Iuliu (Yehuda) Barasch

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1863Date of death: | 1815Date of birth: ScientistOccupation or position:

BrodyCommunity:

Born in Brody in 1815, Julius Barasch received a traditional religious education, but after meeting , Hirsh Mendel and Izkhak Erter, he decided to obtain a secular education as maskillimtwo famous well. Barosch studied philosophy at Leipzig University in 1836, before transferring to study medicine in Berlin soon afterwards. He graduated in 1841. Barasch actively contributed articles to lewish periodicals, representing the progressive views of Eastern European Jewry. The periodicals to which (a German-language Sulamit (which was published in Hebrew) and Zionhe contributed included Jewish magazine). In 1841, he moved to Bucharest to work as a physician. He was appointed professor of natural sciences at the local college in 1851 and at the school of surgery in 1855, Minunile becoming the first Jew to lecture at a Romanian university. Barosch became famous for his ("Wonders of Nature" published in 3 volumes in Romanian), which popularized science, and naturei (Isis or Nature) from 1856 to 1869. In addition to this, Isis sau naturawas editor of magazine , where he published a series Allgemeine Zeitung des Judenthums Barasch was a contributor to the Otsarof articles dedicated to the life of Jews in Galicia, Bukovyna and Moldova. In 1856, he also wrote , a modern philosophical and encyclopedic work in Hebrew. However, Barasch criticized Hokhmah Jews who rejected Judaism, Jewish culture and tradition in favor of searching for ways to integrate with other cultures, reflecting the problem of finding the limits of integration and cultural identity which deeply worried lewish Haskalah preachers in the nineteenth century. Barasch passed away in 1863 in Bucharest and is remembered as a figure of the Romanian Haskalah.

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