Polin Making Holocaust Memory Polin Studies In Polish Jewry

#Polin Museum #Holocaust memory #Polish Jewry #Jewish studies #Holocaust education

The Polin Museum is instrumental in making Holocaust memory a vibrant and ongoing process, serving as a pivotal institution for Polish Jewish studies. It delves deep into the complex history of Polish Jewry, ensuring that the stories and lessons of the Holocaust are preserved and understood for future generations through comprehensive exhibitions and educational programs.

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Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 20

The reconciliation of Jewish and Polish memories of the Holocaust is the central issue in contemporary Polish-Jewish relations. This volume offers a comprehensive examination of the topic.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 32

In the Polish lands, musicians of Jewish origin have produced an astonishing variety of music of all genres. Offering a multi-disciplinary thematic approach to this creativity, this volume considers cantorial and religious music; Jews in popular culture; Jews in the classical music scene; the Holocaust reflected in Jewish music; and klezmer in Poland today.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 2

The focus of this volume is on how the Jews were affected by Polish independence in 1918.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 13

The assessment of the Nazi genocide in Poland, an issue which has deeply divided Poles and Jews, lies at the core of this volume. Also included are discussions of Polish attitudes to the nearly 300,000 Jews who tried to resettle in post-war Poland; the little-known testimony of Belzec survivor Rudolf Reder; a discussion of Holocaust victims as martyrs; and a presentation of how the Auschwitz Museum sees its future.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 5

This volume focuses on Polish Jews in Germany, Zionism in Poland, and art and architecture.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 31

In the early 1900s the Jewish communities of Poland and Hungary were the largest in the world and the most vibrant, yet despite the obvious similarities historians have preferred to highlight the differences and emphasize the central European character of Hungarian Jewry. Collectively, these essays offer a very different perspective.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 14

The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, created in 1569, covered a wide spectrum of faiths and languages. The nobility, who were the main focus of Polishness, were predominantly Catholic, particularly from the later seventeenth century; the peasantry included Catholics, Protestants, and members of the Orthodox faith, while nearly half the urban population, and some 10 per cent of the total population. was Jewish. The partition of Poland at the end of the eighteenth century and the subsequent struggle to regain Polish independence raised the question of what the boundaries of a future state should be, and who qualified as a Pole. The partitioning powers, for their part, were determined to hold on to the areas they had annexed: Prussia tried to strengthen the German element in Poland; the Habsburgs encouraged the development of a Ukrainian consciousness in Austrian Galicia to act as a counterweight to the dominant Polish nobility; and Russia, while allowing the Kingdom of Poland to enjoy substantial autonomy, treated the remaining areas it had annexed as part of the tsarist monarchy. When Poland became independent after the First World War more than a third of its population were thus Ukrainians, Belarusians, Germans, Jews, and Lithuanians, many of whom had been influenced by nationalist movements. The core articles in the volume focus especially on the triangular relationship between Poles, Jews, and Germans in western Poland, and between the different national groups in what are today Lithuania, Belarus, and Ukraine. In addition, the New Views section investigates aspects of Jewish life in pre-partition Poland and in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. There are also the regular Review Essay and Book Review sections.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 9

As a re-examination of Socialist attitudes to the 'Jewish question' and antisemitism, of how the growth of socialism affected relationships between Poles and Jews, and of the character of Jewish Socialist groups in Poland, it makes a significant contribution to the history of the Jews in Poland. It also sheds light on the history of Socialism in east-central Europe and the complexity of nationality problems there.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 26

A comprehensive survey of the millennium-long history of Jews in the Ukraine sets out the background to issues that have generated much conflict. With in-depth contributions from Jewish and Ukrainian scholars and other experts on these complex and highly controversial topics, the volume attempts to provide a broader historical context that can move the discussion beyond the old paradigms of conflict and hostility.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 17

