Russian Jews On Three Continents Migration And Resettlement Cummings Center

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Challenging Ethnic Citizenship Daniel Levy 2002 Includes statistics. Russian Language Studies in North America Veronika Makarova 2013-10-01 ‘Russian Language Studies in North America: New Perspectives from Theoretical and Applied Linguistics’ offers a unique collection of research papers representing current directions in Russian language studies in Canada and the United States. Traditionally, Slavic and Russian studies in these countries have centered around literature, history, politics and culture. This volume reflects recent changes in Russian studies by focusing on language structure, language use and teaching methodology. The volume brings together several generations of scholars, from young promising researchers to those with long-established reputations in the field.

A Jewish Life on Three Continents 2013-05-08 This remarkable memoir by Menachem Mendel Frieden illuminates Jewish experience in all three of the most significant centers of Jewish life during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It chronicles Frieden's early years in Eastern Europe, his subsequent migration to the United States, and, finally, his settlement in Palestine in 1921. The memoir appears here translated from its original Hebrew, edited and annotated by Frieden's grandson, the historian Lee Shai Weissbach. Frieden's story provides a window onto Jewish life in an era that saw the encroachment of modern ideas into a traditional society, great streams of migration, and the project of Jewish nation building in Palestine. The memoir follows Frieden's student life in the yeshivas of Eastern Europe, the practices of peddlers in the American South, and, finally, his settlement in Palestine in 1921. The memoir follows Frieden's student life in the yeshivas of Eastern Europe, the practices of peddlers in the American South, and, finally, his settlement in Palestine in 1921.

Studies in Contemporary Jewry Ezra Mendelsohn 2000-02-03 The Jews have been an urban people par excellence, and their influence on the urban landscape is unmistakable. Who can imagine modern Vienna, Berlin, Warsaw, or New York, to name just a few examples, without their large, vibrant, and creative Jewish populations? Conversely, the urban experience has been a decisive factor in modern Jewish history. This new volume in the acclaimed Studies in Contemporary Jewry series is devoted to the theme of Jews and the modern city. It features essays on Orthodox Jewry in the city, Jewish-Christian relations, klezmer music, the impact of urbanization on German Jewry, the Jewish communities in New York and St. Petersburg, and the emergence of the first “Hebrew City” (Tel-Aviv). It also includes a discussion of the new prayer book of the Conservative movement in Israel. Like others in the series, this book presents current scholarship in the form of a symposium, essays, and book reviews by distinguished experts in Jewish studies from around the world. Published annually by the Avraham Harman Institute of Contemporary Jewry at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Studies in Contemporary Jewry continues to be an invaluable resource for scholars of modern history and culture.

The Jewish Year Book 1998 Israel, the Diaspora, and Jewish Identity Danny Ben-Moshe 2007 This title investigates the significance, contribution, and role played by the State of Israel - ideologically and practically - and explores the extent and way Israel features in diaspora identity through a range of issues.

Jewish Migration in Modern Times Semion Goldin 2020-06-30 This collection examines various aspects of Jewish migration within, from and to eastern Europe between 1880 and the present. It focuses on not only the wide variety of factors that often influenced the fateful decision to immigrate, but also the personal experience of migration and the critical role of individuals in larger historical processes. Including contributions by historians and social scientists alongside first-person memoirs, the book analyses the historical experiences of Jewish immigrants, the impact of anti-Jewish violence and government policies on the history of Jewish migration, the reception of Jewish immigrants in a variety of centres in America, Europe and Israel, and the personal dilemmas of those individuals who debated
The Oxford Handbook of Judaism and Economics explores how Judaism as a religion and Jews as a people relate to the economic sphere of life in modern society as well as in the past. Bringing together an economics encompasses many different dimensions. Much of this interaction can be explored through the way in which Jewish law accommodates and even enhances commercial practice today and in past societies. From this context, the chapters in this volume raise critical questions regarding the place of anti-Jewish violence in the history of Jewish migration as well as the chronological periodization and general direction of Jewish migration over the past 150 years. The volume also compares the experiences of Jewish immigrants to those of immigrants from other ethnic or religious communities. As such, this collection will be of much interest to not only scholars of Jewish history, but also researchers in the fields of migration studies, as well as those using personal histories as historical sources. This book was originally published as a special issue of East European Jewish Affairs.

