

How Can Jews Believe in God Right Now?

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December 8, 2025

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After two-plus years of agony and hardship, what can Judaism teach about the role of faith and the presence of God in times of suffering? In this episode of TEXTing IRL, **Elana Stein Hain** and **Dani Segal** of Mabua: Israeli Beit Midrash mine the lessons of *Parashat Vayeshev* and Joseph's descent to Egypt. Drawing on rabbinic interpretations, modern experiences, and stories of soldiers and hostages, they explore how faith can operate as moral clarity and personal motivation during the long and often painful arc of Jewish history.

This source sheet is part of the **December 8, 2025** episode of the podcast **TEXTing IRL - Ideas for Real Life.** Host **Elana Stein Hain** sits down with guests who are accomplished practitioners in their fields to explore how classic and modern Jewish texts can help us wrestle with and act with integrity in the face of the big dilemmas of our time.

Elana Stein Hain is the Rosh Beit Midrash and a senior research fellow at the Shalom Hartman Institute of North America, where she serves as lead faculty and consults on the content of lay and professional programs.

A widely well-regarded thinker and teacher, Elana is passionate about bringing rabbinic thought into conversation with contemporary life. To this end, she hosts <u>TEXTing IRL</u>, a bi-weekly podcast that considers issues relevant to Jewish life through the lens of classical and modern Torah texts; she also teaches <u>Talmud from the Balcony</u>, an occasional learning seminar exposing the big ideas, questions, and issues motivating rabbinic discussions. Elana is the author of <u>Circumventing the Law: Rabbinic Perspectives on Legal Loopholes and Integrity</u> (Penn Press, 2024) which uses loopholes as a lens for understanding rabbinic views on law and ethics.

She earned her doctorate in Religion at Columbia University and is an alumna of the Yeshiva University Graduate Program in Advanced Talmudic Studies (GPATS) as well as the Consortium in Jewish Studies and Legal Theory Graduate Fellowship at Cardozo School of Law. She also served for eight years as a clergy member on the Upper West Side of Manhattan, at both Lincoln Square Synagogue and the Jewish Center, has taught at the Wagner School at NYU, and sits on the board of Sefaria: A Living Library of Jewish Texts.

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1. Bereshit (Genesis) 39:9

אֵינֶנּוּ נֶדוֹל בַּבַּיִת הַיֶּה מִמֶּנִי וְלֹא־חָשַׂךְ מִמֶנִי מְאוּמָה כִּי אִם־אוֹתָךְ בַּאֲשֶׁר אַתְּ־אִשְׁתּוֹ וְאֵיךְ אֵצֵשֵׂה הַרָעַה הַגִּדֹלָה הַזּאֹת וְחָטָאתִי לֵא־לֹהִים:

"He wields no more authority in this house than I, and he has withheld nothing from me except yourself, since you are his wife. How then could I do this most wicked thing, and sin against God?"

2. Or HaChayyim, commentary to Bereshit 39:9

וְאֵידְּ אֶצֵשֶׂה וְגוֹ׳. פֵּרוּשׁ, כִּי בָּזֶה אֲנִי מַפְסִיד כָּל הַטּוֹב הַמּוּשָּׂג אֶצְלִי. וְעוֹד אֲנִי מַחְסִיר עַצְמִי מִמְּקוֹר הַנְּשָׁמוֹת, כִּי דָּבָר זֶה הוּא אָסוּר גַּם לִבְנֵי נֹחַ, וְהוּא אָמְרוֹ ייְוְחָטָאתִי לֵא־לֹהִיםיי.

"How then could I do this most wicked thing . . .?" By doing so I would lose everything I have achieved. Furthermore, I would be alienating myself from the Source of All Souls, seeing that adultery is forbidden to Gentiles as well as to Jews. This is what Joseph meant when he said, "I would sin against God."

3. Pirkei D'Rabbi Eliezer 39

. . . וּכִשַּׁבְּקֵשׁ לְהַרְגִּיל עֲבַרָה רָאָה דִּיוֹקנוֹ שֵׁל אָבִיו וְחָזַר לְאַחַרָיו וְכָבַשׁ אֵת יִצְרוֹ.

. . . and when he wished to accustom himself to sin, he saw the image of his father, and repented concerning it.

4. Bereshit (Genesis) 40:8

וַיּאמֶרוּ אֵלֶיו חֲלוֹם חָלַמְנוּ וּפֹתֵר אֵין אֹתוֹ וַיּאמֶר אֲלֵהֶם יוֹסֵף חֲלוֹא לֵא־לֹחִים פִּתְרֹנִים סַפְּרוּיַגא לִי:

And they said to him, "We had a dream, and there is no one to interpret them." So Joseph said to them, "Surely God can interpret! Tell me [your dream]."

5. Seforno, commentary to Bereshit 40:8

הַלֹא לֵא־לֹהִים פִּתְרוֹנִים. הִנֵּה חָכְמַת הַפִּתְרוֹן הִיא בָּאָדָם מִצַּד מָה שָׁהוּא בְּצֶלֶם אֱ־לֹהִים וְלָזֶה יִתְּכֵן שֶׁתְּהִי׳ נַּם בִּי אַף עַל פִּי שֶׁאֲנִי עַתָּה עֶבֶד וּבְבֵית הָאֲסוּרִים וּמִפְּנֵי זֶה אֶפְשָׁר שֶׁלֹא צְדַקְתֶּם בְּמָה שֶׁאֲמַרְתֶּם ״וּפּוֹתֵר אֵין אוֹתוֹ״: **Surely God can interpret!** The wisdom to interpret a dream is something divinely inspired, seeing that humanity has been created in God's image. It is therefore possible that even I may have been endowed with such wisdom, even though I am a lowly servant and on top of my misfortune, I am in jail. It may therefore be possible that you erred when you said that there is no one who can interpret your dreams.

