



The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

Syllabus

Czechs Germans and Jews in the Modern Central Europe - 13312

Last update 19-09-2016

HU Credits: 2

Degree/Cycle: 1st degree (Bachelor)

Responsible Department: history of jewish people & contemporary jewry

Academic year: 0

Semester: 1st Semester

Teaching Languages: Hebrew

Campus: Mt. Scopus

Course/Module Coordinator: Dr. Dimitry Shumsky

Coordinator Email: dimitry.shumsky@mail.huji.ac.il

Coordinator Office Hours: by appointment

Teaching Staff:

Dr. Dimitry Shumsky

Course/Module description:

The course will focus on the Czech-German-Jewish triangle in the Central Europe from early modern period until the break-up of the Habsburg Monarchy. A particular emphasis will be placed on the cultural and intellectual history of the Prague Jewry in the multi-religious and multinational environment, as well as on the Jewish position in the face of the Czech-German national conflict.

Course/Module aims:

The seminar is meant to introduce students into the basic trends and the scholarly research on the history of Jews, Czechs and Germans in Prague in the Early Modern and the Modern periods. It is also meant to provide students with the tools to independently deal with the scholarly topics of their choice.

Learning outcomes - On successful completion of this module, students should be able to:

Master the basic scholarly literature on the history of the Jews and Gentiles in Bohemia and Moravia in the Early Modern and Modern periods; follow the dialectics of the interrelations between the Jews and their surroundings in the multiethnic settings; place the discussion on the history of the Jews in a broad context of the history of their cultural and social environment; elaborate on the dimension of continuity and change in the Central European Jewish history from the Early Modern to the Modern times; analyze local and urban history under circumstances of ethnic, religious and national conflict and accommodation.

Attendance requirements(%):

90

Teaching arrangement and method of instruction: Lecture, seminar, guided reading

Course/Module Content:

The Hussite Revolution and the Jews; Maharal of Prague and his age; the age of enlightened absolutism; Jews and the Bohemian Landespatriotismus in the age of Vormärz; 1848; the Czech-German national conflict and the Prague Jewry; Prague Zionism; the Prague Circle; Franz Kafka and his generation

Required Reading:

ובל, ישראל יעקב. "יהודים, עהוסיטים וגרמנים על פי הכרוניקה 'גלגול בני חושים'". ציון נ"ד (ג'), תשמ"ט): 275-319;

קולקה, אוטו דב. "הרקע ההיסטורי של משנתו הלאומית והחינוכית של המהר"ל מפראג". ציון נ"ו (תשמ"ה): 277-320;

מבורך, ברוך. "מעשי ההשתדלות באירופה למניעת גירושם של יהודי בוהמיה ומוראביה, 1744-1745". ציון כ"ח (תשכ"ג): 125-164;

Bernard, Paul. "Joseph II and the Jews: the Origins of the Toleration Patent of 1782". *Austrian History Yearbook* 4/5 (1968-69): 101-119

קסטנברג-גלדשטיין, רות. "אופיה הלאומי של השכלת פראג". מולד כ"ג (חוברת 201-202, תמוז-אב תשכ"ה): 221-233;

קסטנברג-גלדשטיין, רות. "ה'פורמץ' היהודי בגרמניה ובבוהמיה - מה נשתנה?". דברי הקונגרס העולמי למדעי היהדות 9 (ב' 2, תשמ"ו): 27-34;

קסטנברג-גלדשטיין, רות. "היהודים בין הצ'כים והגרמנים בארצות ההיסטוריות 1848-1918". גשר ט"ו, ב-ג (תש"ל): 49-72;

Frankl, Michal. "'Sonderweg' of Czech Antisemitism? Nationalism, National Conflict and Antisemitism in Czech Society in the Late 19th Century". *Bohemia* 46 (1, 2005): 120-134;

שומסקי, דימיטרי. "היסטוריוגרפיה, לאומיות ודו-לאומיות: יהדות צ'כו-גרמנית, ציוני פראג ומקורות הגישה הדו-לאומית של הוגו ברגמן". ציון סט (תשס"ד): 45-80;

לבסקי, חגית. "לאומיות בין תיאוריה לפרקטיקה: הנס קוהן והציונות". ציון ס"ז (ב, תשס"ב): 189-212;

Shumsky, Dimitry. "Czechs, Germans, Arabs, Jews: Franz Kafka's 'Jackals and Arabs' between Bohemia and Palestine." *AJS Review* 33 (1, 2009): 71-100

Additional Reading Material:

Course/Module evaluation:

End of year written/oral examination 0 %

Presentation 0 %

Participation in Tutorials 10 %

Project work 45 %

Assignments 45 %

Reports 0 %

Research project 0 %

Quizzes 0 %

Other 0 %

Additional information:

Two grades will be given: one for the seminar paper, and one for the course (as broken down above)