Jews in Eastern Europe 2001

We Are Jews Again Yuli Koshasovsky 2017-06-15 Kosherovsky’s authoritative four-volume history of the Jewish movement in the Soviet Union is now available in a condensed and edited volume that makes this compelling insider’s account of Soviet Jewish activism after Stalin available to a wider audience. Originally published in Russian from 2008 to 2012, “We Are Jews Again” chronicles the struggles of Jews who wanted nothing more than the freedom to learn Hebrew, the ability to provide a Jewish education for their children, and the right to immigrate to Israel. Through dozens of interviews with former refuseniks and famous activists, Kosherovsky provides a vivid and intimate view of the Jewish movement and a detailed account of the persecution many faced from Soviet authorities.

Jewish Survival Ernest Krasaus These essays address Jewish identity, Jewish survival, and Jewish continuity. The authors account for and analyze trends in Jewish identification and the reciprocal effects of the relationship between the Diaspora and Israel at the end of the twentieth century. Jewish identification in contemporary society is a complex phenomenon. Since the emancipation of Jews in Europe and the major historic events of the Holocaust and the establishment of the State of Israel, there have been substantial changes in the collective Jewish identity. As a result, Jewish identity and the Jewish process of identification had to confront the new realities of an open society, its economic globalization, and the impacts of cultural pluralism. The trends in Jewish identification are toward fewer and weaker points of attachment: fewer Jews who hold religious beliefs with such beliefs held less strongly; less religious ritual observance; attachment to Zionism and Israel becoming diluted; and ethnic communal bonds weakening. Jews are also more involved in the wider society in the Diaspora due to fewer barriers and less overt anti-Semitism. This opens up possibilities for cultural integration and assimilation. In Israel, too, there are signs of greater interest in the modern world culture. The major questions addressed by this volume is whether Jewish civilization will continue to provide the basic social framework and values that will lead Jews into the twenty-first century and ensure their survival as a specific social entity. The book contains special contributions by Professor Julius Gould and Professor Irving Louis Horowitz and chapters on "Sociological Analysis of Jewish Identity"; "Jewish Community Boundaries"; and "Factual Accounts from the Diaspora and Israel."

Russian Jews on Three Continents Larissa Remennick 2013-11-05 In the early 1990s, more than 1.6 million Jews from the former Soviet Union emigrated to Israel, the United States, Canada, Germany, and other Western countries. Larissa Remennick relates the saga of their encounter with the economic marketplaces, lifestyles, and everyday cultures of their new homelands, drawing on comparative sociological research among Russian-Jewish immigrants. Although citizens of Jewish origin ostensibly left the former Soviet Union to flee persecution and join their co-religionists, Israeli, North American, and German Jews were universally disappointed by the new arrivals’ tenuous Jewish identity. In turn, Russian Jews, whose identity had been shaped by seventy years of secular education and assimilation into the Soviet mainstream, hoped to be accepted as ambitious and hard working individuals seeking better lives. These divergent expectations shaped lines of conflict between Russian-speaking Jews and the Jewish communities of the receiving countries. Since her own immigration to Israel from Moscow in 1991, Remennick has been both a participant and an observer of this saga. This is the first attempt to compare resettlement and integration experiences of a single ethnic community (former Soviet Jews) in various global destinations. It also analyzes their emerging transnational lifestyles. Written from an interdisciplinary perspective, this book opens new perspectives for a diverse readership, including sociologists, anthropologists, political scientists, historians, Slavic scholars, and Jewish studies specialists.

