

Eldridge Street Synagogue



THE GREAT JEWISH MIGRATION

Early 19th century - 1914

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As the 19th century began, the migration of Jews from the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Poland to the Pale of Settlement in the Russian Empire was in progress. This migration was the result of a series of events, including the emancipation of the serfs in 1849, the Revolutions of 1848, and the Austro-Hungarian Empire's decision to allow Jews to settle in the Pale of Settlement in 1857. The migration was also influenced by the desire for better economic opportunities and the search for religious freedom.

SACKED SYNAGOGUES

From the 18th to the 19th century, many Jewish synagogues in Eastern Europe were destroyed or severely damaged. The most famous example is the Sack of the Synagogue in 1859 in Odessa, Ukraine. The destruction of these synagogues was a result of anti-Semitism and pogroms.



Folk Synagogues

These synagogues were built by the Jewish community in small towns and villages. They were often made of wood and had a simple, functional design. They were an important part of the Jewish community's religious and social life.



Waxah Revival

In the early 20th century, many Jews in the United States began to build new synagogues. These synagogues were often made of brick and had a more ornate, classical design. They were a symbol of the Jewish community's success and integration into American society.



Ethnic Facades

Some Jews in the United States built synagogues with architectural styles that reflected the ethnic groups they lived in. For example, some synagogues in New York City had Italianate or Spanish Colonial facades.



Star of David Synagogues

These synagogues were built with a Star of David on the facade, a symbol of Jewish identity. They were often made of brick and had a simple, functional design.



Optimist Synagogues

These synagogues were built by Jews who had a positive outlook on life. They were often made of brick and had a simple, functional design. They were a symbol of the Jewish community's success and integration into American society.



Overseas Synagogues

These synagogues were built by Jews who had emigrated from Eastern Europe. They were often made of brick and had a simple, functional design. They were a symbol of the Jewish community's success and integration into American society.



