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Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter Contents Illustrations Acknowledgments Introduction 1. Antisemitism, Anti-Catholicism, and Anticlericalism 2. Jewish Anticlericalism and the Making of Modern Citizenship in the Late Enlightenment 3. Romanticism, Catholicism, and Oppositional Anticlericalism 4. Reforming Judaism, Defending the Family: Jews in the Catholic–Liberal Conflicts at Midcentury 5. Jews in the Transnational Culture Wars: Secularism and Anti-Papal Rhetoric 6. Representative Secularism: Jewish Members of Parliament and Religious Debate 7. Nationalism, Antisemitism, and the Decline of Jewish Anti-Catholicism Conclusion: Rethinking European Secularism from a Minority Perspective Abbreviations in the Endnotes Notes Index
Sommario/riassunto	The most prominent story of 19th century German & French Jewry has focused on Jews' adoption of liberal middle-class values. Joskowicz points to an equally powerful aspect of modern Jewish history: the extent to which German and French Jews sought to become modern by

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criticising the anti-modern positions of the Catholic Church. From the moment in which Jews began to enter the fray of modern European politics, they found that Catholicism served as a convenient foil that helped them define what it meant to be a good citizen, to practice a respectable religion, and to have a healthy family life.