The Oxford Handbook of Judaism and Economics Aaron Levine 2010-11-12 The interaction of Judaism and economics encompasses many different dimensions. Much of this interaction can be explored through the way in which Jewish law accommodates and even enhances commercial practice today and in past societies. From this context, The Oxford Handbook of Judaism and Economics explores how Judaism as a religion and Jews as a people relate to the economic sphere of life in modern society as well as in the past. Bringing together an astonishingly strong group of top scholars, the volume approaches the subject from a variety of angles, providing one of the most comprehensive, well-rounded, and authoritative accounts of the intersections of Judaism and
In recent decades, many Russian-speaking Jewish immigrants from the former Soviet Union have settled in Germany and Israel. In Food for Thought, Julia Bernstein conducts a widely

incredible original account of the many faces of modernity—nationalism, socialism, capitalism, and liberalism. Rich

focusing on the drama of the Russian Jews, including émigrés and their offspring, The Jewish Century is also an

bold declaration: “The Modern Age is the Jewish Age, and the twentieth century, in particular, is the Jewish

rise of migration restrictions around the globe in the decades before 1914.

cross national boundaries, contributors offer new ways of understanding the
development of American Jewish life. The diverse chapters, written by leading scholars, reflect on episodes of
continuity and contact between Jews in America and world Jewry over the past two centuries. Individual case
studies cover a range of themes including migration, international trade, finance, cultural interchange, acculturation,
and memory and commemoration. Overall, this volume will expose readers to the variety and complexity of
transnational experiences and encounters within American Jewish history. Accessible to students and scholars
alike, Transnational Traditions will be appropriate as a classroom text for courses on modern Jewish, ethnic,
immigration, world, and American history. No other single work in the field systematically focuses on this subject,
nor covers the range of themes explored in this volume.

Points of Passage Tobias Brinkmann 2013-10-30 Between 1880 and 1914 several million Eastern Europeans
migrated West. Much is known about the immigration experience of Jews, Poles, Greeks, and others, notably in the
United States. Yet, little is known about the paths of mass migration across “green borders” via European railway
stations and ports to destinations in other continents. Ellis Island, literally a point of passage into America, has a
much higher symbolic significance than the often inconspicuous departure stations, makeshift facilities for migrant
masses at European railway stations and port cities, and former control posts along borders that were redrawn
several times during the twentieth century. This volume focuses on the journeys of Jews from Eastern Europe
through Germany, Britain, and Scandinavia between 1880 and 1914. The authors investigate various aspects of
transmigration including medical controls, travel conditions, and the role of the steamship lines; and also review the
rise of migration restrictions around the globe in the decades before 1914.

The Jewish Exodus from Iraq, 1948-1951 Moshe Gat 1997 In 1950 and 1951 more than 120, 000 Jews left Iraq for
Israel. the reasons point to the strength of Zionism among the Jews in Iraq and their commitment to Zionist
education. others see the cause as a combination of Iraqi government anti-semitism and the effectiveness of the
zionist underground.

Comparative Perspectives on Judaisms and Jewish Identities Stephen Sharot 2011 “Comparative Perspectives on
Judaism and Jewish Identities makes a unique contribution, building on but not duplicating Sharot's earlier work.
There is no comparable work that covers all of these periods and particular cases.”----Harriet Hartman, professor of
sociology at Rowan University In Comparative Perspectives on Judaisms and Jewish Identities author Stephen
Sharot uses his work published in journals and collected volumes over the past thirty-five years to examine a range
of Jewish communities across both time and geography. Sharot's sociological analyses consider religious
developments and identities in diverse Jewish communities from Imperial China and Renaissance Italy to
contemporary Israel and the United States The book is divided into four parts: the first compares religious
developments in pre-modern and early modern Jewish communities; the second focuses on Jewish religious
movements, especially messianic-millennial and antinomian, in the premodern and early modern period; the third
examines Jewish religious and ethnic identities in the modern period; and the fourth relates developments in
Judaism in the modern period to theoretical debates on secularization, fundamentalism, and public religion in the
sociology of religion