6. Amir Gilboa, "Gedolim Ma'asei Elohai" (Great are the Deeds of My God)

Translated by Levi Morrow

גְּדוֹלִים מַעֲשֵׂי אֱ־לֹהַי. הוּא בָּא עִמִּי בְּכָל הַמּוֹרָאוֹת וּבְּכָל תָּאֵי הַבָּכִי. רוֹאֶה עִמִּי בַּתּוּגוֹת וּבוֹטֵח בְּשִׁמְחָתִי יוֹם אֶחָד כִּי תָּבוֹא לִהְיוֹת קַיֶּמֶת אֶל תָּמִיד. גְּדוֹלִים מַעֲשֵׂי אֱ־לֹהַי לְמִן יוֹם בּוֹ הִכַּרְתִיהוּ. אוֹדֶדְ, אֱ־לֹהַי, הָנֵּה בָּאָה שִׂמְחָתִי. הָנֵה בָּאָה וְיוֹרְדָה עָלַי

Great are the deeds of my God. God comes with me
In all the terrifying sights and all the crying corners.
God sees me in the sadnesses and trusts in my happiness
One day, which will come to exist
Forever. Great are the deeds of my God,
From the day on which I knew God. I give thanks to you, my God,
Behold my happiness comes. Behold it comes and descends upon me.

7. Zvi Kolitz, Yosl Rakover Talks to God, 1999

I believe in the God of Israel, even when He has done everything to make me cease to believe in Him. I believe in His laws even when I cannot justify His deeds. My relationship to Him is no longer that of a servant to his master, but of a student to his rabbi. I bow my head before His greatness, but I will not kiss the rod with which He chastises me. I love Him. But I love His Torah more. Even if I were disappointed in Him, I would still cherish His Torah. God commands religion, but His Torah commands a way of life—and the more we die for the way of life, the more immortal it is! (pp. 17-18)

I am saying all this to You in plain words because I believe in You, because I believe in You more than ever before, because I know now that You are my God. For You are not, You cannot be the God of those whose deeds are the most horrific proof of their militant godlessness.

For if You are not my God—whose God are You? The God of the murderers?

If those who hate me, who murder me, are so dark, so evil, who, then, am I if not one who embodies some spark of Your light and Your goodness? (p. 20)

My rabbi used to tell me, again and again, the story of a Jew who escaped the Spanish Inquisition with his wife and child and made his way in a small boat across the stormy sea to a stony island. A flash of lightning exploded and killed his wife. A whirlwind arose and hurled his child into the sea. Alone, wretched, discarded like a stone, naked and barefoot, lashed by the storm, terrified by thunder and lightning, his hair disheveled and his hands raised to God, the Jew made his way up onto the rocky desert island and turned thus to God:

"God of Israel," he said, "I have fled to this place so that I may serve You in peace, to follow your commandments and glorify Your name. You, however, are doing everything to make me cease believing in You. But if You think that You will succeed with these trials in deflecting me from the true path, then I cry to You, my God and the God of my parents, that none of it will help You. You may insult me, You may chastise me, You may take from me the dearest and the best that I have in the world, You may torture me to death—I will always believe in You. I will love You always and forever—even despite You."

Here, then, are my last words to You, my angry God: None of this will avail You in the least! You have done everything to make me lose my faith in You, to make me cease to believe in You. But I die exactly as I have lived, an unshakeable believer in You.

Praised be forever the God of the dead, the God of vengeance, of truth and judgment, who will soon unveil His face to the world again and shake its foundations with His almighty voice.

"Sh'ma Yisroel! Hear, Israel! The Lord is our God, the Lord is one. Into Your hands, O Lord, I commend my soul." (p. 24)

8. Bereshit (Genesis) 50:20

וָאַתֵּם חֲשַׁבְתֵּם עָלַי רָעָה אֱ־לֹהִים חֲשָׁבָהּ לְטֹבָה לְמַעַן עֲשֹׁה כַּיּוֹם הַוֹּה לְהַחֵיֹת עַם־רָב:

Besides, although you intended me harm, God intended it for good, so as to bring about the present result—the survival of many people.

9. Seforno, commentary to Bereshit 50:20

אָ**-לֹהִים חַשְּבָה לְטוּבַה.** הָמָצִיא בַּכֶם זֹאת הַשְּׁגַגַה לְתַכְלִית טוֹב:

God helped exploit the terrible situation for the benefit (of Egypt).

10. Tehillim (Psalms) 126

carrying his sheaves.

A song of ascents. שִּׁיר הַמַּעְלוֹת בְּשׁוּב יְ־הוָה אֶת שִׁיבַת When the LORD restores the fortunes of Zion בּיוֹן הָיִינוּ כְּחֹלְמִים:
—we will be like dreamers—

our mouths shall be filled with laughter, our tongues, with songs of joy. Then shall they say among the nations, "The LORD has done great things for them!"

The LORD will do great things for us הָגְדִּיל יְ־הוָֹּה לַצְשׁוֹת עִמְנוּ הָיִינוּ and we shall rejoice.

Restore our fortunes, O LORD, שׁוּבָה יְ־הֹוָה אֶת שְׁבִיתֵנוּ כַּאֲפִיקִים like streams in the Negev. בַּנֶּגֶב:

They who sow in tears : הַּלְעִים בְּדָמְעָה בְּרָנָּה יִקְצֹרוּ: shall reap with songs of joy.

Though he goes along weeping, הָלוֹדְ יֵלֵדְ וּבָלה נֹשֵׂא מֶשֶׁדְ הַזָּרַע בּא carrying the seed-bag, יָבא בְרָנָּה נֹשֵׂא אֲלֻמֹּתָיו: he shall come back with songs of joy,