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	Autore	Ottaviani, Giuseppe
	Titolo	Lezioni di Matematica Finanziaria / Giuseppe Ottaviani
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Veschi, 1974
	Descrizione fisica	185 p. ; 25 cm
	Disciplina	519
	Locazione	MAS
	Collocazione	MIV-B-15 MIV-B-14
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Ristampa 1974
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910465099503321
	Autore	Litvak Olga
	Titolo	Haskalah [[electronic resource]] : the romantic movement in Judaism / / Olga Litvak
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Brunswick, NJ, : Rutgers University Press, c2012
	ISBN	0-8135-5437-3
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (246 p.)
	Collana	Key Words in Jewish Studies ; ; 3 Key words in Jewish studies
	Disciplina	296.09/033
	Soggetti	Haskalah Judaism - History - 18th century Judaism - History - 19th century Electronic books.
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	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Foreword -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Note on Transliteration -- Part I. Terms of Debate -- 1. Wrong Time, Wrong Place -- 2. Beyond the Enlightenment -- Part II. State of the Question -- 3. Haskalah and History -- 4. Haskalah and Modern Jewish Thought -- Part III. In A New Key -- 5. Exile -- 6. New Creation -- 7. Faith -- 8. Paradise -- 9. Fall -- 10. The End of Enlightenment -- Notes -- Index -- About the Author
Sommario/riassunto	Commonly translated as the "Jewish Enlightenment," the Haskalah propelled Jews into modern life. Olga Litvak argues that the idea of a Jewish modernity, championed by adherents of this movement, did not originate in Western Europe's age of reason. Litvak contends that the Haskalah spearheaded a Jewish religious revival, better understood against the background of Eastern European Romanticism. Based on imaginative and historically grounded readings of primary sources, Litvak presents a compelling case for rethinking the relationship between the Haskalah and the experience of political and social emancipation. Most importantly, she challenges the prevailing view that the Haskalah provided the philosophical mainspring for Jewish liberalism. In Litvak's ambitious interpretation, nineteenth-century Eastern European intellectuals emerge as the authors of a Jewish Romantic revolution. Fueled by contradictory longings both for community and for personal freedom, the poets and scholars associated with the Haskalah questioned the moral costs of civic equality and the achievement of middle-class status. In the nineteenth century, their conservative approach to culture as the cure for the spiritual ills of the modern individual provided a powerful argument for the development of Jewish nationalism. Today, their ideas are equally resonant in contemporary debates about the ramifications of secularization for the future of Judaism.