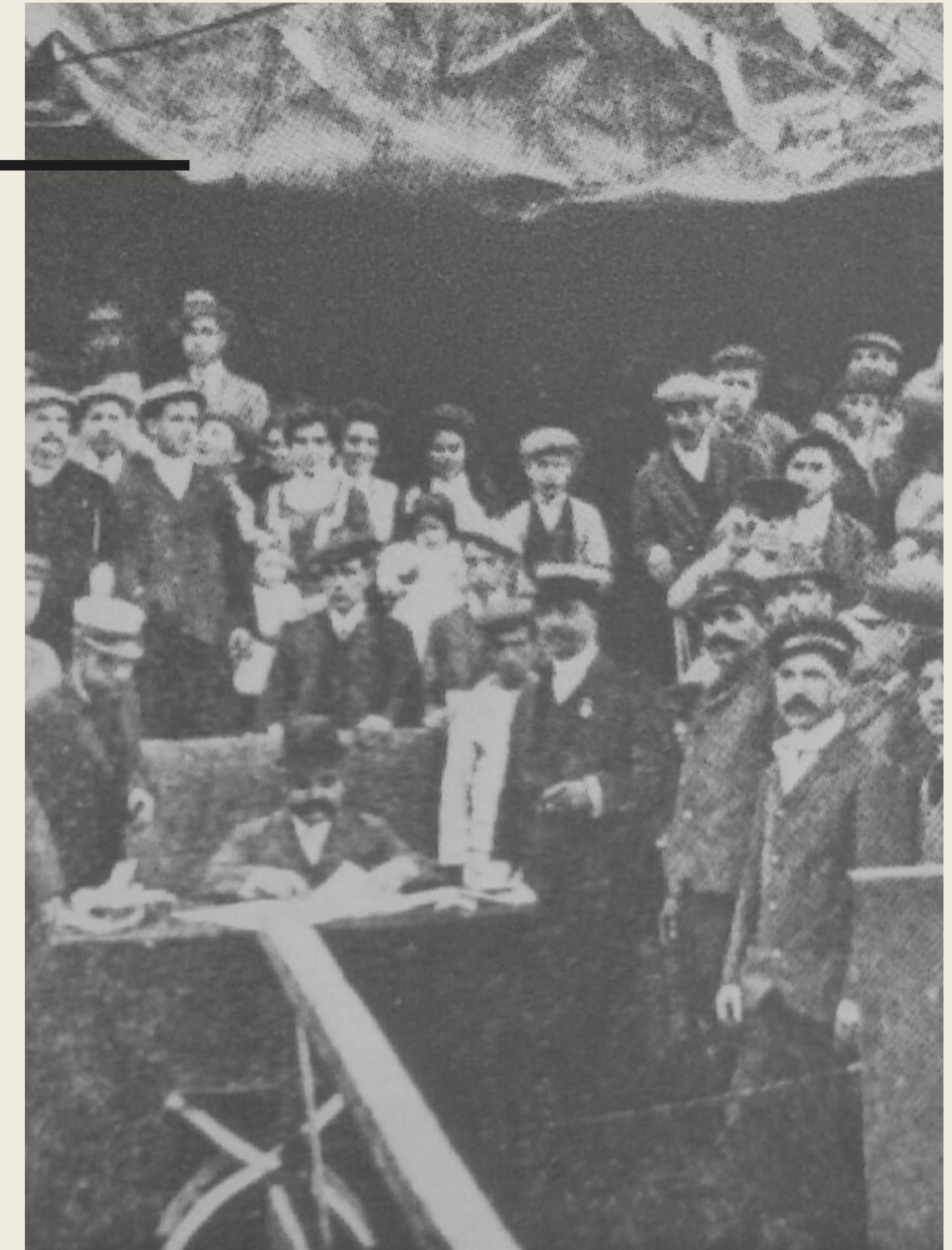


EMMA JAYNE JONES

*Jewish
Migration to
Argentina*



TODAY'S TOPICS

MIGRATION FACTORS

Racism
Argentine Pull
Jewish Push
Life in Argentina
Closed Borders
Urban Jews vs Rural Jews
Israel
Modern Argentina

-
- ✓ *Jews would be encouraged to immigrate in order to Europeanize the population*
 - ✓ *Jewish immigrants would be near the top of the social hierarchy because they were mainly European*
 - ✓ *The main point of conflict between Jews and Argentines would be religion*