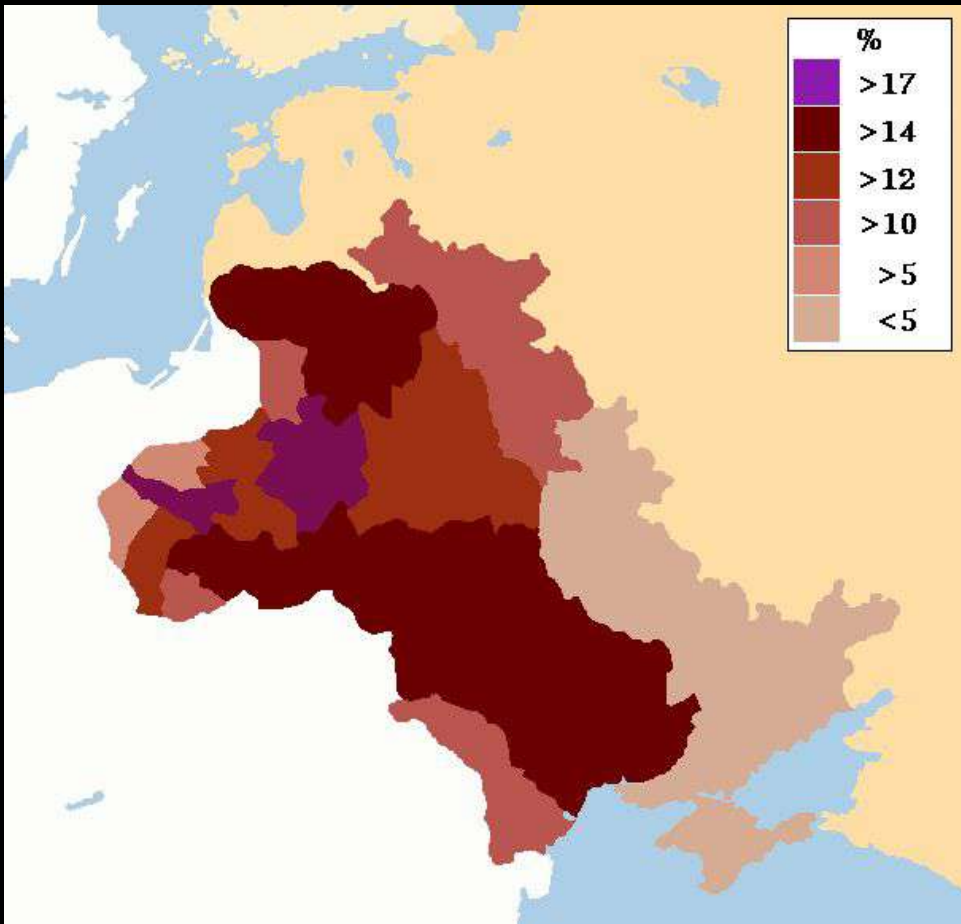


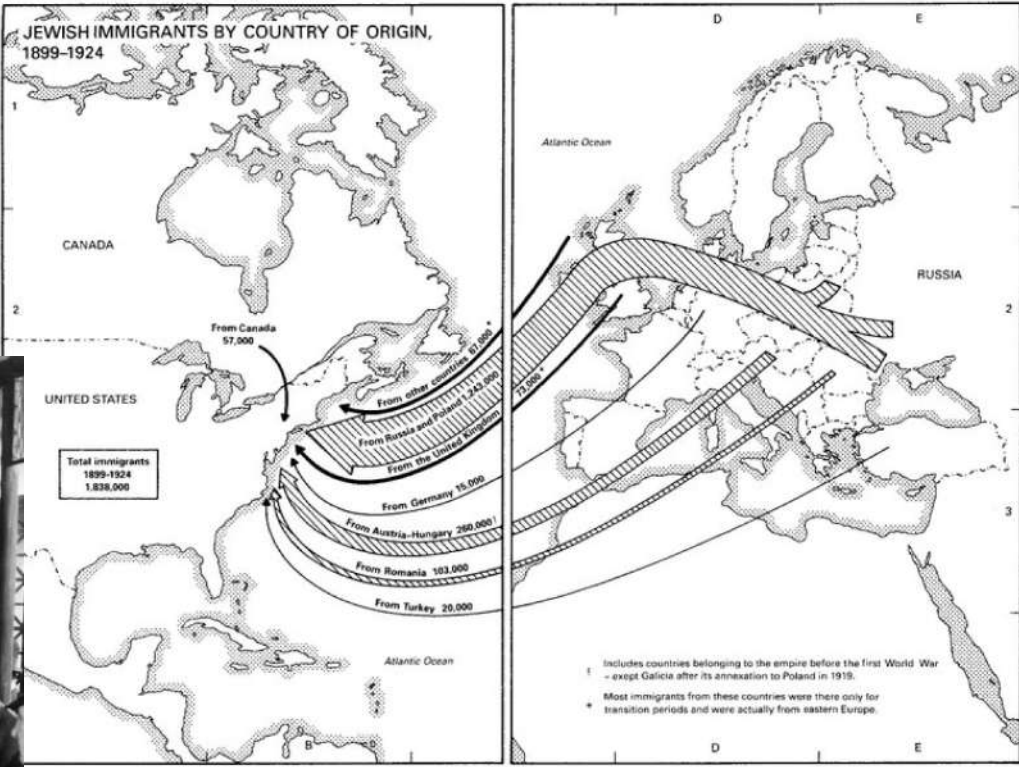
THE VISITOR CENTER AND EXHIBITION
WAS BUILT POSSIBLY BY

Historical Landmarks and Synagogues

- B'nai B'rith
- Congregation Anshei Chesed
- Congregation Anshei Eretz Yisrael
- The Holy Synagogue
- Holy Synagogue
- Holy Synagogue
- Holy Synagogue
- Holy Synagogue
- Holy Synagogue