The majority of Polish Jews always lived in the villages and small towns known as shtetls. Much of what we know of life in the shtetls comes from literary accounts rather than from historical research. This volume redresses that imbalance, with leading experts investigating the social and economic history of the shtetl as well as the way in which shtetl life has been reflected in Hebrew, Polish, and Yiddish literature.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 8

This volume examines the issues faced by Poland's Jewish community between the two world wars. It covers the debate on the character and strength of antisemitism in Poland at that time, and the extent to which the experience of the Jews aided the Nazis in carrying out their genocidal plans.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 4

The theme of this rich and highly focused volume is Polish perceptions of Jews and Jewish perceptions of Poles from the Middle Ages to the present.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry, Index to Volumes 1-12

Includes a subject index and a chronological index, indexes of contributors and books reviewed; tables of contents by volume; maps; and other research aids.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 21

In the mid-1960s, Gomulka's government adopted an antisemitic stance in consequence of which nearly 15,000 Jews left the country, effectively ending Jewish life in the country for over a decade. These events, long ignored by scholars, are now increasingly seen as an important step in the process that led to the collapse of communism. This volume illuminates the events that triggered the crisis, the crisis itself, and its consequences.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 36

Changes in childhood and children's roles in society, and in how children participate in determining their own lives, have long been of interest to historians. Recent years have seen the emergence of new perspectives on the study of childhood, both in historical scholarship and in literary and cultural studies. Children's experiences are now scrutinized not only as a means of examining the lives and self-representation of young individuals and their families, but also to investigate how the early experiences of individuals can shed light on larger historical questions. This volume applies both approaches in the context of Jewish eastern Europe. Historian Gershon Hundert has argued that studying the experience of children and attitudes towards coming of age offers an important corrective to the way we think of the Jewish past. This volume proves the potential of this approach in exploring many areas of historical interest. Among the topics investigated here are changes in perceptions of childhood and family, progress in the medical treatment of children, and developments in education. The work of charitable institutions is also considered, along with studies of emotion, gender history, and Polish-Jewish relations. A special section is devoted to how children were affected by the traumas they experienced from 1914 to 1947.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 23

Kraków—one of the great centres of Jewish culture in east-central Europe—has always had a special place in the hearts of its Jewish inhabitants, much more so than was ever the case elsewhere in Poland. Considering Jewish life in the city from a wide range of social and cultural perspectives, primarily in the last two centuries, the contributors to this volume present a fascinating detailed panorama to explain why this should have been the case.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 16

Scholarship on the civilization of Polish Jews has tended to focus on elite culture and canonical literature. Even modern Yiddish culture has generally been approached from the perspective of 'great works'. This special issue on Jewish popular culture focuses on relatively less explored but historically vital forms of culture that have previously been relegated to the margins of scholarly interest. Most of the articles look at the period before the Second World War, but there are also several studies of the traces of this culture in the contemporary world. The volume is intended to help reconfigure our understanding of Polish Jewish civilization in its true richness and variety.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 7

Published in the year of the fiftieth anniversary of the Warsaw ghetto uprising, this volume has a special section with memoirs and other material dealing with aspects of Jewish life in Nazi-occupied Warsaw.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 25

This volume of Polin is a wide-ranging contribution to the complex history of the Jews in Lithuania and to developing an inclusive national narrative. It deals in depth with the specific character of Lithuanian Jewry; Lithuanian–Jewish relations; Vilna as the focus of Jewish life; the impact of the Soviet and Nazi occupations, and of the post-war Soviet reoccupation; the subsequent slow revival of Jewish life; and recent attempts to investigate the past and to accommodate the legacy of the Holocaust.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 35

