

"Whoever Did Not See the Rejoicing of the House of Drawing, Never Saw Rejoicing in His Life" (mSukkah 5:1): The Role of High-Arousal Memories in Post-Destruction Judaism

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Emotions in Rabbinic Literature: Methods and Approaches

- 1. What are emotion? (Antonio Damasio)
- 2. Emotions as a dimension for the analysis of rituals (CSR)
- 3. Emotions as a component of a complex system
- 4. How to use this perspective to read Jewish texts?
- 5. Joint discussion (in lieu of a summary)

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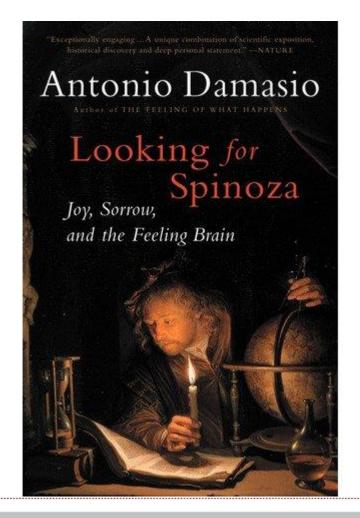


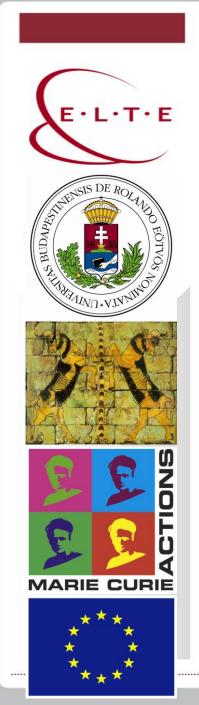




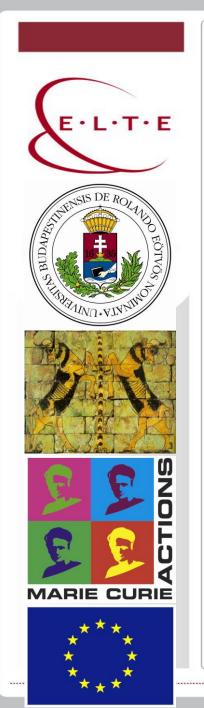








- 1. "Feelings of pain or pleasure or some quality in between are the bedrock of our mind." (p. 3)
- 2. "a feeling is the perception of a certain state of the body along with the perception of a certain mode of thinking and of thoughts with certain themes" (p. 86)
- 3. "because [the feelings'] essence consists of the thoughts that represent the body involved in a reactive process." (p. 86)



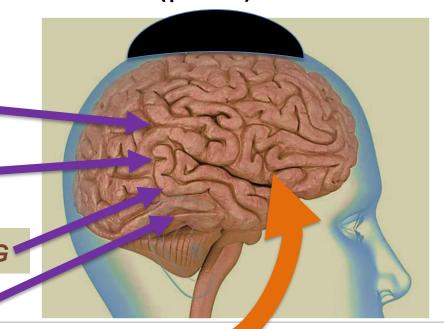
1. "[a] feeling of emotion is an idea of the body when it is perturbed by the **EMOTING PROCESS**" (p. 88)

PERCEPTION

MEMORY RETRIEVAL

ACTION PLANNING

LINGUISTIC PROCESSING





- 1. "the most advanced variety of the phenomenon... encompasses the following: the body states that are the essence of the feeling and give it a distinctive content; the altered mode of thinking that accompanies the perception of that essential body state; and the sort of thoughts that agree, in terms of theme, with the kind of emotion being felt" (p. 89)
- 2. "there is a rich interplay between the object of desire and a wealth of personal memories pertinent to the object past occasions of desire, past aspirations, and past pleasures, real or imagined" (p. 95)











