

Sarna conference about the role of jews in the us civil war

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Sarna conference review The nation being the midst making sesquicentennial of the American war. The conflict which the president, Abraham Lincoln described in Gettysburg; testing whether the nation can long endure, thanks to the military skills of general Ulysses S. the nation survived the bloody conflict that pitted against brothers. When the beloved and the late Isadore E. were growing up in St Louis, he renamed it on the Veterans Day (Sandra, 29)

The half street veterans would clad in blue for the union army and the half gray for confederacy. Excellent sources about Jews participation are described fully in the movie, their soldiers in gray and blue which is directed by Jonathan Gruber. From the film, 10, 000 Jews fought in the war, 3000 from the confederacy and 7000 from the union army. Americans Jews were not surprised that they participated in the Lincolns army. American Jews were naturally opposed to slavery, at the same time they were not shocked that the Jewish soldiers who put gray uniform of the confederacy. The Jews played a crucial role in the confederacy, who is secretary of war and state was none other than Judah. P. Benjamin a respected attorney (Sandra, 134)

According to Zion in the valley, St Louis strongly backed the north. Those who served the union army, later become prominent lawyers. Meyer Fuld who was one of the founders of the temple of Israel and an active member of B'nai B'rith and Isaac Baer, who remained being active and a respected member.

Proskauer was a broad member of the Israel temple and also backed the creation of the Jewish hospital of St Louis. American Jews including those in

St Louis served in the American civil war. Some wore gray and blue while some paid with their lives by lustful measure of dedication.

Work cited

Sandra, Kay Miller. Jewish civil war. USA: American Home Economics Association, 1970.