## **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

## University of London

## **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:-

B.A.

Hebrew & Jew. Studs. B47: History of the Jews in Russia

COURSE CODE

: HEBRB047

UNIT VALUE

: 1.00

DATE

: 12-MAY-04

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

## **HEBR BO47: History of the Jews in Russia**

Answer FOUR of the following questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1.) Was religious prejudice a major factor in the development of Russian state policy towards the Jews in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?
- 2.) Discuss: "The Jews in the Russian Empire in 1786 enjoyed a higher level of political and communal rights than anywhere else in the western world."
- 3.) How did Russian statesmen define "the Jewish Question" between 1772 and 1855?
- 4.) What were the motives prompting the introduction of personal military service for Russian Jews in 1827?
- 5.) Discuss the impact of the Russian Haskalah on the development of Jewish literature in Eastern Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 6.) Assess the contention, widely encountered in the historical literature, that the state Jewish school system was a failure.
- 7.) To what extent were the pogroms of 1881-2 a turning point in the history of East European Jewry?
- 8.) Discuss: "The Pale of Settlement cannot, by itself, be held responsible for the economic decline of Russian Jewry at the end of the 19th century."
- 9.) In a discussion that touches on both realities and perceptions, explain how Russian Jews became so closely associated with the revolutionary movement.
- 10.) To what extent may women be considered major conduits for the passage of modernizing elements into East European Jewry?
- 11.) How strong a political force was Zionism in the pre-revolutionary Russian Empire?
- 12.) Assess the contribution of Shimon Dubnow to the writing of Russian-Jewish history.

**END OF PAPER**