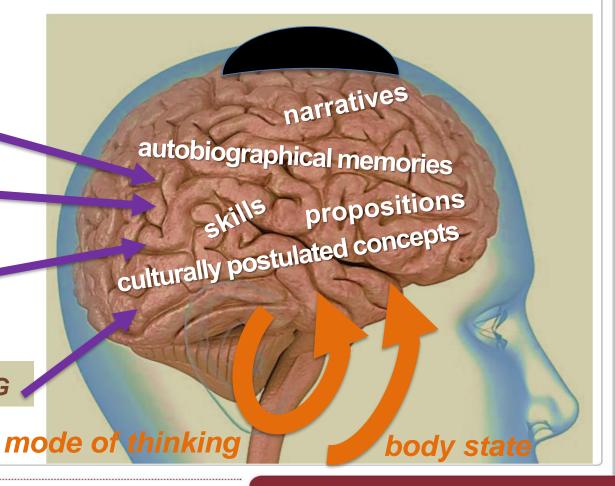
EMOTING PROCESSES:

PERCEPTION

MEMORY RETRIEVAL

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Antonio Damasio, Looking for Spinoza:

Joy, Sorrow, and the Feeling Brai

real, fictive,
hypothetical,
counterfactual,
culturally postulate

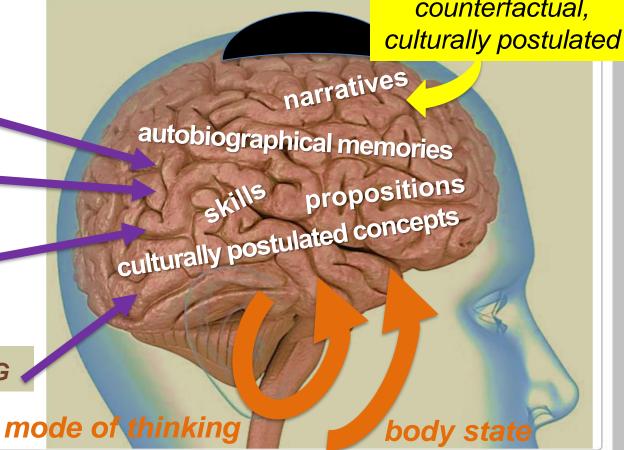
EMOTING PROCESSES:

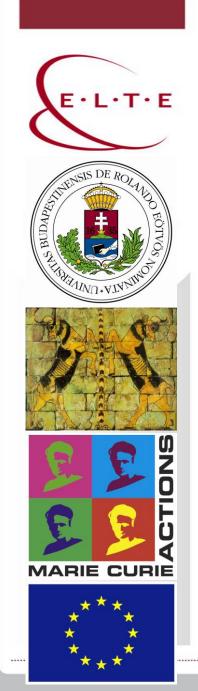
PERCEPTION

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"Let us now turn to the delicate issue of "locating" the spiritual in the human organism. I do not believe that there is a brain center for spirituality in the good old phrenological tradition. But we can provide an account of how the process of arriving at a spiritual state may be carried out neurobiologically. Since the spiritual is a particular kind of feeling state, I see it as depending, neurally speaking, on the structures and operations (...) especially on the network of somatosensing brain regions. The spiritual is a particular state of the *organism*, a delicate combination of certain body configurations and certain mental configurations. Sustaining such states depends on a wealth of thoughts about the condition of the self and the condition of other selves, about past and future, about both concrete and abstract conceptions of our nature." (p. 286)

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Recall and transmission

• Input representation (proposition, concept, narrative, rite,...)

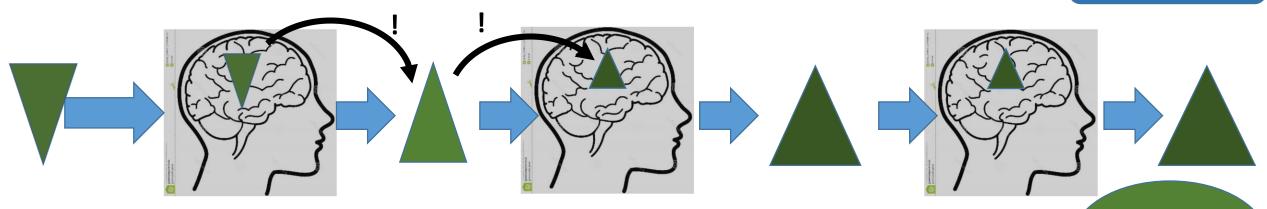
external representation

• Saving to one's brain: **learning**.

internal representation

external representation

Output representation (proposition, concept, narrative, rite,...)



