Record Nr. UNINA9910797289003321 Autore Staliunas Darius Titolo Enemies for a day: antisemitism and anti-Jewish violence in Lithuania under the Tsars / / Darius Staliunas Pubbl/distr/stampa Budapest, Hungary;; New York, New York:,: Central European University Press, , 2015 2015 **ISBN** 963-386-094-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (297 p.) Historical studies in Eastern Europe and Eurasia, , 2306-3637;; Collana Volume 3 305.892/40479309034 Disciplina Soggetti Antisemitism - Lithuania - History - 19th century Jews - Lithuania - History - 19th century Lithuania Ethnic relations Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto The blood libel in nineteenth-century Lithuania -- Antisemitism in Lithuania -- Lithuania during the "storms in the South" (early 1880's) -- How insulted religious feelings turned into pogroms: Lithuania in 1900 -- Antisemitic tensions and pogroms in late imperial period --Comparative perspective. This book explores anti-Jewish violence in Russian-ruled Lithuania. It Sommario/riassunto begins by illustrating how widespread anti-Jewish feelings were among the Christian population in 19 th century, focusing on blood libel accusations as well as describing the role of modern antisemitism. Secondly, it tries to identify the structural preconditions as well as specific triggers that turned anti-Jewish feelings into collective violence and analyzes the nature of this violence. Lastly, pogroms in Lithuania are compared to anti-Jewish violence in other regions of the Russian Empire and East Galicia. This research is inspired by the cultural turn in social sciences, an approach that assumes that violence is filled with

meaning, which is "culturally constructed, discursively mediated, symbolically saturated, and ritually regulated." The author argues that pogroms in Lithuania instead followed a communal pattern of ethnic violence and was very different from deadly pogroms in other parts of