

## **Dějiny a duchovní dějiny Židů III. (950-1780)**

### **The beginnings of Jewish life in Ashkenaz**

Definition of Sepharad and Ashkenaz; Talmud reception (Gershom Me'or ha-Golah; Rashi and Tosafists); first Jewish centers in Central Europe (8th-10th century), community charters; Jewish professions; first crusade > Jewish response (piyutim and memorial literature), demographic and legal consequences of the crusade; Christian anti-Jewish polemics; colonization of the East (beginning with late 12th century); forging of Ashkenazic self-image

### **Jewish life in Muslim and Christian Spain until the expulsion (1492)**

Arab conquest (711); 'Golden Age' in Muslim Spain (10th-11th century) > courts in Cordoba and Granada > Hasdai ibn Shaprut, Samuel ibn Nagrela (ha-Nagid), Salomon ibn Gabirol; 1147 conquest of Andalusia by Almohads > Jewish immigration to Christian North, or Egypt and Eretz Israel (e.g. Moses Maimonides, Abraham ibn Esra; Judah Halevi); Reconquista > ideology and realization; 12th and 13th century 'Golden Age' in Christian Spain; disputation of Barcelona (1263) > Pablo Christiani vs. Moses Nachmanides; pogroms of 1391; disputation of Tortosa (1413/14) > Geronimo de Santa Fe vs. Joseph Albo; problem of conversos from Jewish and Christian perspective > reorganization of communities and education, rationalists vs. anti-rationalists > Maimonidean controversy, mysticism > Zohar (Moses de Leon); ascent of Fernando & Isabel, establishment of Inquisition, expulsion from Spain (1492) and Portugal (1496); additional scholars > Joseph & David Kimchi, Jakob ben Asher, Chasdai Crescas

### **Reorientation of European Jewry after the expulsion from the Iberian Peninsula**

Demographic shifts > expulsion of Jews from most parts of Western Europe & Southern Italy since ~ 1300; Jewish settlements in Italy and Ottoman Empire; new center in Eretz Israel > Saphed, Isak Luria, Lurianic Kabbalah; Jewish languages > Yiddish, Ladino

### **The Jews in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth**

'Statute of Kalisz' (1264) extensive Jewish privileges; extension under Kasimir the Great > era of prosperity; Jagiellon dynasty (1385-1572) > demands of cities 'de non tolerandis Iudaeis', demographic shift to private towns; Jewish professions (arrenda); balance between privileges (guaranteed by king) and pacts (with cities); R. Jacob Pollak = 1st chief rabbi of Poland; R. Moses Isserles; traditional education, pilpul; Jews = part of colonization in Lithuania; Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth (1569); 'Confederation of Warsaw' (1573) guarantees religious tolerance; institutions of Jewish self-government > Va'ad arba ha-artzot (Council of the 4 lands in Poland, ~1580-1764); Chmielnicky pogroms (1648)

### **Reformation, Counter-Reformation and the Jews**

Invention of printing press > implication for Jewish canon, challenge of authority; admission of Jews to universities; Humanism; Azariah de Rossi; Judah Loew ben Bezalel (MaHaRaL); David Gans; Reformation movement; religious wars of 16th and 17th century; Jewish town in Prague

### **Messianic Movements from Shabbetai Zvi to Jacob Frank**

Millenarism; 'false Messiahs' > Asher Lemlein, David Reuveni, Shlomo Molcho; movement that united Sephardic and Ashkenazic Jewry Jonathan Eybeschuetz - Jacob Emden controversy; Jacob Frank

### **Baruch Spinoza and Jewish life in Amsterdam**

Profile of the Jewish community in Amsterdam; independence from Spain 1581; Sephardic

community < marranos problem, ethnic awareness, educational models, languages, secularism; personalities: Menasseh ben Israel, Isaac Aboab, Orobio de Castro, Uriel da Costa, Baruch Spinoza

### **Hasidim and Mitnagdim (Mysticism and Anti-Mysticism)**

Transformation of mysticism > popularization of Kabbalah, revolutionary and traditional elements in Hasidism; concept of Zaddik; Baal Shem Tov; Dov Baer, ha-Magid of Meseritch; Shne'ur Zalman of Lyady < founder of Chabad-Hasidism; Nachman of Bratslav; Israel of Rishin (Rabbi of Sadagora); leader of Mitnagdim = Elija ben Solomon Zalman (Ha-Gaon of Wilna); 1804 code for Jews in Russia permits secession of Hasidim

### **Haskalah**

Enlightenment and Haskalah > differences and similarities; inner-Jewish reformation vs. acculturation and emancipation; secularization; role of the Maskil; educational reforms > Naphtali Herz Weisl (Wessely), Josephinian schools; language > Be'ur, Moses Mendelssohn; literary market > Meassef; productivization > Wilhelm Dohm, Joseph II

### **Jewish Women and Modernity**

Female ways to modernity > Fromet Mendelssohn vs. Salonières

### **Literature:**

Haim Hillel Ben-Sasson (Ed.), *A History of the Jewish People*, Cambridge/MA 1976, vol. 2

David Biale (Ed.), *Cultures of the Jews. A New History*, New York 2002, vol. 2

Haim Beinart, *Atlas of Medieval Jewish History*, Jerusalem 1992

Gershom Scholem, *Major Trends in Jewish Mysticism*, New York 1961, chap. 8+9

Jacob Katz, *Tradition and Crisis: Jewish society at the end of the middle ages*, New York 2000, chap. 22-24