• Do we reproduce it? Do we reproduce it faithfully, or alter it?

• Cultural epidemiology (Dan Sperber), memes (Richard Dawkins).

optimalisation?

Cognitive Science of Religion (CSR):

the "founding fathers" (relevant to our discussion) include





- E. Thomas Lawson (right)
- Robert N. McCauley (left)
- L&McC 1990: Rethinking Religion
- McC&L 2002: Bringing Ritual to Mind

- Harvey Whitehouse
- HW 1995: Inside the Cult
- HW 2004: Modes of Religiosity

McCauley és Lawson 2002

p. 27.

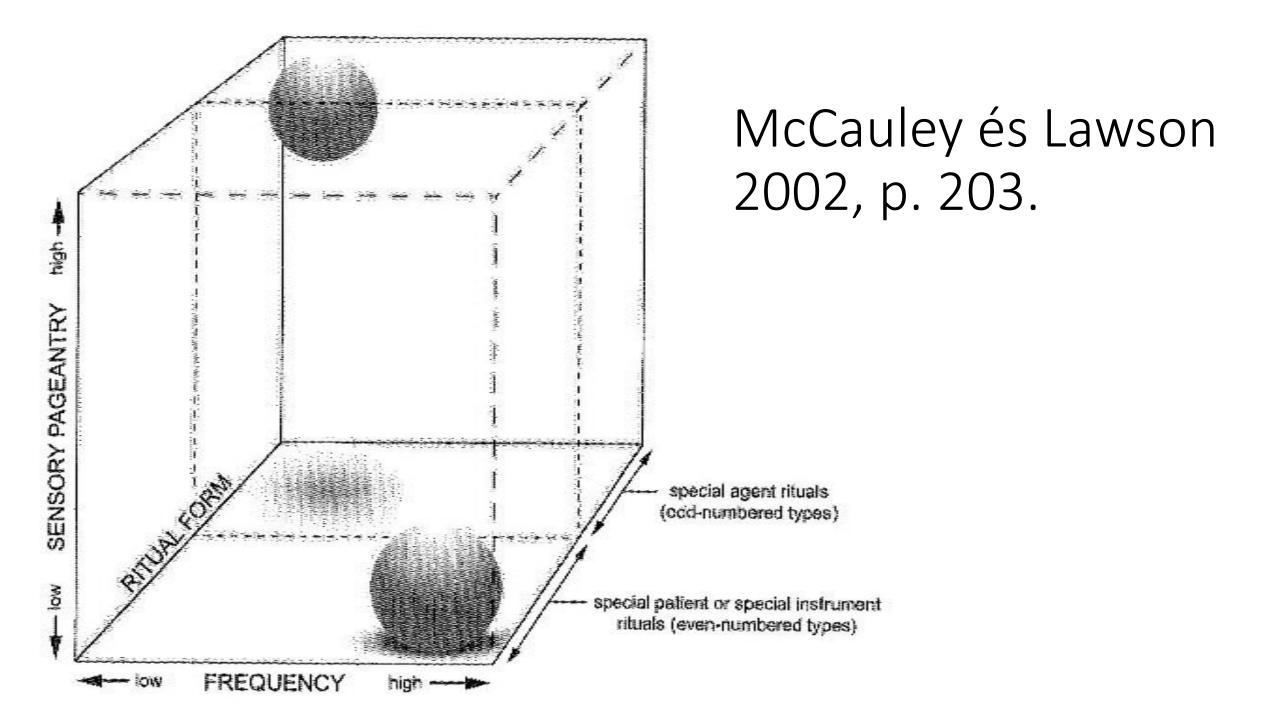
Any or all three possibilities for insertion into rituals' structural descriptions Agent Includes references Act Patient to CPS-agents (by means of instrument) Action representation system Religious conceptual scheme

p. 28.

