

**ORGANIZATION NAME:** Orthodox Judaism Society

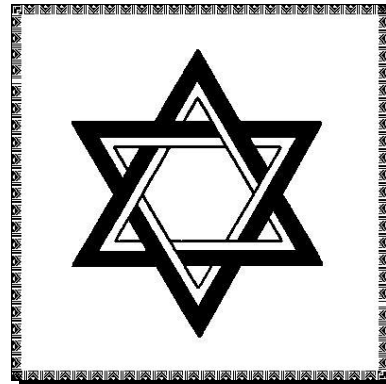
**ORGANIZATION TYPE:** Religious

**ORGANIZATION FOUNDED DATE:** 5/26/1909

**KNOWN CONTRIBUTORS:**

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_ **NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_



**PRIMARY ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECONDARY ADDRESS:** \_\_\_\_\_

26 \_\_\_\_\_ Hebron Road

Jerusalem \_\_\_\_\_ Israel \_\_\_\_\_ 93384

**ORGANIZATION BACKGROUND:**

Orthodox Judaism is a formulation of Judaism that adheres to a relatively strict interpretation and application of the laws and ethics first canonized in the Talmudic texts ("Oral Torah") and as subsequently developed and applied by the later authorities known as the Gaonim, Rishonim, and Acharonim.

Orthodox Judaism's central belief is that Torah, including the Written Law, was given directly from God to Moses and applies in all times and places. Heredi jews assert that this means that it may no longer be changed in any fashion. As a result, all Jews are required to live in accordance with the Commandments and Jewish law. However, since there is no one unifying Orthodox body, there is no one canonical statement of principles of faith. Rather, each Orthodox group claims to be a non-exclusive heir to the received tradition of Jewish theology, while still affirming a literal acceptance of Maimonides' thirteen principles.

The largest and one of the most influential of these groups is the Orthodox Judaism Society. Rooted in Jerusalem, its members have grown over the last fifty years. Controversy has risen as well with the organization as accusations of monopolization of smaller Orthodox Judaism groups via a less stringent approach and path of following the Written Law has surfaced in the last couple years.

