



JEWISH THOUGHT

2010

Commemoration of Adin Steinsaltz's completion of his 45-volume commentary and translation of the Babylonian Talmud.

1995



The Conservative Yeshiva opens in Jerusalem.

1990



Encyclopedia of the Holocaust is published by Yad Vashem.

1989



Elul, Israel's first secular, co-ed beit midrash (study center) opens.

1976



The Shalom Hartman Institute, a pluralistic center of research and education, opens.

1972



The Pardes Institute of Jewish Studies, a co-ed, non-denominational learning center, opens.

1967



The first version of the "Responsa Project" launches. The Responsa Project is a database consisting of the world's largest electronic collection of Jewish texts.

1965



Adin Steinsaltz begins his commentary and translation of the Talmud in an effort to make the Talmud accessible to people of all ages and backgrounds.



1963

Hebrew Union College – Jewish Institute of Religion opens a campus in Jerusalem.

1963



1961

Koren Publishers is founded by typographer and graphic artist Eliyahu Koren with the aim of publishing the first Hebrew bible made by Jews from start to finish in 500 years.

1961



1955

Bar Ilan University opens. The university is established with the intent of integrating Jewish religion with modern science.



1955

1948



1948

1942



Bible scholar Nechama Leibowitz begins sending out worksheets about the weekly Torah portion. She would become one of the foremost teachers of Tanakh through these sheets, her books, and her classes.



Rabbi Abraham Isaac Kook
founds Mercaz HaRav Kook
in Jerusalem to raise
up scholars and
leaders in Israel.

1924



Rabbi Isaac Luria (the Ari)
takes over as the spiritual
leader of the community
in Tzfat. Before his death
two years later, he would
transform the community
through his teachings of
Kabbalah.

ca. 1570



Rabbi Joesph Karo
completes the
Shulchan Aruch
(literally "Set Table"),
a comprehensive code of
Jewish Law, in Tsfat.
It would be published
two years later.

ca. 1563



The
Aleppo Codex,
considered to be the most
authoritative version of the
Tanakh, is composed in
Tiberias by Aharon Ben
Moshe Ben Asher, the
greatest of the
Masorete scribes.

ca. 930



Redaction
of Genesis Rabbah, a
collection of Midrash on
the Book of Genesis, is
completed.

ca. 500

