

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779360503321
Autore	Budnitskii O. V
Titolo	Russian Jews between the Reds and the Whites, 1917-1920 [[electronic resource] /] / Oleg Budnitskii ; translated by Timothy J. Portice
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2012
ISBN	1-283-88983-8 0-8122-0814-5
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (x, 508 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Jewish Culture and Contexts Jewish culture and contexts
Classificazione	NY 4780
Altri autori (Persone)	PorticeTimothy J
Disciplina	947.084/1
Soggetti	Jews - Soviet Union - History Soviet Union History Revolution, 1917-1921 Jews
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Jews in the Russian Empire, 1772-1917 -- The Jews and the Russian Revolution -- The Bolsheviks and the Jews -- "No Shneerzons!" The White Movement and the Jews -- Trump Card: Antisemitism in White Ideology and Propaganda -- In the Shadow of the Holocaust: The Pogroms of 1918- 1920 -- Russian Liberalism and the "Jewish Question" -- The "Jewish Question," White Diplomacy, and the Western Democracies -- Battling Balfour: White Diplomacy, the Russian Orthodox Church, and the Problem of the Establishment of the Jewish State in Palestine -- Jews and the Red Army.
Sommario/riassunto	In the years following the Russian Revolution, a bitter civil war was waged between the Bolsheviks, with their Red Army of Workers and Peasants on the one side, and the various groups that constituted the anti-Bolshevik movement on the other. The major anti-Bolshevik force was the White Army, whose leadership consisted of former officers of the Russian imperial army. In the received-and simplified-version of this history, those Jews who were drawn into the political and military conflict were overwhelmingly affiliated with the Reds, while from the start, the Whites orchestrated campaigns of anti-Jewish violence, leading to the deaths of thousands of Jews in pogroms in the Ukraine and elsewhere. In Russian Jews Between the Reds and the Whites,

1917-1920, Oleg Budnitskii provides the first comprehensive historical account of the role of Jews in the Russian Civil War. According to Budnitskii, Jews were both victims and executioners, and while they were among the founders of the Soviet state, they also played an important role in the establishment of the anti-Bolshevik factions. He offers a far more nuanced picture of the policies of the White leadership toward the Jews than has been previously available, exploring such issues as the role of prominent Jewish politicians in the establishment of the White movement of southern Russia, the "Jewish Question" in the White ideology and its international aspects, and the attempts of the Russian Orthodox Church and White diplomacy to forestall the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine. The relationship between the Jews and the Reds was no less complicated. Nearly all of the Jewish political parties severely disapproved of the Bolshevik coup, and the Red Army was hardly without sin when it came to pogroms against the Jews. Budnitskii offers a fresh assessment of the part played by Jews in the establishment of the Soviet state, of the turn in the policies of Jewish socialist parties after the first wave of mass pogroms and their efforts to attract Jews to the Red Army, of Bolshevik policies concerning the Jewish population, and of how these stances changed radically over the course of the Civil War.

---