An in-depth and multifaceted investigation of how Polish Jews, Polish Zionism, and Polish culture influenced Israel's cultural and political development, as well as of how the Zionist project influenced Jewish life in Poland. From its inception as a political movement, Zionism had as its main goal the creation of a 'New Jew' who could contribute to building a Jewish state, preferably in the historic homeland of the Jewish people, where Jews would free themselves from the negative characteristics which, in the view of the ideologues of Zionism, had developed in the diaspora. Yet, inevitably, those who settled in Palestine brought with them considerable cultural baggage. A substantial proportion of them came from the Polish lands, and their presence significantly affected the political and cultural life of the Yishuv, and later the State of Israel. In this volume, scholars from Israel, Poland and elsewhere in Europe, and North America explore different aspects of this influence, as well as the continuing relationship between Israel and Poland, up to the present day.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 24

By emphasizing commonalities, influences, and exchanges, this volume counters the long-established image of permanent conflict and offers a new model for understanding Jewish history in eastern Europe.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 10

Core essays cover developments within the Jewish community and also its contacts with Polish society to show how Jewish society flourished without being insular.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 19

A bold examination of the issues shaping Polish–Jewish relations in North America, and particularly of how the Holocaust continues to distort the structure of mutual perceptions. Stereotyping on both sides is confronted head-on, with a number of chapters describing attempts to go beyond stereotypes and past conflicts and to concentrate instead on what has linked Poles and Jews in their long history.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 6

This volume is devoted to the part Jews played in the history of Lodz between 1820 and 1939.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 18

Jewish women's exclusion from the public domains of religious and civil life has been reflected in their near absence in the master narratives of the East European Jewish past. As a result, the study of Jewish women in eastern Europe is still in its infancy. The fundamental task of historians to construct women as historical subjects, 'as a focus of inquiry, a subject of the story, an agent of the narrative', has only recently begun. This volume is the first collection of essays devoted to the study of Jewish women's experiences in Eastern Europe. The volume is edited by Paula Hyman of Yale University, a leading figure in Jewish women's history in the United States, and by ChaeRan Freeze of Brandeis University, author of a prize-winning study on Jewish divorce in nineteenth-century Russia. Their Introduction provides a much-needed historiographic survey that summarizes the major work in the field and highlights the lacunae. Their contributors, following this lead, have attempted to go beyond mere description of what women experienced to explore how gender constructed distinct experiences, identities, and meanings. In seeking to recover lost achievements and voices and place them into a broader analytical framework, this volume is an important first step in the rethinking of east European Jewish history with the aid of new insights gleaned from the research on gender. As in earlier volumes of Polin, substantial space is given, in 'New Views', to recent research in other areas of Polish-Jewish studies, and there is a book review section.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 3

Articles on Jewish Warsaw over the centuries.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 11

Addressing various aspects of Jewish life and religion, particularly in the last two centuries, this book examines different aspects of the Hasidic tradition; present-day contacts between Bobower Hasidism in New York and Bobowa in Poland; and how a rabbi trained in the Lithuanian tradition adapted to the very different conditions of the United States. The modifications of Jewish religious tradition practiced

in the modern pre-war synagogues in Warsaw, L dz, and Lw w are considered, as is the attempt by Hillel Zeitlyn to re-interpret Jewish tradition in the interwar years.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 12

From 1772-1918 Jews were concentrated more densely in Galicia than in any other area in Europe. Bartal (modern Jewish history, Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and Polonsky (Judaic and social studies, Brandeis University) are joined by a number of other scholars of Judaism to explore the Jewish community in Galicia and its relationship with the Poles, Ukranians, and other ethnic groups. Essays include discuss of the consequences of Galician autonomy; Galician Jewish migration to Vienna; the reforms of Maria Theresa and Joseph II in the 18th century, the assimilation of the Jewish elite; and levels of literacy among Poles and Jews.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 29