The Jewish Century, New Edition Yuri Slezkine 2019-05-28 This masterwork of interpretative history begins with a
bold declaration: “The Modern Age is the Jewish Age, and the twentieth century, in particular, is the Jewish
Century.” The assertion is, of course, metaphorical. But it drives home Yuri Slezkine’s provocative thesis: Jews
have adapted to the modern world so well that they have become models of what it means to be modern. While
focusing on the drama of the Russian Jews, including émigrés and their offspring, The Jewish Century is also an
incredibly original account of the many faces of modernity—nationalism, socialism, capitalism, and liberalism. Rich
in its insight, sweeping in its chronology, and fearless in its analysis, this is a landmark contribution to Jewish, Russian, European, and American history.

Food for Thought Julia Bernstein 2010-10-04 In recent decades, many Russian-speaking Jewish immigrants from
the former Soviet Union have settled in Germany and Israel. In Food for Thought, Julia Bernstein conducts a widely
interdisciplinary investigation into the ways in which such immigrants manage their multiple, overlapping identities—as Jews, Russians, and citizens of their newly adopted nations. Focusing in particular on the packaging, sale, and consumption of food, which offers surprising insights into the self-definitions of these immigrants, the book delivers one of our most detailed looks yet at complicated and important aspects of immigration and national identities.

Immigration and Ethnic Formation in a Deeply Divided Society Majid Al Haj 2004 This book provides a new critical perspective on questions of immigration and society in Israel through a detailed analysis of ethnic formation, identity patterns, political behavior, and cultural orientation among the 1990s immigrants from the former Soviet Union in Israel.

The Politics of Social Ties Mila Dragojevic 2016-02-24 After forced migration to a country where immigrants form an ethnic majority, why do some individuals support exclusivist and nationalist political parties while others do not? Based on extensive interviews and an original survey of 1,200 local Serbs and ethnic Serbian refugees fleeing violent conflict in Bosnia and Croatia, The Politics of Social Ties argues that those immigrants who form close interpersonal networks with others who share their experiences, such as the loss of family, friends, and home, in addition to the memory of ethnic violence from past wars, are more likely to vote for nationalist parties. Any political mobilization occurring within these interpersonal networks is not strategic, rather, individuals engage in political discussion with people who have a greater capacity for mutual empathy over the course of discussing other daily concerns. This book adds the dimension of ethnic identity to the analysis of individual political behavior, without treating ethnic groups as homogeneous social categories. It adds valuable insight to the existing literature on political behavior by emphasizing the role of social ties among individuals.

Contemporary Jewries Eliezer Ben Rafael 2003-01-01 This work aims to explore whether one can still speak, at the beginning of the 21st century, of one Jewish People encompassing all Jews in the world and based on shared principles of collective identity. It covers factors of convergence and divergence that characterize contemporary Jewries.

The Jewish Movement in the Soviet Union Yaacov Ro'i 2012-07-11 satisfaction of his denouement.

Odessa, Odessa Barbara Artson 2018-09-11 Odessa, Odessa follows the families of two sons from a proud lineage of rabbis and cantors in a shtetl near Odessa in western Russia. It begins as Henya, wife of Rabbi Mendel Kolopksy, considers an unexpected pregnancy and the hardships ahead for the children she already has. Soon after the child is born, Cossacks ransack the Kolopksys’ home, severely beating Mendel. In the aftermath, he tells Henya that, contrary to his brother Shimshon’s belief that socialism is their ticket to escaping the region’s brutal anti-Semitic pogroms, he still believes America holds the answer. Henya, meanwhile, understands that any future will be perilous: she now knows their baby daughter, who has slept through this night of melee, is surely deaf. So begins a beautifully told story that unfolds over decades of the 20th century—a story in which two families, joined in tradition and parted during persecution, will remain bound by their fateful decision to leave Odessa.

