

**TREATMENT OF JEWS AND JEWISH COMMUNITIES, THROUGH TIME
BASED ON HATRED, LAWS, CHARTERS, MYTHS, SUPERSTITIONS**

A GLOSSARY OF TERMS

with Esther Hexter

2. Hate – Definition

- Hāt

b. verb

- feel intense or passionate dislike for (someone).
- "the boys hate each other"
- synonyms: loathe, detest, despise, dislike, abhor, execrate

c. Noun

- intense or passionate dislike.
- "feelings of hate and revenge"
- synonyms: hatred, loathing, detestation, dislike, distaste, abhorrence, abomination, aversion

3. Hate---- hate www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary

1. a. - intense hostility and aversion usually deriving from fear, anger, or sense of injury

b: extreme dislike or antipathy : loathing <had a great **hate** of hard work>

2: an object of hatred <a generation whose finest **hate** had been big business — F. L. Paxson>

4. The “Other” <http://psychology.wikia.com/wiki/Other>

Popular Definition: *Othering* is a way of defining and securing one’s own positive identity through the stigmatization of an "other." "Us" vs. "them" can be racial, geographic, ethnic, economic or ideological; always the danger that self-affirmation depends upon the denigration of the other group.

A Literary / Popular Definition: When social, ethical, cultural, or literary critics use the term "*The Other*", they are thinking about social and/or psychological ways in which one group excludes or marginalizes another group. Othering is often an instrument of terror that results in multi-generational hatred and violence.

5. Key Terms & Incidents / Examples over Time

Questions to be considered:

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- Why?
 - Location?
 - Time / Era?
 - Perpetrator(s)?
 - Civil Officials
 - Church Leaders
 - Consequences?
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6. Anti-Jewish Policies and Laws – Variety of laws passed by local rulers, kings; later most Laws passed by Catholic Church globally or in specific countries. Began before Christianity established and through until modern era.

- 325 C.E. The Nicaean Council, the Christian Church formulates its policy toward the Jews: the Jews must continue to exist for the sake of Christianity in seclusion and humiliation.
- 438 Theodosius II, Roman emperor of the East, legalizes the civil inferiority of the Jews.
- 435-553 Emperor Justinian I issues his novellae to *Corpus Juris Civilis* expressing his anti-Jewish policy
- 632 Heraclius, Byzantine emperor, decrees forced baptism of all Jews in Byzantine empire.
- 1215 Fourth Lateran Council introduces the Jewish Badge.
- 1715 Pope Pius VI issues a severe "*Edict concerning the Jews*", in which he renews all former restrictions against them.
- 1791 *Pale of Settlement* -twenty-five provinces of Czarist Russia established where Jews permitted permanent residence: Jews forbidden to settle elsewhere in Russia.
- 1882 A series of "temporary laws" confirmed by Czar Alexander III of Russia in May, 1882 ("*May Laws*"), which adopted a systematic policy of discrimination, with the object of removing the Jews from their economic and public positions.

7. The Crusades – 1095 Pope Urban II asked European Christians to go free Holy Land from Muslims. Crusader mobs raped, massacred and murders Jews in Europe in route. [1095-1291]

Disputation / Burning of the *Talmud*

Charges of validity of Judaism by Christian leaders; disputations often put *Talmud* and leading Jewish scholars on trial. [Talmud is the collection of ancient rabbinic writings on Jewish law and tradition that constitute the basis of religious practice and thought.]

- 1240 Disputation of Paris which led to burning the Talmud in 1242
- 1263 Disputation of Barcelona
- 1413-1415 - Disputation of Tortosa (Spain). The most important and longest of the Christian-Jewish disputations the consequence of which was mass conversions and intensified persecutions.

8. Expulsion – whim of ruler, often with heavy taxation

- 3rd century B.C.E. Manetho, Greco-Egyptian historian, says Jews were expelled from Egypt as lepers.
- 638 Dagobert I expels Jews from Frankish kingdom.
- 1012 Emperor Henry II of Germany expels Jews from Mainz, beginning persecutions against Jews in Germany.
- 1182 King Philip Augustus of France expels Jews from his kingdom and confiscates their real estate.
- 1290 Jews expelled from England, first of great general expulsions of the Middle Ages
- 1321-22 Expelled from the kingdom of France. Plus from all of France in 1394
- 1421 Expelled from Austria
- 1492 Expelled from Spain
- 1492-3 Expelled from Sicily
- 1495 Expelled from Lithuania
- 1496-97 Expelled from Portugal; mass forced conversion

- 1510 Expelled from Brandenburg (Germany).
- 1535 Jews of Tunisia expelled and massacred.
- 1569, 1593 Expelled from the Papal States (Italy)
- 1745 expelled from Prague

9 Blood Libel / Ritual Murder Myth

Charge that Jews kidnapped and murdered young Christian boy(s) before Passover to use blood to make Matzah.