*My
hypotheses:*

Racism

COLONIAL AMERICA

Colonists:

- consisted of European families and their African slaves settling the land, mostly separate from the Native populations
- had children with other colonists as well as African slaves, but not as frequently with Natives

"One-Drop Rule"

- Offspring are either Black or White, no in between



Racism

COLONIAL LATIN AMERICA

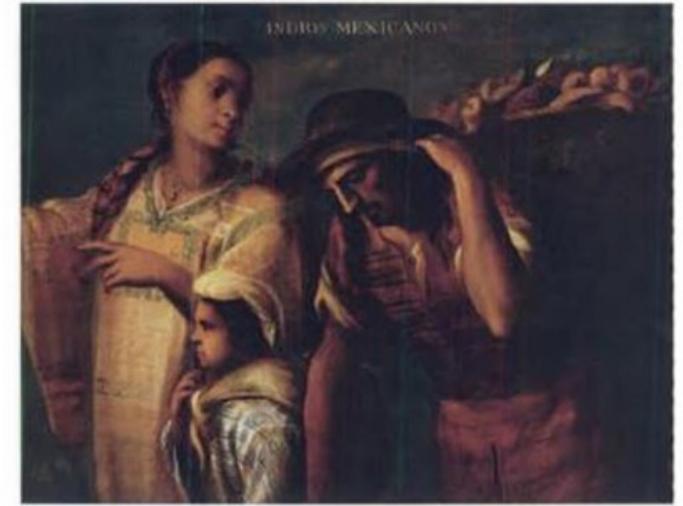
Conquistadors:

- were almost entirely men with their African slaves, pillaging the land to return resources to Spain
- had children with the Indigenous population and their African slaves in huge numbers

Las Castas

- Offspring were sorted into complex racial hierarchy with the most European at the top





*“The Argentines are Italians
who speak Spanish, educated
by the British, who want to be
French,”*

Jorge Luis Borges

War-torn Argentina

1810

Argentina wins its independence from Spain in a six year rebellion

1819

Following its victory, Argentina experienced additional years of strife and instability

1829

General Juan Manuel de Rosas came to power in a dictatorship that would last 23 years

1852

Rosas was expelled, launching the nation into a civil war that would last eight years

Argentines

- Due to years of war and instability, Argentina's population had dropped dramatically
- The capital city of Buenos Aires held only **40,432** people in **1810** and the nation held barely half a million

Jews

- Jews in Europe, North Africa, and the Near East had a population explosion
 - Populations are estimated to have increased from **2.5 million** in **1800** to **7.7 million** in **1880**
-

ARGENTINA



Jewish Emigration

Where did they emigrate from?

