Record Nr. UNINA9910825378003321 Autore Judd Robin **Titolo** Contested rituals [[electronic resource]]: circumcision, kosher butchering, and Jewish political life in Germany, 1843-1933 / / Robin Ithaca,: Cornell University Press, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8014-6164-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xii, 283 p.) Disciplina 305.892/404309034 Soggetti Jews - Germany - History - 1800-1933 Judaism - Germany - Customs and practices Circumcision - Religious aspects - Judaism Shehitah Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction: Rituals, identities, and politics -- The circumcision questions in the German-speaking lands, 1843-1857 -- German unification, emancipation, and the "ritual questions" -- The radicalization of the ritual questions, 1880-1916 -- "The disgrace of our century!": circumcision, kosher butchering, and modern German politics -- The Schachtfragen and Jewish political behavior -- A "renaissance" for the ritual questions? : the ritual debates of the Weimar Republic. In Contested Rituals, Robin Judd shows that circumcision and kosher Sommario/riassunto butchering became focal points of political struggle among the German

butchering became focal points of political struggle among the German state, its municipal governments, Jews, and Gentiles. In 1843, some German-Jewish fathers refused to circumcise their sons, prompting their Jewish communities to reconsider their standards for membership. Nearly a century later, in 1933, another blood ritual, kosher butchering, served as a political and cultural touchstone when the Nazis built upon a decades-old controversy concerning the practice and prohibited it. In describing these events and related controversies that raged during the intervening years, Judd explores the nature and escalation of the ritual debates as they transcended the boundaries of

the local Jewish community to include non-Jews who sought to protect, restrict, or prohibit these rites. Judd argues that the ritual debates grew out of broad shifts in German politics: the competition between local and regional authority following unification, the possibility of government intervention in private affairs, the place of religious difference in the modern age, and the relationship of the German state to its religious and ethnic minorities, including Catholics. Anti-Semitism was only one factor driving the debates and it often functioned in unexpected ways. Judd gives us a new understanding of the formation of German political systems, the importance of religious practices to Jewish political leadership, the interaction of Jews with the German government, and the reaction of Germans of all faiths to political change.