Record Nr. UNINA9910953407503321 Autore Haus Jeffrey Titolo Challenges of equality: Judaism, state, and education in nineteenthcentury France / / Jeffrey Haus Detroit,: Wayne State University Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa 9780814335499 **ISBN** 0814335497 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (242 p.) Disciplina 296.071/144 Jewish religious education of adults - France - History - 19th century Soggetti Rabbis - Education - France - 19th century Rabbinical seminaries - France - History - 19th century Jews - France - Politics and government - 19th century Jews - France - History - 19th century Judaism and state - France - History - 19th century Judaism - France - History - 19th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references (p. 205-219) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Foundations -- Roadblocks to regeneration -- Redefinition and consolidation -- How much Latin should a rabbi know? -- A tale of two cities: from Metz to Paris -- Challenges of equality: financial anticlericalism -- Jewish education and Jewish space -- "Just proportions": financial anticlericalism and rabbinical space. Sommario/riassunto Explores the relationship between Judaism, state, and education in France from the establishment of the Jewish Consistory in 1808 until the separation of church and state in 1905. Historians have typically characterized nineteenth-century French Jewry as largely eager to assimilate, or, at the very least, passively accommodating to assimilation, with only the most traditional Jews rejecting the trappings of French culture. Through the lens of Jewish primary and rabbinical education, author Jeffrey Haus shows that even integrated French Jews sought to set limits on assimilation and struggled to preserve a sense

of Jewish distinctiveness in France. Challenges of Equality argues that Jewish leaders couched their views in terms that the government could

understand and accept, portraying a Judaism consistent with the goal of cultural and political unification of the French nation. At the same time, their educational activities asserted the existence of distinctively Jewish cultural space. Haus shows how French government officials repeatedly used political and financial pressure to advance their own vision of an integrated French Judaism. In response, Jewish leaders focused on the concepts of "utility" and "equality" to erect and manage the boundaries between their institutions and the state, as these were key elements of governmental policy toward religious and educational establishments. Haus examines these issues by comparing the financial and curricular histories of Jewish primary schools run by the Consistory and the central French rabbinical school. Utilizing a variety of sourcesincluding school curricula, rabbinical ordination examinations, government documents and correspondence, state jurisprudential decisions, and the French Jewish press-Challenges of Equality paints a picture of a resilient and persistent French Judaism that adapted. integrated, but nevertheless survived. Scholars of Jewish history, French history, European history, and the history of education will appreciate the detailed look at Jewish integration in France that Haus provides.