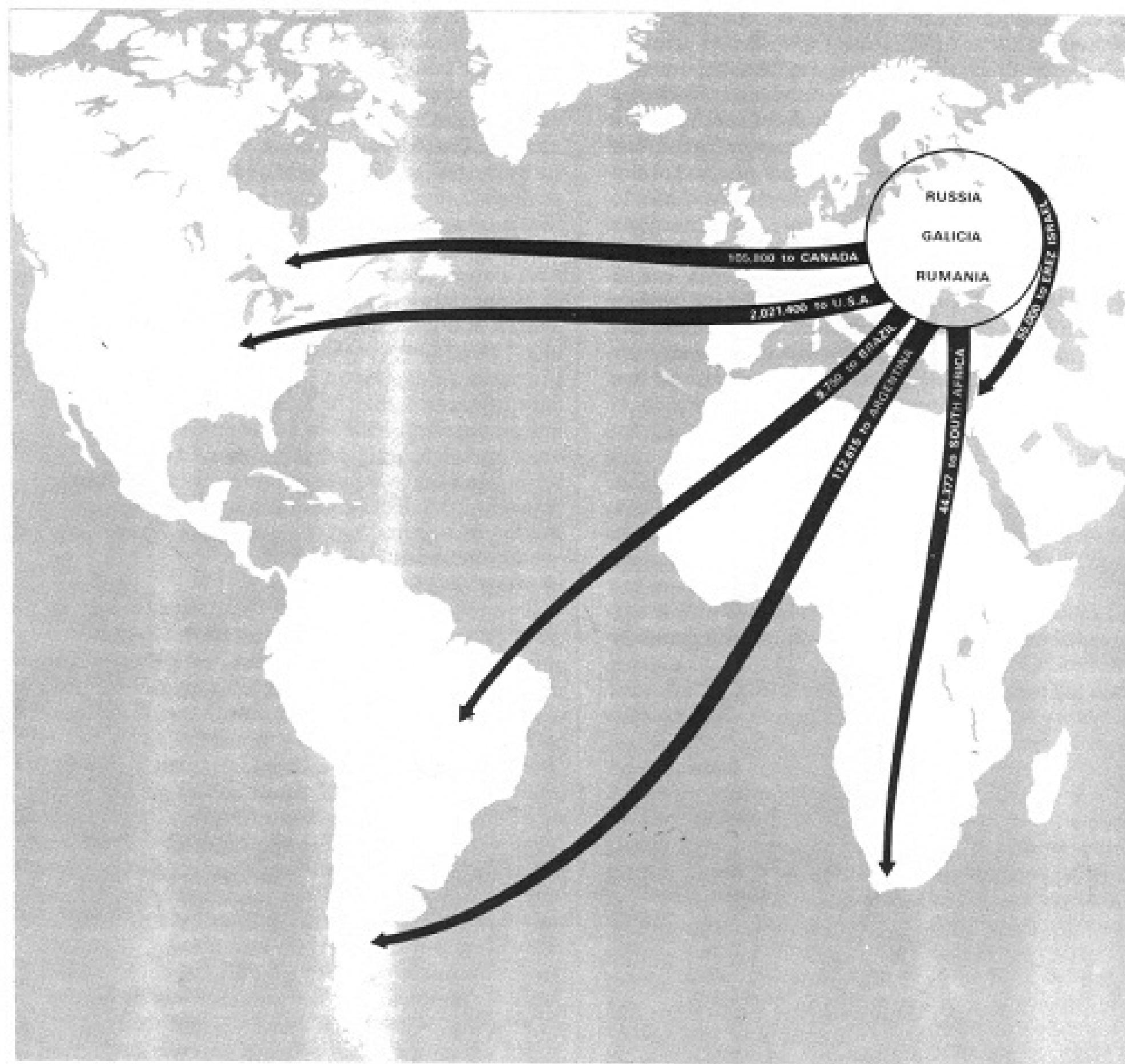
Jews in Eastern and Central Europe faced discrimination, persecution, and economic hardship with emigration emerging as the only viable solution

Why did they emigrate?

In Russia and Eastern Europe, frequent pogroms, organized massacres of Jews, forced Jews to emigrate in larger numbers than ever before

How did they emigrate?

Jewish organizations, such as the Jewish Colonization Association and HICEM, were created to facilitate international immigration

