Record Nr. UNINA9910780052503321 Autore Braiterman Zachary <1963-> Titolo (God) after Auschwitz: tradition and change in post-Holocaust Jewish thought / / Zachary Braiterman Princeton, N.J.,: Princeton University Press, c1998 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-4008-2276-9 **ISBN** 1-282-93521-6 9786612935213 1-4008-1112-0 Edizione [Core Textbook] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (219 pages) 296.3/1174 Disciplina Soggetti Holocaust (Jewish theology) Theodicy Judaism - 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [193]-200) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Front matter -- CONTENTS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- INTRODUCTION. Modernity Surpassed: Jewish Religious Thought after Auschwitz --PART I -- ONE. Theodicy and Its Others: Forms of Religious Response to the Problem of Evil -- TWO. Anti/Theodicy: In Bible and Midrash --THREE. Theodicies: In Modern Jewish Thought -- PART II -- FOUR. "Hitler's Accomplice"?! Revisioning Richard Rubenstein -- FIVE. Do I Belong to the Race of Words? Anti/Theodic Faith and Textual Revision in the Thought of Eliezer Berkovits -- SIX. Why Is the World Today Not Water? Revelation, Fragmentation, and Solidarity in the Thought of Emil Fackenheim -- CONCLUSION, Discourse, Sign. Diptych: Remarks on Jewish Thought after Auschwitz -- NOTES -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX Sommario/riassunto The impact of technology-enhanced mass death in the twentieth

The impact of technology-enhanced mass death in the twentieth century, argues Zachary Braiterman, has profoundly affected the future shape of religious thought. In his provocative book, the author shows how key Jewish theologians faced the memory of Auschwitz by rejecting traditional theodicy, abandoning any attempt to justify and vindicate the relationship between God and catastrophic suffering. The author terms this rejection "Antitheodicy," the refusal to accept that

relationship. It finds voice in the writings of three particular theologians: Richard Rubenstein, Eliezer Berkovits, and Emil Fackenheim. This book is the first to bring postmodern philosophical and literary approaches into conversation with post-Holocaust Jewish thought. Drawing on the work of Mieke Bal, Harold Bloom, Jacques Derrida, Umberto Eco, Michel Foucault, and others, Braiterman assesses how Jewish intellectuals reinterpret Bible and Midrash to re-create religious thought for the age after Auschwitz. In this process, he provides a model for reconstructing Jewish life and philosophy in the wake of the Holocaust. His work contributes to the postmodern turn in contemporary Jewish studies and today's creative theology.