

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910481591103321
	Autore	Anon
	Titolo	Regulae monasticorum: Regulae SS. Benedicti, Basili, Augustini, Francisci. Ed: Joannes Franciscus Brixianus [[electronic resource]]
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Venice, : Johann Emerich, fl. 1487-1506, 1500
	Descrizione fisica	Online resource (v.)
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Latino
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Reproduction of original in Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze.
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910813828403321
	Autore	Glazier Jack
	Titolo	Dispersing the ghetto : the relocation of Jewish immigrants across America / / Jack Glazier
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	East Lansing : , : Michigan State University Press, , [2005] ©2005
	ISBN	1-60917-037-7
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (260 p.)
	Disciplina	973/.04924
	Soggetti	Jews - United States - Charities Jews, East European - United States - History Jews - Europe, Eastern - Migrations United States Emigration and immigration
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Originally published: Ithaca, N.Y. : Cornell University Press, 1988.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Jewish immigrant distribution -- Confronting immigration restriction -- Internal debates -- The IRO at the local level -- Conclusion.

In the early 20th century, the population of New York City's Lower East Side swelled with vast numbers of eastern European Jewish immigrants. The tenements, whose inhabitants faced poverty and frequent unemployment, provoked the hostile attention of immigration restrictionists, many of whom disdained Jews, racial minorities, and foreigners as inferior. Accordingly, they aimed to stifle the growth of dense ethnic settlements by curtailing immigration. *Dispersing the Ghetto* is the first book to describe in detail an important but little-known chapter in American immigration history, that of the Industrial Removal Office (IRO), founded in 1901. Established American Jews--arrivals from the German states only a generation before--felt vulnerable. They feared their security was at risk owing to the rising tide of Russian Jews on the east coast. German American Jews believed they too might become the objects of anti-Semitic scorn, which would be disastrous for German and Russian Jews alike if it were allowed to shape public policy. As a defensive measure to undercut the immigration restrictionist movement, American Jews of German origin established the Industrial Removal Office to promote the relocation of the immigrants to the towns and cities of the nation's interior. Until the onset of World War I, the IRO directed the resettlement of Jewish immigrants from New York and other port cities to hundreds of communities nationwide. Drawing on a variety of sources, including the IRO archive, first-person accounts of resettlement, local records, and the Jewish press, Glazier recounts the operation of the IRO and the complex relationship between two sets of Jewish immigrants.