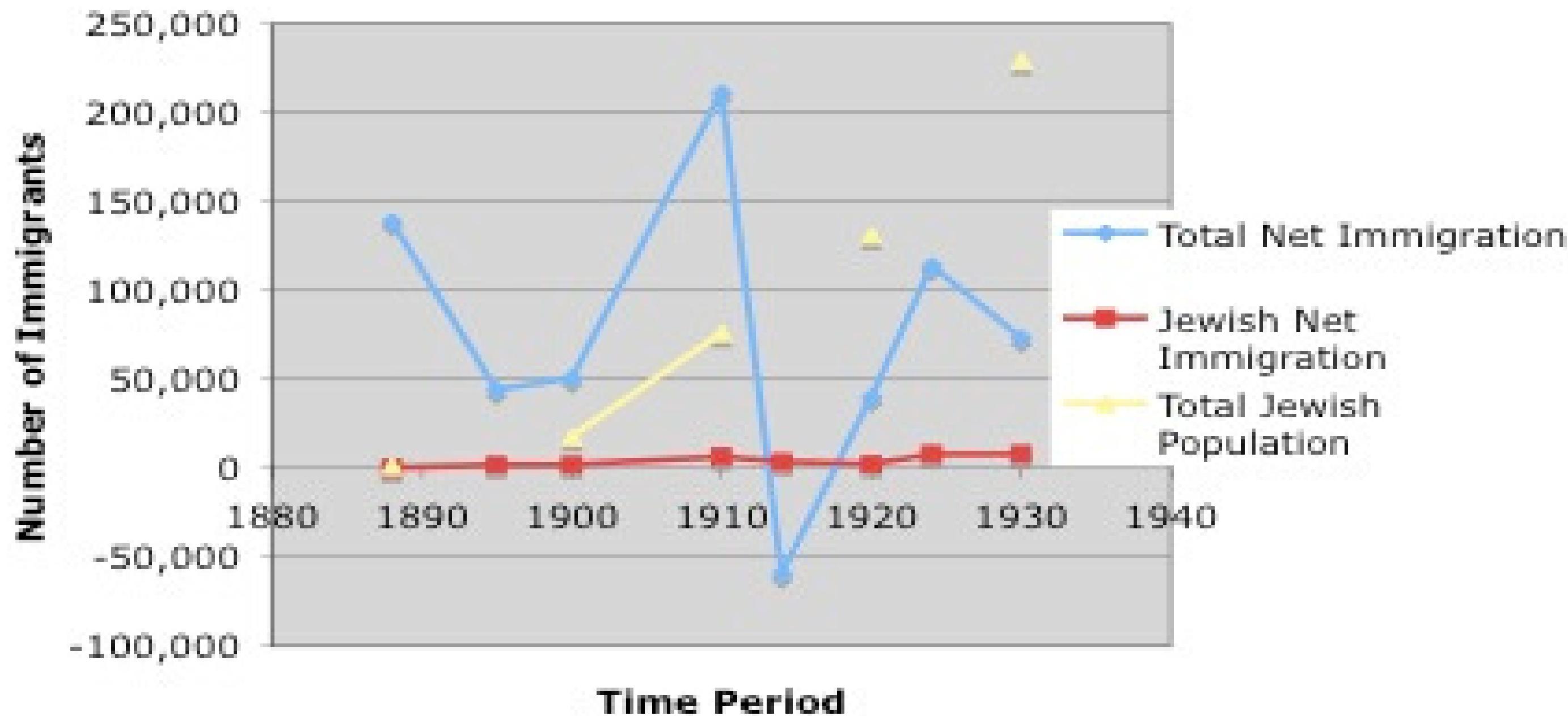


Map 4. Intercontinental migrations, 1881-1914. Based on data from J. Lestschinsky, "Jewish Migrations, 1840-1946," in L. Finkelstein (ed.), *The Jews*, New York, 1960.

from: History; In: Encyclopaedia Judaica 1971, Vol. 8, col. 729-730



Total Net immigration and Net Jewish immigration to Argentina





Homenaje al Doctor Juan A. Alsina.

זה מודרנו וזה שאלות מה זה עליון לארץ ישראל
זה מודרנו וזה שאלות מה זה עליון לארץ ישראל
זה מודרנו וזה שאלות מה זה עליון לארץ ישראל
זה מודרנו וזה שאלות מה זה עליון לארץ ישראל

עשרים שנים האחרונות עלה יהוד אנטינוען באנטינוען
של בית האימפריה הרוסית. אבל מזמן שנות עברו היה קיומם של יהודים
באנטינוען נס בישוביהם ובני הארץ מילא מושב ציבורי וכלכלי
באותם שנים מילא יהודים ובני הארץ את אדמות עלה יהוד אנטינוען
בעיר גראן צ'ריטי כמושב ציבורי וכלכלי. יהודים גראן צ'ריטי לא מילא מושב ציבורי
של יהודים עלה יהוד אנטינוען באנטינוען

Immigration & Colonization Act of 1876

Increase Immigration

Argentina implements aggressive campaign to increase immigration due to low population