Action role most directly connected with CPS-agent

		Special agent rituals Special patient and special instrument rituals
(structural depth)	Level 1	Type 1 Type 2
	Level 2	Type 3 Type 4
	Level 3	Type 5 Type 6
	Level 4	Type 7 Type 8
	Etc.	Further edd-numbered types Further even-numbered types

Number of enabling rituals (structural depth)



Fieldwork by Dimitris Xygalatas

on high arousal rituals

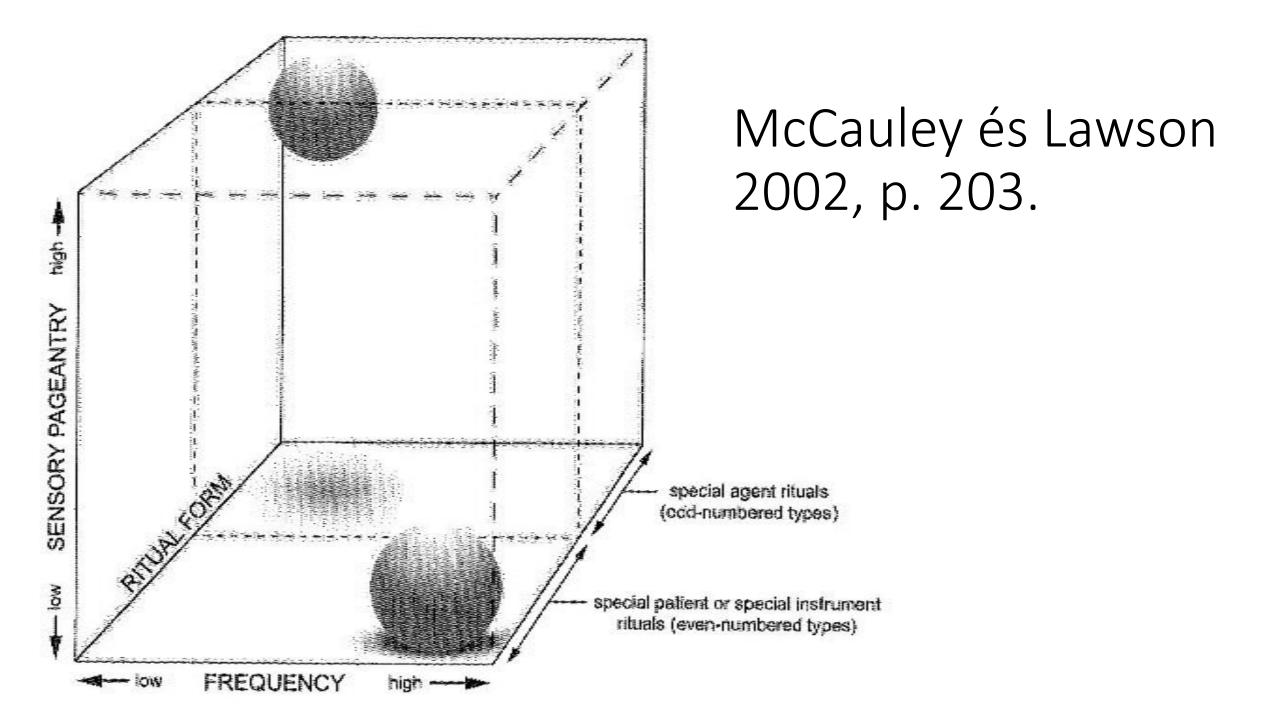








http://www.qub.ac.uk/schools/InstituteofCognitionCulture/Image5,285314,en.jpg



Harvey Whitehouse: Doctrinal and imagistic modes of religiosity

Variable	Doctrinal	Imagistic
Psychological Features		
1. Transmissive frequency	High	Low
2. Level of arousal	Low	High
3. Principal memory system	Semantic schemas and implicit scripts	Episodic/flashbulb memory
4. Ritual meaning	Learned/acquired	Internally generated
5. Techniques of revelation	Rhetoric, logical integration, narrative	Iconicity, multivocality, and multivalence
Sociopolitical Features		
6. Social cohesion	Diffuse	Intense
7. Leadership	Dynamic	Passive/absent
8. Inclusivity/exclusivity	Inclusive	Exclusive
9. Spread	Rapid, efficient	Slow, inefficient
10. Scale	Large scale	Small scale
11. Degree of uniformity	High	Low
12. Structure	Centralized	Noncentralized