American Jewish Year Book 2015 Arnold Dashefsky 2016-02-03 This Year Book, now in its 115th year, provides insights into major trends in the North American Jewish communities and is the Annual Record of the North American Jewish Communities. The first two chapters of Part I examine Jewish immigrant groups to the US and Jewish life on campus. Chapters on “National Affairs” and “Jewish Communal Affairs” analyze the year’s events. Three chapters analyze the demography and geography of the US, Canada, and world Jewish populations. Part II provides Jewish Federations, Jewish Community Centers, social service agencies, national organizations, overnight camps, museums, and Israeli consulates. The final chapters present national and local Jewish periodicals and broadcast media; academic resources, including Jewish Studies Programs, books, articles websites, and research libraries; and lists of major events in the past year, Jewish honorees, and obituaries. For those interested in the North American Jewish community—scholars, service providers, volunteers—this volume undoubtedly provides the single best source of information on the structure, dynamics, and ongoing religious, political, and social challenges confronting the community. It should be on the bookshelf of everyone interested in monitoring the dynamics of change in the Jewish communities of North America. Sidney Goldstein, Founder and Director, Population Studies and Training Center, Brown University, and Alice Goldstein, Population Studies and Training Center, Brown University The American Jewish Year Book is a unique and valuable resource for Jewish community professionals. It is part almanac, directory, encyclopedia and all together a volume to have within easy reach. It is the best, concise diary of trends, events, and personalities of interest for the past year. We should all welcome the Year Book’s publication as a sign of vitality for the Jewish community. Brenda Gevertz, Executive Director, JPRO Network, the Jewish Professional Resource Organization

Languages in Jewish Communities, Past and Present Benjamin Hary 2018-11-05 This book offers sociological and structural descriptions of language varieties used in over 2 dozen Jewish communities around the world, along with synthesizing and theoretical chapters. Language descriptions focus on historical development, contemporary use, regional and social variation, structural features, and Hebrew/Aramaic loanwords. The book covers commonly researched language varieties, like Yiddish, Judeo-Spanish, and Judeo-Arabic, as well as less commonly researched ones, like Judeo-Tat, Jewish Swedish, and Hebraized Amharic in Israel today.

Ethnicity and Beyond Eli Lederhendler 2011-03-08 Volume XXV of the distinguished annual Studies in
Russian Israelis Larissa Remennick 2014-06-11 Israelis with a Russian accent have been part of Israel's social, cultural and economic landscape for over 20 years. They are found in all walks of life: as controversial politicians, senior physicians and scientists, kibbutz members and religious settlers. Despite lacking personal assets and below-
cultural and economic landscape for over 20 years. They are found in all walks of life: as controversial politicians,
organizations, thousands of Soviet Jews transferred to Rome and applied for refugee entry into the United States.

The Struggle for Soviet Jewry in American Politics examines the conflict between the Israeli government and the
Soviet Jews in Philadelphia, comparing them to a similar population in Tel Aviv; Communism and ethnicity;
intermarriage and group blending; American Jewish dialogue; and German Jewish migration in the interwar
decades. Leading academics, employing a variety of social scientific methods and historical paradigms, propose to
enhance the clarity of definitions used to relate "ethnic identity" to the Jews. They point to ethnic experience in a
variety of different social manifestations: language use in social context, marital behavior across generations, spatial
and occupational differentiation in relation to other members of society, and new immigrant communities as sub-
ethnic units within larger Jewish populations. They also ponder the relevance of individual experience and
preference as compared to the weight of larger socializing factors. Taken as a whole, this work offers revisionist
views on the utility of terms like "Jewish ethnicity" that were given wider scope by scholars in the 1960s, '70s, and
'80s.