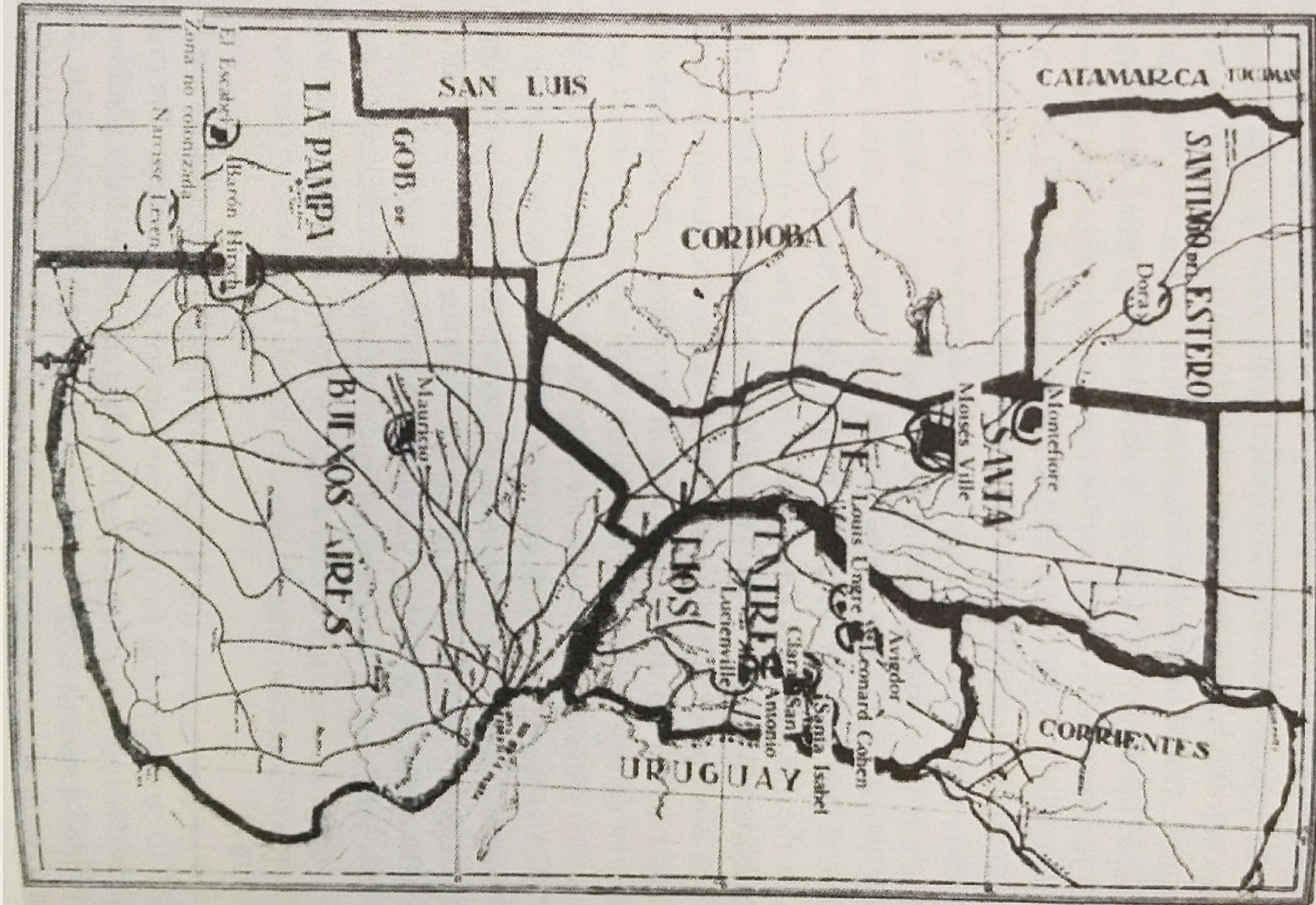
Increase Agriculture

The law subdivided farmland into hundred-hectare sections to be given to the first hundred families to immigrate for free and for two pesos a hectare for everyone after

Millions immigrate into Argentina, including hundreds of thousands of Jews



JEWISH COLONIZATION ASSOCIATION
SUS COLONIAS EN LA
REPUBLICA ARGENTINA



Jews in Urban Argentina



Not every Jewish immigrant was a farmer

Most Jewish immigrants came from urban environments and had little to no experience with agriculture



Argentina was less than kind to urban jews

Jews in urban Argentina, such as Buenos Aires, were often discriminated against by the elite class due to their lack of adherence to the traditional race and class based hierarchy



Jews in the Middle Class

These urban Jews made their way into the middle class and were prevalent in business, education, and politics

Jacobo Waiss y Cía.

MONTEVIDEO 260

U. T. 2443 LIBERTAD



מיר מאכען באקאנט די איז
דישע באפעלקערונג פין
שטיאדט און קאמפ או מיר
האפען באקומען א ניע
מאركע טעה און קאפע
אימפרטירט דירעקט פה
„ציאלאו“ אונז ברואיל פון
ערשטער צוואלייטעט.

יערטס פעקל טעה טראנט
דעם שטעמעפל פון „נאציא-
NAL פאנד“ אונז א עספאט-
פיושע פון „מושב זקנים ובית
יתומים“, אוי אונז קויפענדייג .