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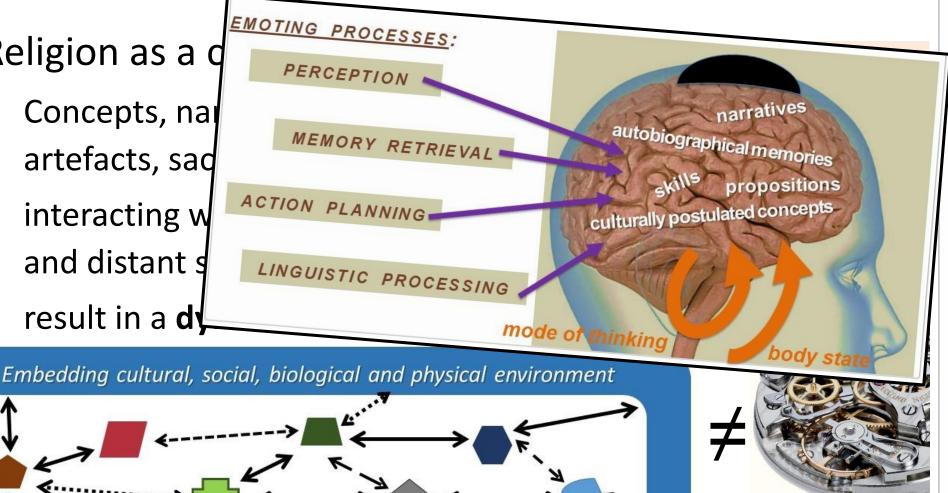
- 3. Religion as a complex system: mental representations of...
 - Concepts, narratives, rituals, precepts and prohibitions, artefacts, sacred places and times, institutions, texts etc....
 - interacting with each other, as well as with the immediate and distant social and physical environment,
 - result in a dynamical system:

Embedding cultural, social, biological and physical environment





- 3. Religion as a d
 - Concepts, na artefacts, sad
 - interacting w and distant s
 - result in a dy

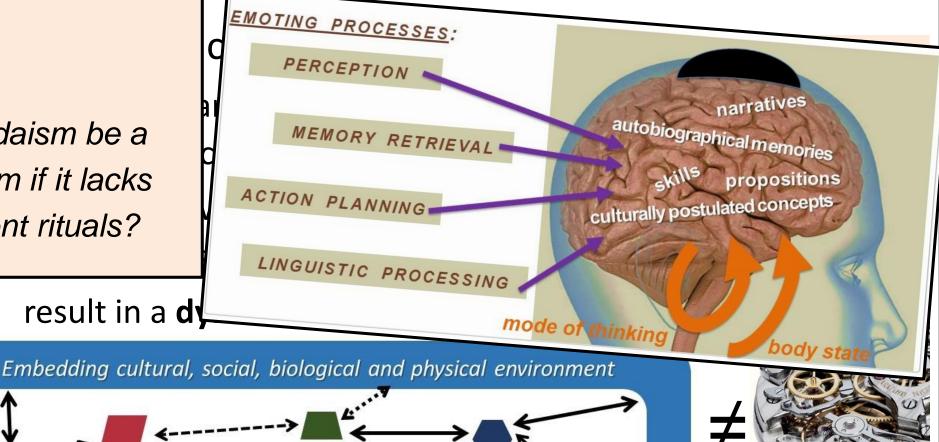


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Question:

how can Judaism be a stable system if it lacks special-agent rituals?

