1. Record Nr. UNISA996309114603316 Autore Luzzatto Simone Titolo Discourse on the State of the Jews: Bilingual Edition / / Simone Luzzatto; Anna Lissa, Giuseppe Veltri Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin; ; Boston:,: De Gruyter,, [2019] ©2019 **ISBN** 3-11-052798-7 Edizione [Bilingual edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (viii, 386 pages) : illustration; digital file(s) Collana Studies and Texts in Scepticism;;7 Disciplina 945.31004924 Soggetti Jewish philosophy - Italy - Venice - History - 17th century Judaism - Italy - Venice - History - 17th century Jewish History Jüdische Philosophie Philosophie Philosophy Scepticism Skeptizismus Venedig Venice HISTORY / Jewish Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Preface -- Remarks -- Contents -- Discorso Circa II Stato Degli Hebrei Et In Particolar Dimoranti Nell'Inclita Città Di Venetia -- Discourse On The State Of The Jews And In Particular Those Dwelling In The Illustrious City Of Venice -- The Venetian Context Of The

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Sommario/riassunto In 1638, a small book of no more than 92 pages in octavo was

published "appresso Gioanne Calleoni" under the title "Discourse on the

State of the Jews and in particular those dwelling in the illustrious city of Venice." It was dedicated to the Doge of Venice and his counsellors. who are labelled "lovers of Truth." The author of the book was a certain Simone (Sima) Luzzatto, a native of Venice, where he lived and died, serving as rabbi for over fifty years during the course of the seventeenth century. Luzzatto's political thesis is simple and, at the same time, temerarious, if not revolutionary: Venice can put an end to its political decline, he argues, by offering the Jews a monopoly on overseas commercial activity. This plan is highly recommendable because the Jews are "wellsuited for trade," much more so than others (such as "foreigners," for example). The rabbi opens his argument by recalling that trade and usury are the only occupations permitted to Jews. Within the confines of their historical situation, the Venetian Jews became particularly skilled at trade with partners from the Eastern Mediterranean countries. Luzzatto's argument is that this talent could be put at the service of the Venetian government in order to maintain or, more accurately, recover - its political importance as an intermediary between East and West. He was the first to define the role of the Jews on the basis of their economic and social functions, disregarding the classic categorisation of Judaism's alleged privileged religious status in world history. Nonetheless, going beyond the socioeconomic arguments of the book, it is essential to point out Luzzatto's resort to sceptical strategies in order to plead in defence of the Venetian Jews. It is precisely his philosophical and political scepticism that makes Luzzatto's texts so unique. This edition aims to grant access to his works and thought to English-speaking readers and scholars. By approaching his texts from this point of view, the editors hope to open a new path in research into Jewish culture and philosophy that will enable other scholars to develop new directions and new perspectives, stressing the interpenetration between Jews and the surrounding Christian and secular cultures.