Russian Jews on Three Continents Larissa Remennick 2017-07-05 In the early 1990s, more than 1.6 million Jews
from the former Soviet Union emigrated to Israel, the United States, Canada, Germany, and other Western
countries. Larissa Remennick relates the saga of their encounter with the economic marketplaces, lifestyles, and
everyday cultures of their new homelands, drawing on comparative sociological research among Russian-Jewish
immigrants. Although citizens of Jewish origin ostensibly left the former Soviet Union to flee persecution and join
their co-religionists, Israeli, North American, and German Jews were universally disappointed by the new arrivals'
tenuous Jewish identity. In turn, Russian Jews, whose identity had been shaped by seventy years of secular
education and assimilation into the Soviet mainstream, hoped to be accepted as ambitious and hard working
individuals seeking better lives. These divergent expectations shaped lines of conflict between Russian-speaking
Jews and the Jewish communities of the receiving countries. Since her own immigration to Israel from Moscow in
1991, Remennick has been both a participant and an observer of this saga. This is the first attempt to compare
resettlement and integration experiences of a single ethnic community (former Soviet Jews) in various global
destinations. It also analyzes their emerging transnational lifestyles. Written from an interdisciplinary perspective,
this book opens new perspectives for a diverse readership, including sociologists, anthropologists, political
scientists, historians, Slavic scholars, and Jewish studies specialists.

Russian Jews on Three Continents Noah Lewin-Epstein 2013-10-31 In the past twenty years almost three quarters
of a million Russian Jews have emigrated to the West. Their presence in Israel, Europe and North America and their
absence from Russia have left an indelible imprint on these societies. The emigrants themselves as well as those
who stayed behind, are in a struggle to establish their own identities and to achieve social and economic security. In
this volume an international assembly of experts historians, sociologists, demographers and politicians join forces in
order to assess the nature and magnitude of the impact created by this emigration and to examine the fate of those
Jews who left and those who remained. Their wide-ranging perspectives contribute to creating a variegated and
complex picture of the recent Russian Jewish Emigration.

to immigrate to the United States left on visas for Israel via Vienna. In Vienna, with the assistance of American aid
organizations, thousands of Soviet Jews transferred to Rome and applied for refugee entry into the United States.
The Struggle for Soviet Jewry in American Politics examines the conflict between the Israeli government and the
organized American Jewish community over the final destination of Soviet Jewish Zmigr'Zs between 1967 and 1989.

Russian Israelis Larissa Remennick 2014-06-11 Israelis with a Russian accent have been part of Israel's social,
cultural and economic landscape for over 20 years. They are found in all walks of life: as controversial politicians,
senior physicians and scientists, kibbutz members and religious settlers. Despite lacking personal assets and below-

average income, many of them managed to enter Israeli middle class, and some even became part of local elites—an achievement not to be taken for granted for the first-generation immigrants. This collection offers a multi-faceted portrait of the 'Great Russian Aliyah' of the 1990s with the emphasis on socio-political and cultural aspects of its insertion in Israel—based on social research conducted by the scholars most of whom are former-Soviet immigrants themselves. The issues covered include the exploration of Israel as an extension of the post-Soviet space; the evolving political culture of Russian Israelis; the prospects for the ethnic media and Russian language continuity; visual tokens of 'domestication' of a major Israeli city by its 'Russian' residents, and mutual influences between Israeli and Russian cinematic traditions. Written in a lively and non-technical manner, most contributions will spark interest among both social scientists and broad readership interested in modern-day Israel and post-Soviet societies. This book was originally published as a special issue of Israel Affairs.