 Jewish Museum of New York



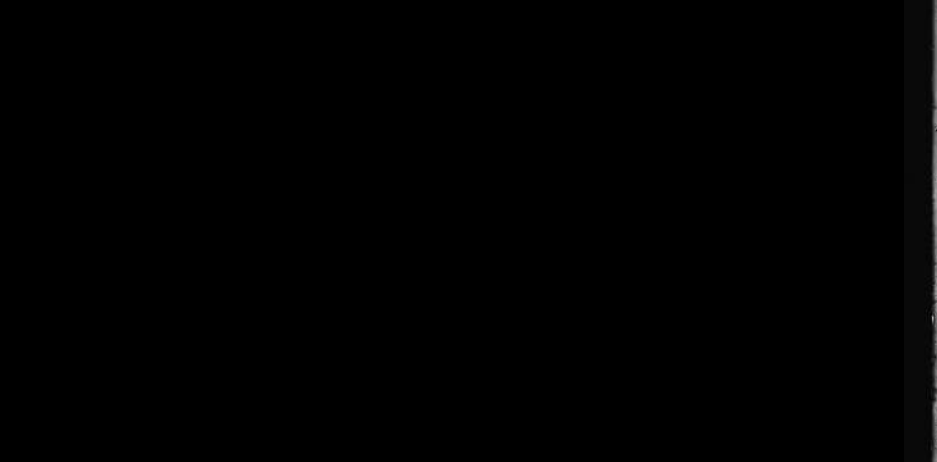


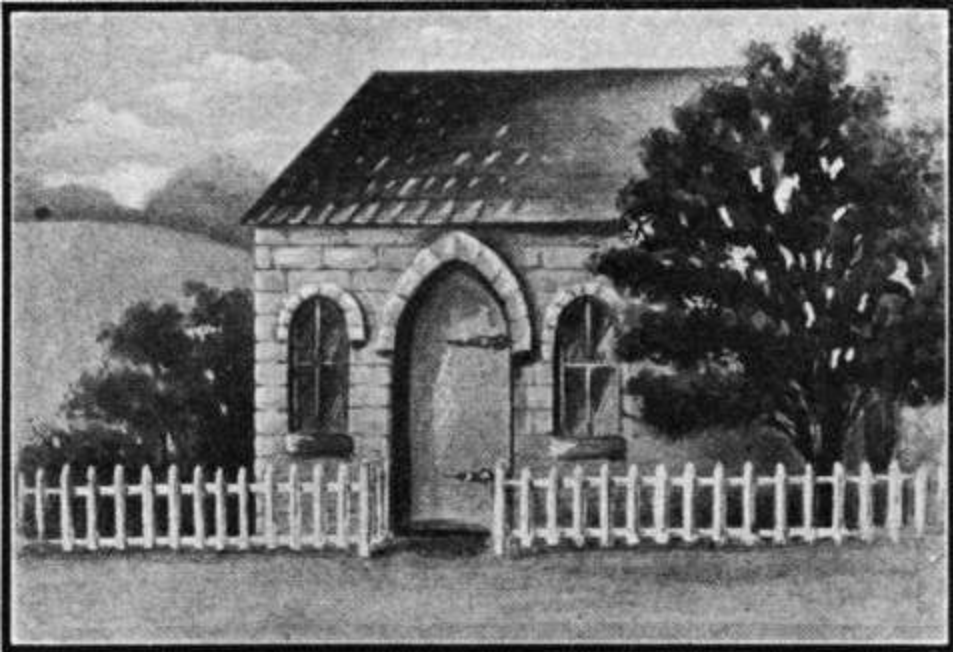














TEMPLE EMANU-EL.

Joseph H. Pitt, Architect

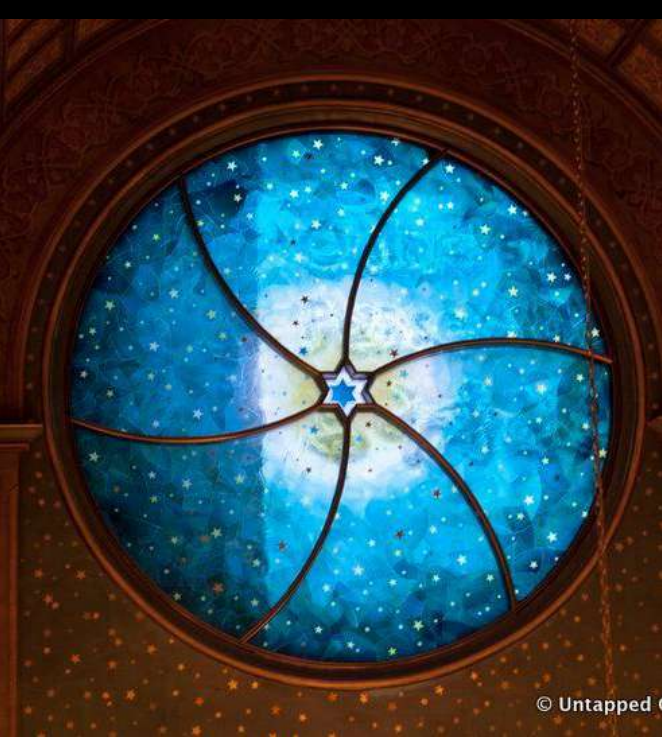












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