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Changes of philanthropy strategies in Drohobych Jewish Community 1860-1900

(abstract)

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Researching philanthropy, which became an essential part of entrepreneurial activity in XIXth century, can be also a way to mark process of transformation of Jewish business elites. Moment, when capitalist philanthropy substitutes charity is crucial for changes of Jewish entrepreneurs' consciousness.

Meaning of philanthropy changes in industrial societies of the end of XIXth century. Planned philanthropy aims not simply caring about poor people, but educating them, rising social consciousness and loyalty to government.

The interpretation of charity as a tool for connection between different groups of Jewish community was especially important for Boryslaw and Drohobych, the cities, changed by industrialization. The philanthropic activity could become the bridge between Jewish business elites and Jewish workers, not eliminating the gap between them. Analysis of philanthropic activities of Jewish elites is crucial for understanding of transformation of solidarity in Drohobych Jewish community. Philanthropy was also important for entrepreneurs helping them integrate in the society beyond Jewish community.

Affiliation of entrepreneurs to *masciliic* or orthodox wings of the community defined their understanding of "right" and "wrong" philanthropy. If impact of Haskalah turned philanthropy to the tool of integration, charity of orthodox organizations, such as "Mahzikey HaDath", was more oriented on the religious education.

In my presentation I will look on different philanthropy strategies in Drohobych Jewish community, to understand how and when appear these new strategies. I want to see if philanthropy in Drohobycz became the tool link different groups of the society and how discussing the charity marks divisions inside of the community.