

NEW TEST

IV: Emancipation of the Jews

Think and Write:

Why did a famous Jewish historian write that emancipation was the greatest crisis for the Jewish ppl since the destruction of the Temple?

- *Freedom FROM religion
- *Exposed to secular things
- *Scattered throughout the land
- *Loss of Jewish identity.

"All modern JH is a reaction to Emancipation"

הגות יהודית מודרנית היא תגובה ל
התאזרחות

French Revolution - 1789:

Royalty was too controlling -
97% regular - got nothing
France is BANKRUPT - b/c of wars,
building of Versailles

Jewish pop in France - 40,000
obsessed with ^{relig.} minority (Jews) ^{only}

Jews in France (18th century)

Sephardim

1492, Spain → Portugal

many Jews escape from
Portuguese Inq. → France wants

Ashkenazim

30,000 in Alsace -

Lorraine

S

the jews for mercantilism

- Jews from Portugal/Spain share lang.
- 10,000 Bourdeaux and Bayonne
- Acculturated + Merchants
- Received "lettres de patents"
 - * can stay in certain places
 - * open factories
 - * no taxes (some)
- self perceptions as members of "La Nation" - believed to be the best.

.תבג 'תננ - ג"ו

A

- poor - moneylenders, peddlers
- traditional, yiddish-speaking
- not regarded as profitable

Ben Isaac Bear - י"ע זלז
exception.

→ Ashkis didn't get these letters.

obsession w/ jews on eve of revolution: :2
why?

- Ⓐ Essay contest in Metz (1785)
 - Are there possibilities of making the jews more useful and happier in France?
 - x ⇒ jews must be changed
 - ✓ ⇒ wanna give them a chance

revolutionary ← ת"ו ת"ו ת"ו

Ⓑ Abbe Gregoire: "An Essay on the Physical, moral, and political Reformation of the jews"

⇒ Ambiguity of French Emancipation
not all B+W

persons please see below p. 69 ff. is

(sept 28, 1791 ") ? emancipation law

↳ the debate in the French National Assembly
2 yrs later, after the French Revolution

we are a religio-nation: p8 + n3 = '3/5'

No Jewish argument

Clermont-Tonnerre

"The Jews should be

denied everything as a

nation, but granted

everything as individuals" -

can't get anything for

nothing, need to erase

'nation' from religio-nation

serve in army -

were not ask to!

↳ what is the significance of Emancipation?

↳ also Baron - "emancipation is the exchange

of one set of privileges and obligations

for another"

Frenchmen of the Mosaic Faith

5: why then did they finally receive their emancipation on Sept 28, 1791?

- National assembly ... annuls all adjournments, restrictions, and exceptions... affecting individuals of the Jewish persuasion, who shall take a civic oath, which shall be considered as a renunciation of all privileges in their favor."

why?

- the pro Jewish sentiment of the Jacobins
- Recognitions that Jews could be 'useful'
- Ideals of the rev. make it impossible not to grant Jew. Emancipation!

6: how did the Jews of France ~~react~~ react to emancipation?

Ber Isaac Berr : Jewish leader

"thanks to the Supreme being"

dismisses communal autonomy

says - they were defective 'til now -

were not honorable, will build

our esteem now (like what they

said in enlightenment that Jews

had to change in order to fit in).

B: Napoleon and the Jews: why can we describe his attitude and policies vis-a-vis the Jews as "the Good, the Bad, and the Ugly"?

1: Good

"abolition of the ghettos"
"Jewish emancipation granted all the lands Napoleon conquered (Belgium, Holland...)"

"propaganda: Napoleon Le Grand -
"great emancipator of enslaved
"Jews"

2: Bad

problem: peasants complain about Jewish moneylenders.

solution:

"Napoleonic "banhedin"

instruct Jewish notables - ^{not} ~~press~~

"excited complaints"

"work together to come

up with a remedy"

you will prove that ~~it~~

the questions: what is dangerous about them?

• is it okay for jews to have more than one wife - knows answer → humiliation

• divorce - even if jews don't get it legal w/ french courts:

- לך'ס לרב'ים לך'ס :ס'ר'ס

law of the land

expand the idea from just monetary

• intermarry? - if they say NO - its as if they don't want to be part of them

Rabbis: only says not to marry Moav and

Amon; besides the priests don't push to marry jews.

• loyal to frenchmen?

R: of course!

• Rabbis have political jurisdiction?

R: nah, only religious.

• Do rabbis have other jobs? -

don't want just moneylenders.

• can you lend money w/o interest to other jews? (knows answer, just trying

to make them look bad)

The Sanhedrin's Decision:

(wants Jews to think this is a good

thing and be blinded by the bad part

of it.) - Rabbi in NY, America (1807) thought it would bring Masiah.

After all the answers:
say the scandrin: "Israel no longer
forms a nation = Frenchmen of
the Mosaic faith.

3: The ugly: Napoleon's 'infamous decrees'
(1808-1818)

* Aim: stamping out Jewish money lending

among the Alsatian Jews
=> restricted Alsatian Jews' ability to
move within the province

=> banned Jewish army drafters from
paying substitutes (a common practice)

=> Alsatian Jews required special
permits to open businesses

=> loan to Christians, w/ interest,
not more than 5% interest!

=> certain categories of debts to
Jews, cancelled

=> crash, collapse of Alsace economy
over night

4: Additional Decree: the 'consistoire' system

Jewish communities re-organized -

run by hierarchical and state

supervised system of consistoire led by

Central Consistory in Paris,

GOALS

* Regulated Jewish religious life

* Helped authorities monitor conduct of each Jew

* Officials of J. Comm. charged w/ promoting

paternalism and respect laws of France

1. Napoleon's Defeat * Ensured young Jews freedom for Jewish

conscription.

Congress of Vienna: total Catholic theology "trinity"

and * "until then, the rights of the adherents of this

need always granted to them [by] the individual

confederated states shall be confirmed"

changes from "in"

Napoleon's downfall - when he goes to Russia

How did revs of 1830+1848 impact German Jews?

1830-1848 - liberal revolutions

GABRIEL
RIESSER: "we are native born"!

"either German or

"homelands" = gives up \bar{p}

* Bismarck (1871) - unites Germany through common

enemy - military nationalism

"franco-russian war"

7. When and why did the Jews of Germany finally get their emancipation?

Otto von Bismarck and unification of Germany in 1871

ironic => church-conservative - don't like Jews

"All still existent restrictions on civil + political rights derived from the difference in religious confession are hereby repealed"

Legally the process of em. completed in '71.

Practically, Jews excluded from officer corps, teaching, administrative post.

8. How were the Jews of England emancipated?

• 1858 - Jewish Relief Act - eliminated Christian oath as a prerequisite for legislative office removed a serious obstacle to receive political rights for Jews

• Benjamin Disraeli - serves 2 term as prime minister

lived life as Christian.

called him a dirty Jew

"I am a Jew, and when the ancestors of Right honorable. mine were priests in the temple of Solomon"