The New Jewish Diaspora Zvi Gitelman 2016-07-27 In 1900 over five million Jews lived in the Russian empire; today, there are four times as many Russian-speaking Jews residing outside the former Soviet Union than there are in that region. The New Jewish Diaspora is the first English-language study of the Russian-speaking Jewish diaspora. This migration has made deep marks on the social, cultural, and political terrain of many countries, in particular the United States, Israel, and Germany. The contributors examine the varied ways these immigrants have adapted to new environments, while identifying the common cultural bonds that continue to unite them. Assembling an international array of experts on the Soviet and post-Soviet Jewish diaspora, the book makes room for a wide range of scholarly approaches, allowing readers to appreciate the significance of this migration from many different angles. Some chapters offer data-driven analyses that seek to quantify the impact Russian-speaking Jewish populations are making in their adoptive countries and their adaptations there. Others take a more ethnographic approach, using interviews and observations to determine how these immigrants integrate their old traditions and affiliations into their new identities. Further chapters examine how, despite the oceans separating them, members of this diaspora form imagined communities within cyberspace and through literature, enabling them to keep their shared culture alive. Above all, the scholars in The New Jewish Diaspora place the migration of Russian-speaking Jews in its historical and social contexts, showing where it fits within the larger historic saga of the Jewish diaspora, exploring its dynamic engagement with the contemporary world, and pointing to future paths these immigrants and their descendants might follow.

American Journal of Public Health 1999-07

Immigration Worldwide Uma A. Segal 2010-01-19 This volume explores current patterns and policies of immigration in key countries and regions across the globe and analyzes the implications for these countries and their immigrant populations.

Doubly Chosen Judith Deutsch Kornblatt 2004-02-20 Doubly Chosen provides the first detailed study of a unique cultural and religious phenomenon in post-Stalinist Russia—the conversion of thousands of Russian Jewish intellectuals to Orthodox Christianity, first in the 1960s and later in the 1980s. These time periods correspond to the decades before and after the great exodus of Jews from the Soviet Union. Judith Deutsch Kornblatt contends that the choice of baptism into the Church was an act of moral courage in the face of Soviet persecution, motivated by solidarity with the values espoused by Russian Christian dissidents and intellectuals. Oddly, as Kornblatt shows, these converts to Russian Orthodoxy began to experience their Jewishness in a new and positive way. Working primarily from oral interviews conducted in Russia, Israel, and the United States, Kornblatt underscores the conditions of Soviet life that spurred these conversions: the virtual elimination of Judaism as a viable, widely practiced religion; the transformation of Jews from a religious community to an ethnic one; a longing for spiritual values; the role of the Russian Orthodox Church as a symbol of Russian national culture; and the forging of a new Jewish identity within the context of the Soviet dissident movement.

The Great Immigration Dina Siegel 1998 Between 1988 and 1996 more than 750,000 Russian Jews arrived in Israel, a "Great Immigration" that has gone largely unnoticed in Israeli public life. This study analyzes the situation of the new Russian-Jewish immigrants and their interactions with other Israeli citizens. It shows how the newcomers were able to exploit their capacity for political mobilization, resist bureaucratic control and cultural assimilation, and create new institutions and formations of class and leadership. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Cosmopolitanism and the Jews Cathy Gelbin 2019-01-25 Cosmopolitanism and the Jews adds significantly to contemporary scholarship on cosmopolitanism by making the experience of Jews central to the discussion, as it traces the evolution of Jewish cosmopolitanism over the last two centuries. The book sets out from an exploration of the nature and cultural-political implications of the shifting perceptions of Jewish mobility and fluidity around 1800, when modern cosmopolitanist discourse arose. Through a series of case studies, the authors analyze the historical and discursive junctures that mark the central paradigm shifts in the Jewish self-image, from the Wandering Jew to the rootless parasite, the cosmopolitan, and the socialist internationalist. Chapters analyze the tensions and dualisms in the constructed relationship between cosmopolitanism and the Jews at particular historical junctures between 1800 and the present, and probe into the relationship between earlier anti-Semitic discourses on Jewish cosmopolitanism and Stalinist rhetoric.

Handbook of Israel: Major Debates Eliezer Ben-Rafael 2016-10-24 The Handbook of Israel: Major Debates serves