- First Blood Libel charge 1144 in Norwich, England
- Then in 1235 Felda, Germany
- 1255 Lincoln, England
- 1670 Metz, France
- 1840 Damascus [The Damascus Affair]
- 1928 Massena, New York, U.S.A
- 1911-1913 Menahem Mendel Beilis, blood libel trial at Kiev. Plus others.

10. Inquisition-

- An ecclesiastical tribunal / court established by Pope Gregory IX, The Roman Catholic Church, *circa* 1232 for the suppression of heresy and other offenses against the church. Those convicted could be handed over to the civil authorities for punishment, including execution.
- The Inquisition established in Spain, under state control from 1480 to 1834, marked by the extreme severity and cruelty; thousands of New Christians / former Jews who were forced to convert were murdered.

11 Jewish Quarter and Ghetto

- **Jewish Quarter** – 38 C.E. Anti-Jewish riots in Alexandria (Egypt): many Jews killed, and all the Jews were confined to one quarter of the city. Later, section of some cities where Jews chose / often forced to live; precede formal Ghetto.
- **Ghetto** – First formal Ghetto established in Venice in 1516; followed by Ghettos in European and North African cities; many not opened until Enlightenment in early 19th century. All Jews [rich and poor] had to live there, in gated communities with curfews, heavy taxation, etc.

12 Massacres – Numerous, over time and all over. Two major ones cited.

- 66 C.E. Massacre of the Jews of Alexandria (Egypt), 50,000 were killed.
- 1648-1649 Massacres initiated by Bogdan Chmielnicki, leader of the Cossacks, and peasant uprising against Polish rule in the Ukraine, in which 100,000 Jews were killed and 300 communities destroyed.

13 In Russia & Beyond

- **Forced Conscription into Army/ Compulsory Military Service, in Russia**
Compulsory military service for the Jews of Russia: Jewish minors under 18 years of age, known as "*Cantonists*," placed in preparatory military training establishments; often for 12 or more years.

- ***Protocols of the Elders of Zion***- The first Russian public edition [1903] and all subsequent editions are entirely a work of fiction; intentionally written to blame Jews for a variety of ills. Those who distribute it claim that it documents a Jewish conspiracy to dominate the world. The conspiracy and its alleged leaders never existed. Its lies about Jews, which have been repeatedly discredited, continue to circulate today, especially on the Internet. The individuals and groups who have used the *Protocols* are all linked by a common purpose: to spread hatred of Jews.
- **1920 - Henry Ford** begins a series of anti-Semitic articles based on the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*, in his *Dearbon Independent* newspaper.

14 Pogrom / Pogroms – Russian for *riot*, used as “spontaneous uprising” / riot against Jews from late 19th century on. Term has since been used as generic.

- 1903 Pogrom at Kishinev, Russia.
- 1905 Pogroms in the Ukraine and Bessarabia; perpetuated in 64 towns (most serious in Odessa with over 300 dead and thousands wounded).
- 1906 Pogroms in Bialystok and Siedlce, Russia
- 1912 Pogroms in Fez (Morocco).
- 1917-1921 Pogroms in Ukraine and Poland; 60,000 Jews were murdered more than 500 Jewish communities were destroyed
- 1919 Pogroms in Hungary: c. 3,000 Jews killed.

15 Special Garments, Badge, Hat

- **717-720 Caliph Omar 11** introduces series of discriminatory regulations against the *dhimmi*, the protected Christians and Jews, among them the wearing of a special garb.
- **1215 Fourth Lateran Council** introduces the Jewish Badge.
- **Some German cities** required special Jewish hat.

16 Anti-Semitism

Term was coined in 1873 by Wilhelm Marr, a German political agitator in his work, *Victory of Judaism over Germanism*. His thesis was that Jews were conspiring to run the state and should be excluded from citizenship. [from *A Brief History of Anti-Semitism*]

17 Racial Supremacy Theories / Racial Anti-Semitism

from U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum <https://www.ushmm.org/wlc/en/article.php?ModuleId=10007171>

With development in last third of the nineteenth century of technological progress and scientific knowledge, especially about human biology, psychology, genetics, and evolution, some intellectuals and politicians developed a racist perception of Jews. This perception developed within a broader racist view of the world based on notions of "inequality" of "races" and the alleged "superiority" of the "white race" over other "races." This led to theories of superiority of Aryan Race.

Based on: *A Brief Chronology of Antisemitism*

- Adapted and Updated from: "*Anti-Semitism*", Keter Publishing House, Jerusalem, 1974
<http://jafi.org/JewishAgency/English/Jewish+Education/Compelling+Content/Jewish+History/Chronology+of+Antisemitism.htm>

See Also: *A Brief History of Anti-Semitism*, 2013 Anti-Defamation League, www.adl.org/education-outreach