טעה „ציאו“, טרינקט איהר די בעטטע אונז געשמאקסטע טעה אונז גלייבציגטויג
שטייערט איהר מיט פאר די וויכטיגסטע אידישע אינסיטוטזיעס ווי „נאציאנאל
פאנד“ אונז מושב זקנים ובית יתומים.

מיר אטעןדירען באשטעלונגגען שריפטליד אונז טעלעפאניש צושיקענדייג אהיים.
באשטעלונגגען פון קאמפ ווערטן אטעןדירט שנעל אונז פונקטלייד.

Argentina closes its borders

Employment following WWI

Argentina had an abundance of labor without enough capital to expand its industry, leaving thousands without jobs

Focus on Agriculture

Argentina once again began encouraging agricultural work for its immigrants and closing borders for urban immigrants

Argentine Elites

Elites who preferred a white, European society were unhappy with the linguistic and cultural pluralism



Growing Antisemitism

Cause and Effect

Public opinion regarding Jews around the time of the closed borders separated Argentine-Jews into two categories: the harmfully stereotyped "urban Jew" and the preferred "rural Jew"

The Rural Jew

Criollo

The stereotype of the "rural Jew" was of an honest farmer who adopted the "criollo" culture, meaning rural Argentine

Gauchos

Rural Jews were also seen as Jewish Gauchos who assimilated and embraced the Argentine identity



The Urban Jew

The "Other"

Although most urban Jews were secular and religiously decentralized, their language, traditions, and socialist-democratic politics made it easy to be ostracized in the public eye

Porteño

In reality, many urban Jews mixed Argentine culture with their own, contributing to the "porteño" identity, a way to describe the diverse, cosmopolitan culture of Buenos Aires



Closed Borders



Argentina closed its borders when urban European Jews most needed to immigrate

Family



Argentina also closes its borders for the family members of Argentine-Jews

Deportation



Argentina attempted to deport urban Argentine-Jews without "serious" farming prospects

Nazi Sympathizers



Argentina had a large population of non-Jewish German immigrants that sympathized with the Nazis

WWII



Percentage of German Immigrants within Argentina's divisions, 1914 census

JEWISH EMIGRATION FROM GERMANY 1933–1940

0 1,234
MILES



Israel

Argentine-Jews Emigrate

- February 14, 1949, Argentina recognizes Israel as a nation
- March 24, 1976, a right-wing coup overthrows the Argentine President. Many Jews would flee to Israel in the resulting conflict.
- Following the 1992, attack on the Israeli embassy and the 1994, bombing of the Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, many Jews leave due to threat of violence
- 1998-2002, the Argentine Great Depression causes more Jews to seek economic opportunities in Israel
- Israel is ranked 5th top destination for Argentine immigration





Metzer (מצר)

Kibbutz in Northern Israel founded on September 8th, 1953 by Argentine immigrants



Mefalsim (מפלסים)