result in a dv

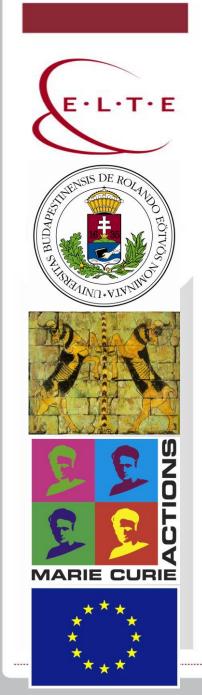


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Mishnah Sukkah 5:1

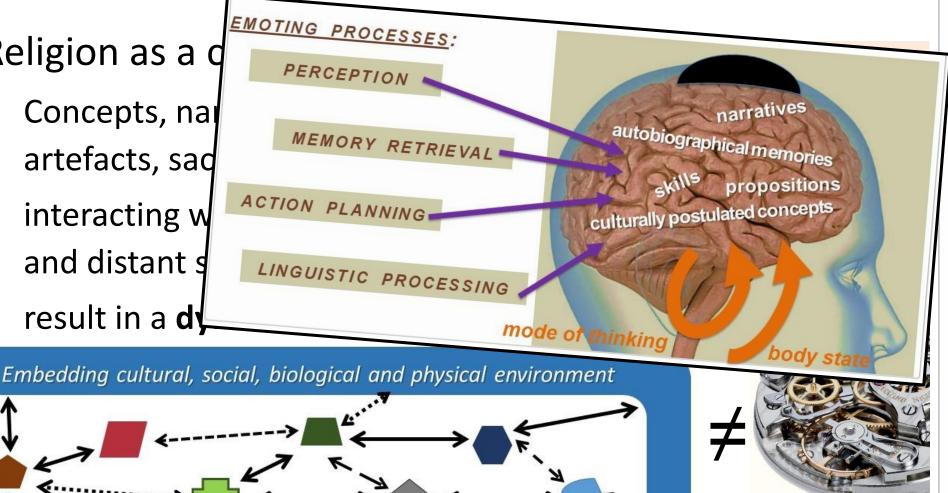
הָחָלִיל חֲמִשָּׁה וְשִׁשָּׁה. זָהוּ הָחָלִיל שָׁל בֵּית הַשׁוֹאֵבָה, שָׁאֵינָה דּוֹחָה לֹא אֶת הַשַּׁבָּת וְלֹא אֶת יוֹם טוֹב. אָמְרוּ, כָּל מִי שָׁלֹא רָאָה שִׂמְחַת בֵּית הַשׁוֹאֵבָה, לֹא רָאָה שִׂמְחָה מִיָּמְיו:

The flute [was played sometimes on] five [days], and [sometimes on] six. This was the flute of the place of [water] drawing, which does overrides neither Shabbat nor holidays. They [the Sages] said: Anyone who has never seen the rejoicing at the place of [water] drawing, has never seen rejoicing in all his days.

(Sefaria.org)



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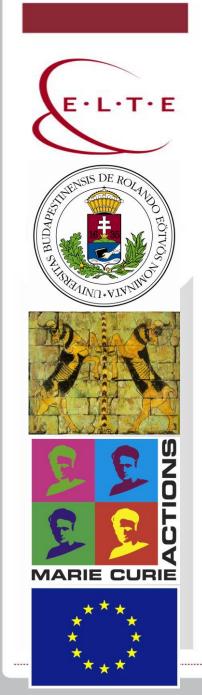
Sukkot and emotions

(Deut. 16:14-15) וְשִׂמַחְהָ בְּחַגֶּך... וְהָיֶיתִ אַך שְׂמֶח (15-14-16)

2. בַּסֵּכָּת תֵּשְׁבָוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמֵים כָּל־הָאֶזְרָחֹ בִּישְׂרָאֵׁל וִשְׁבָוּ בַּסֵּכְּת:

לְמַעַן גִיְדְעַוּ דֹרְתִיכָם בִּי בַפֻּכּוֹת הוֹשַּׁבְתִּי אֶת־בְּגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּהְוֹצִיאָי

(Lev. 23:42-43) אוֹתָם מַאָּרֶץ מִצְרֵיִם אֲנִי יְהוָה אֱלְהֵיכֶם:



Mishnah Sukkah 5:1

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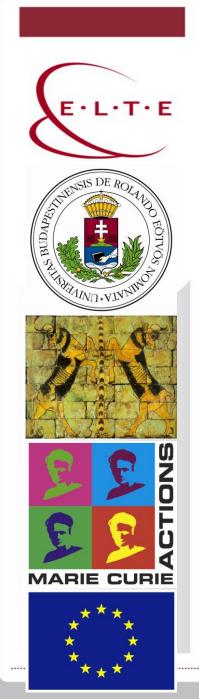




How to increase the emotional load of some ritual?

- Suggested working hypotheses:
 - The human mind requires a given amount of impulses / emotions.
 - Balanced ritual systems require a give amount of arousal.
- What can add emotions to a ritual (and so to the entire system)?
 - Special-agent rituals
 - Personal memories
 - Culturally learnt techniques
 - ... what else?

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Thank you for your attention!

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