent contemporary Jewish ethicists, I will argue that what appears to be halakhic discourse in which new norms are derived from older ones can more accurately be described as a midrashic enterprise. Contemporary Jewish ethicists use these texts as "signs" from which to make meaning rather than in which to find meaning. I conclude by suggesting that this shift is not as disruptive as we might initially suppose.

Convener: Michal Raucher, Jewish Theological Seminary

Respondent: Paul Lauritzen, John Carroll University

5:31pm Havdallah on your own

6:00-7:30pm Jewish Ethics Session VI: Rabbinic Texts and Jewish Ethics

Presenter: Emily Filler, University of Virginia

Title: "Classical rabbinic literature and the making of Jewish ethics: a formal argument"

Abstract: How should ancient Jewish texts (particularly Mishnah, Gemara, and classical rabbinic Midrash) function in the production of contemporary Jewish ethics? While scholars have explored the complicated role of textual content in Jewish ethics, this paper strives to expand the conversation by asking how the classical texts' unique literary form might influence contemporary Jewish ethical reasoning as well. I argue that the particular formal features (such as wordplay, indeterminacy, and

unresolved disputes) of rabbinic literature may in fact be as central to the activity of Jewish ethics as any textual content – and that increased attention to these characteristics may aid in producing ethics more deeply rooted in the Jewish tradition.

Presenter: Noam Zohar, Bar Ilan University

Title: "Values conveyed through a mosaic of legal teachings: deciphering a mishnaic message on the embryo as non-person"

Abstract: It has been claimed that *halakhah* cannot serve as a source for Jewish ethics, since its norms reflect neither values nor reasons, but rather inscrutable divine authority. The prevalent view, however, (rightly) regards *halakhah* as embodying values; but deciphering them is often difficult, especially in the Mishnah (Rabbinic Judaism's core document) which generally offers no grounding for its instructions. Yet Mishnah's values can be discovered through studying its redaction; I will illustrate this method through analyzing M. BQ 4-5:1, seemingly a series of laws concerning the "goring ox". In fact, however, a central message of this section addresses the status of a human embryo as a non-person.

Convener: Geoffrey Claussen, Elon University

Respondent: Jonathan Schofer, University of Texas, Austin

7:45-9:00pm Graduate Students and Early Career Scholars Gathering

Sunday, January 12, 2014

7:45-8:45am SJE Business Meeting

Open to all SJE Members

8:30-11:15am Exhibits Open *Grand Ballroom I and II*

8:30-11:30am Registration Desk Open

9:00-10:30 am SJE Plenary Grand Ballroom III

Keynote Speaker: Susannah Heschel, Dartmouth College

Abstract: My talk will begin by describing recent developments in the field of critical race theory, and then turn to analyses of anti-Semitism, and conclude with a brief discussion of the ways theologies collaborate with racism. I will argue that studies of racism have shifted in recent years, influenced by a

Foucauldian understanding of power, postmodern discourse analyses, theoretical developments in biopolitics (Roberto Esposito), feminist theory, and studies of neoliberalism. Sharp distinctions are no longer as obvious as they once were – for example, between theological anti-Judaism and racial antisemitism – and racism is understood as intertwined with gender, class, and multiple other variables. I also argue that analyses by scholars of racism have a historiosophy: their work is affected by factors both personal and political. The politics of race will be my concluding point. I will speak about imbrication of Jews in European imperialism and orientalism, in both Eurocentric and Zionist ideologies, as protagonists, victims, and bystanders.

Convener: Aaron Gross, University of San Diego

Respondent: Jonathan Tran, Baylor University

Seattle Kosher Restaurants & Synagogues