1. Record Nr. UNINA9910825273603321 Autore Manrique Escudero Monica Titolo The project of return to Sepharad in the nineteenth century / / Monica Manrique Escudero Pubbl/distr/stampa Boston:,: Academic Studies Press,, [2020] ©2020 **ISBN** 1-64469-484-0 1-64469-438-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (96 pages) Collana The Lands and Ages of the Jewish People Altri autori (Persone) PetersonJustin Disciplina 305.892404609034 Soggetti Synagogues - Law and legislation - Spain - History - 19th century Sephardim - Spain - History - 19th century Jews - Legal status, laws, etc - Spain - History - 19th century Spain Emigration and immigration History 19th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Front matter -- Table of Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction Nota di contenuto -- Chapter 1: The Press and the Jews' Return to Spain -- Chapter 2: Guedalla's Project -- Chapter 3: Reticence in the Jewish Community --Conclusion -- Annex: Letter from the Libéral Bayonnais of October 17. 1868 -- Sources -- Bibliography Sommario/riassunto This work, the fruit of intense research work spanning several years. examines the first serious attempt by the descendants of the Sephardim—the Jews expelled from Spain in 1492—to "return to Sepharad" more than three decades after the abolition of the Inquisition. At the beginning of the nineteenth century a trend towards historical revisionism, backed by Liberals, whose influence was pivotal at the Cortes de Cádiz (the national assembly convened to assert Spanish sovereignty, introduce reform, and establish a modern Spanish nation), combined with economic factors, culminated in the abolition of the Inquisition in 1834. This paved the way, ideologically, for the freedom of worship to be proclaimed in Spain on the heels of La

Septembrina, or La Gloriosa, the September Revolution of 1868 in which Queen Isabel II was deposed. European Sephardic Jews,

galvanized by their perception of a tolerant Spain, decided to undertake a major project to initiate negotiations with the Spanish state.

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Autore Kelly Luke

Titolo British Humanitarian Activity in Russia, 1890-1923 / / by Luke Kelly

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Nota di contenuto 1. Introduction: British Humanitarian Activity and Russia, c. 1890-1923

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1921-3 -- 7. Conclusion -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto This study analyses the humanitarian facets of the Anglo-Russian

relationship, something yet to be addressed in existing scholarship in a

systematic way. It focuses on the humanitarian aid offered between the flowering of Russophilia in the 1880s up until Stalin's closing of the country in the mid-1920s, and seeks to show why a humanitarian discourse emerged from the Anglo-Russian relationship. A variety of activists offered aid or sympathy. This book seeks to characterise the nature of their engagement with Russia's problems, and in so doing to understand the links between humanitarianism and these nonhumanitarian groups and viewpoints, thereby contributing to debates on the nature of humanitarianism by arguing against the view that it derives from a fairly neutral sympathy applied to a variety of settings. Instead, this study posits that humanitarianism is intimately connected to the ideals and interests of those who undertake it. In this case, a focus on the roles of Christian, Jewish and liberal interests in deploying humanitarian solutions shows how humanitarianism developed 'from below'. It also contextualises this humanitarian interest 'from above' in the parameters of the Anglo-Russian relationship, seeing humanitarianism in relation to the broader political frameworks and ideologies to which it contributed. This book analyses the efforts of churches, pressure groups, charities, politicians and journalists to promote religious and political liberty and to relieve the victims of famines in late-tsarist and early communist Russia. Luke Kelly seeks to show why a humanitarian discourse emerged from the Anglo-Russian relationship, and assesses the nature of these activists' engagement with Russia's problems. By focusing on the roles of Christian, Jewish and liberal interests in deploying humanitarian solutions, Kelly shows how humanitarianism developed 'from below', while also examining the cause of these interests 'from above', through cultural exchanges and diplomacy. .