Historiography formed an unusually important component of the popular culture and heritage of east European Jewry in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This was a period of social, economic, and political upheaval, and for the emerging class of educated Jews the writing and reading of Jewish history provided not only intellectual but also emotional and moral sustenance. Facing an insecure future became easier with an understanding of the past, and of the Jewish place in that past. This volume is devoted to the development of Jewish historiography in the three east European centres—Congress Poland, the Russian empire, and Galicia—that together contained the majority of world Jewry at that time. Drawing widely on the multilingual body of scholarly and popular literature that emerged in that turbulent environment, the contributors to this volume attempt to go beyond the established paradigms in the study of Jewish historiography, and specifically to examine the relationship between the writing of Jewish history and of non-Jewish history in eastern Europe. In doing so they expose the tension between the study of the Jewish past in a communal setting and in a wider, regional, setting that located Jews firmly in the non-Jewish political, economic, and cultural environment. They also explore the relationship between 'history'—seen as the popular understanding of the past—and 'scholarly history'—interpretation of the past through the academic study of the sources, which lays claim to objectivity and authority. The development of Jewish historical scholarship grew out of the new intellectual climate of the Haskalah, which encouraged novel modes of thinking about self and others and promoted critical enquiry and new approaches to traditional sources. At the same time, however, in response to what the traditionalists perceived as secular research, an Orthodox historiography also emerged, driven not only by scholarly curiosity but also by the need to provide a powerful counterweight in the struggle against modernity. In fact, east European Jewish historiography has undergone many methodological, thematic, and ideological transformations over the last two centuries. Even today, east European Jewish historiography revisits many of the questions of importance to scholars and audiences since its emergence: how Jews lived, both within the narrow Jewish world and in contact with the wider society; the limits of Jewish insularity and integration; expressions of persecution and anti-Jewish violence; and also Jewish contributions to the societies and states of eastern Europe. Many challenges still remain: guestions of the purpose of the research, its ideological colouring, and its relevance for contemporary Jewish communities. The fruit of research in many disciplines and from different methodological points of view, this volume has much to offer scholars of modern Jewry trying to understand how east European Jews saw themselves as they struggled with the concepts of modernity and national identity and how their history continues to be studied and discussed by an international community of scholars.

Bondage to the Dead

Describes the Poles' memory of the Holocaust, which amounted to mass psychic and moral trauma unprecedented in history.

Jews and Music-making in the Polish Lands

Includes bibliographical references and indexes.

Holocaust History, Holocaust Memory

This volume is both a study of the history of Polish Jews and Jewish Poland before, during, and immediately after the Holocaust and a collection of personal explorations focusing on the historians

who write about these subjects. While the first three parts of the book focus on "text," the broad nature of Polish Jewish history surrounding the Holocaust, the last section focuses on subtext, the personal and professional experiences of scholars who have devoted years to researching and writing about Polish Jewry. The beginning sections present a variety of case studies on wartime and postwar Polish Jews, drawing on new research and local history. The final part is a reflection on family memory, where scholars discuss their connections to Holocaust history and its impact on their current lives and research. Viewed together, the combination sheds light on both history and historians: the challenges of dealing with the history of an unparalleled cataclysm, and the personal questions and dilemmas that its study raises for many of the historians engaged in it. Holocaust History, Holocaust Memory is a unique resource that will appeal to students and scholars studying the Second World War, Jewish and Polish history, and family history.

Making Holocaust Memory

Although the reconciliation of Jewish and Polish memories of the Holocaust is the central issue in contemporary Polish-Jewish relations, this is the first attempt to examine these divisive memories in a comprehensive way. Until 1989, Polish consciousness of the Second World War subsumed the destruction of Polish Jewry within a communist narrative of Polish martyrdom and heroism. Post-war Jewish memory, by contrast, has been concerned mostly with Jewish martyrdom and heroism. Since the 1980s, however, a significant number of Jews and Poles have sought to identify a common ground and have met with partial but increasing success, notwithstanding the new debates that have emerged in recent years concerning Polish behaviour during the Nazi genocide of the Jews that Poles had ignored for half a century. This volume considers these contentious issues from different angles.