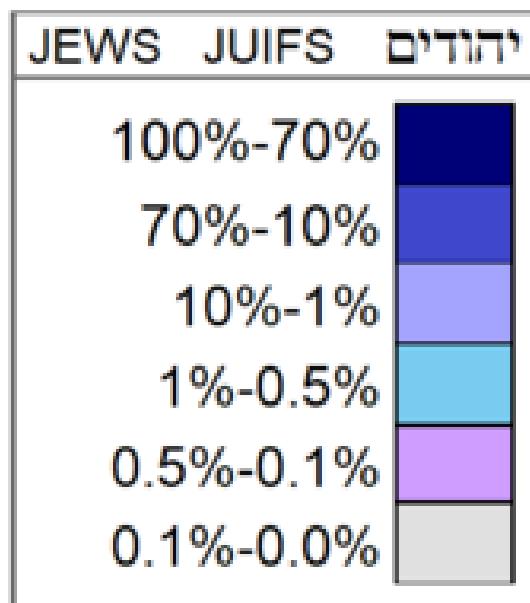
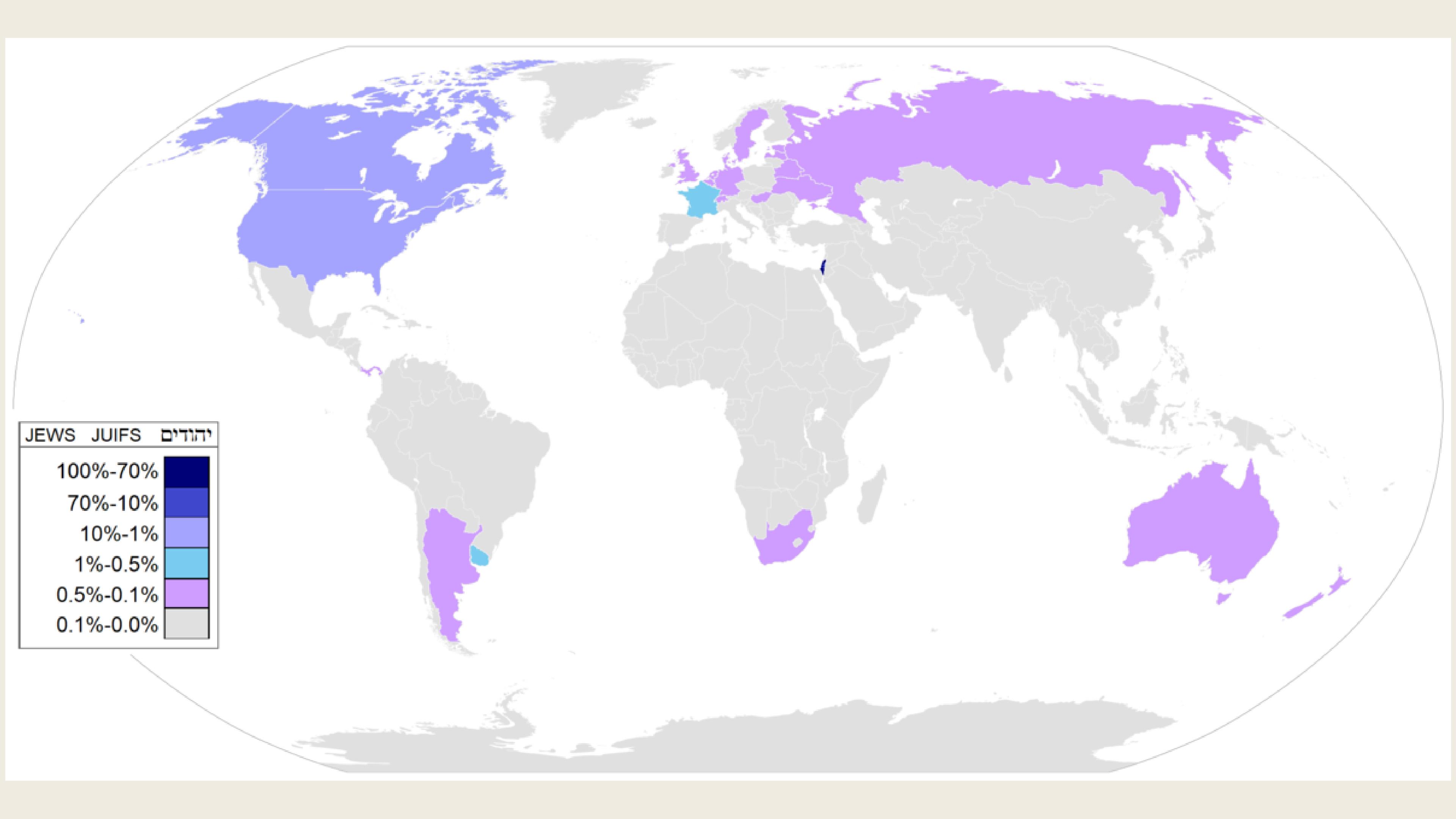
Kibbutz in Southern Israel was founded in 1949 by Jews from Argentina and Uruguay

Modern Argentina

Population

- Argentina has the largest Jewish population in Latin America, the 3rd largest in the Western Hemisphere, and the 6th largest in the world
- 80% of the Jewish population in Argentina is Ashkenazi





Modern Argentina

Anti-Semitism

- July 1994, the Argentine Israelite Mutual Association in Buenos Aires was bombed. There have been no convictions.
- Last month, a father and son were arrested after allegedly threatening a Jewish group online. Law enforcement found guns, ammunition, and Nazi propaganda in their home.
- Also last month, Argentina's chief rabbi made his first appearance after being brutally assaulted and robbed in his home.





Jews were encouraged to immigrate in order to farm

Rural land was subdivided for Jewish immigrants to cultivate



Jews were not at the top of the social hierarchy

One, they did not adhere to the hierarchy, and two, they were discriminated against if they were not rural farmers



The main point of conflict between Argentines and Jews

Religion was only one point of conflict, others being culture, politics, and language

My hypotheses:

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