Conscious History

Thoroughly researched, this study highlights the historical scholarship that is one of the lasting legacies of interwar Polish Jewry and analyses its political and social context. As Jewish citizens struggled to assert their place in a newly independent Poland, a dedicated group of Jewish scholars fascinated by history devoted themselves to creating a sense of Polish Jewish belonging while also fighting for their rights as an ethnic minority. The political climate made it hard for these men and women to pursue an academic career; instead they had to continue their efforts to create and disseminate Polish Jewish history by teaching outside the university and publishing in scholarly and popular journals. By introducing the Jewish public to a pantheon of historical heroes to celebrate and anniversaries to commemorate, they sought to forge a community aware of its past, its cultural heritage, and its achievements---though no less important were their efforts to counter the increased hostility towards Jews in the public discourse of the day. In highlighting the role of public intellectuals and the social role of scholars and historical scholarship, this study adds a new dimension to the understanding of the Polish Jewish world in the interwar period.

Polin

"Established in 1986 by the Institute for Polish-Jewish Studies, 'Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry' has acquired a well-deserved reputation for publishing authoritative material on all aspects of Polish Jewry. Contributions are drawn from many disciplines -- history, politics, religious studies, literature, linguistics, sociology, art, and architecture -- and from a wide variety of viewpoints. Under an editorial collegium headed by Antony Polonsky and François Guesnet, volumes are published annually with each volume devoted to a different theme."--

Jewish Education in Eastern Europe

An emphasis on education has long been a salient feature of the Jewish experience, yet the majority of historians of east European Jewish society treat educational institutions and pursuits as merely a reflection of the surrounding culture. The essays in this volume seek to address this gap by presenting education as an active and potent force for change, highlighting the interrelationship between Jewish educational endeavours, the Jewish community, and external economic, political, and social forces.

Polin

From 1772 to 1918 Jews were concentrated more densely in Galicia than in any other area in Europe. This text explores the Jewish community in Galicia and its relationship with the Poles, Ukranians, and

other ethnic groups. Chapters include discussions of the consequences of Galician autonomy; Galician Jewish migration to Vienna; the reforms of Maria Theresa and Joseph II in the eighteenth century, the assimilation of the Jewish elite; and levels of literacy among Poles and Jews.

Rethinking Poles and Jews

Rethinking Poles and Jews focuses on the role of Holocaust-related material in perpetuating anti-Polish images and describes organizational efforts to combat them. Without minimizing contemporary Polish anti-Semitism, it also presents more positive material on contemporary Polish-American organizations and Jewish life in Poland.

Neutralizing Memory

This exploration of the texture of contemporary Polish-Jewish relations has its origins in the author's haunting experience of growing up Polish and Jewish in Warsaw in the 1960s. It began with questions about silence: the silence of Jewish parents and the silence of once-Jewish towns, the silence in Auschwitz and the silence about anti-Semitism. But when the author went to Europe in 1983 to work on the project that resulted in this book, Poland was in the midst of preparation for a grand commemoration of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising. From all parts of the political spectrum came calls to remember and to honor Polish Jews, to reexamine and to reassess the past. In effect, Poland was inviting the Jew into its household of memories. What did such an invitation mean? And what accounted for the timing? This vividly written account of the people, the politics, the goals, and the obstacles behind words of remembrance in Poland is an example of cultural sociology at its best. The author draws on a combination of textual readings, interviews, and historical analyses. The book's main strength, is its continuous dialogue between analyst and insider, between knowledge and experience. Into a field where cognitive and emotional imprints make all the difference, the author brings unique appreciation of the power they hold; she has shared them. Into a field where partisanship -so often passes for objectivity, she brings openly stated commitment. And into a field where particularism of concerns so often deadlocks understanding, she brings much-needed broadening of vision. Students of modern Jewish history will find this volume an informative analysis of the past and present roles assigned to the Jew in Poland. Students of contemporary Poland will find new perspectives on its struggles for a democratic society. And for those concerned with how one reconciles one's self and one's history, Neutralizing Memory offers an empirically based reflection on the construction and deconstruction of remembrance.

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 1

In this volume of Polin, scholars from the fields of history, sociology, politics, anthropology, linguistics, literature, and folklore explore central themes in Jewish and European history.

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