

# **Sources for Sephardic Studies**

## **A Library Research Guide**

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## Scope

Strictly speaking, Sephardic studies relate to the study of Sephardim (ספרדים) the Jews in Spain (ספרד, or the Iberian peninsula in general) as well as of those Jews exiled from Spain and their descendants—their history, language, literature and arts as well as religious, social and economic life. Due, however, to the tremendous influence of the Sephardic exiles on communities within which they settled, and especially in North Africa and in the Ottoman Empire, it is extremely difficult to treat the non-Sephardic Jews of these regions separately from the Sephardim. The same goes for some other regions, like Italy, Holland and to a certain extent Latin America. Moreover: even in areas where the number of Sephardic settlers was not high, their cultural and socioeconomic influence was decisive. As a result, indigenous Jews often adopted Sephardic cultural characteristics to the degree that they started to regard themselves—and were often also regarded by outsiders—as Sephardim. And indeed, today, though imprecise, the term “Sephardim” often refers to Middle Eastern and North African Jews in general, even for those Jews who are not of Iberian origin. It is often used even when dealing with regions in which Sephardim hardly settled, like Yemen, Iraq and Iran. Increasingly, though, Middle Eastern and North African Jews who are not Sephardim prefer the term *Mizrahim* (מזרחים, Orientals).

Thus, Sephardic studies are often not limited only to “true Sephardim”. Nonetheless, the following survey will deal with Sephardic studies in the original sense, namely, covering issues related to the Jews of the Iberian Peninsula and their descendants. Another limitation is that most of the publications are in English.

The survey is divided into the following parts:

- Searching the online catalog
- Reference sources
- Country-by-country sources
- General subjects (not country specific)

## Searching Online Catalogs

One can do online searches for library materials through international databases and one's own library. Although when using keyword search one can use any word, it will be helpful to use some terms of controlled vocabulary used as subject headings by the Library of Congress, even though a keyword search is not limited to the subject field but can pick up terms from any field. When using more than one keyword the terms should be connected with "and" (e.g., Sephardic and authors). Among the useful terms for Sephardic studies are: Sephardim; Sephardic; Ladino; Marranos; Dönmeh; Sabbathaians; Jews, Oriental; Jews, North African; Jews & a country where most of the Jews are Sephardim.

Two of the main venues are WorldCat FirstSearch (Unified catalog of OCLC member libraries) and RedLightGreen (based on the RLG Union Catalog)

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### *WorldCat FirstSearch*

One can search by keyword, author, title, ISBN and limit by year. Searching the keyword (e.g., "Sephardim") will give the total hits and also group hits for books, sound, visual, serials, scores, internet, archival, articles, and computer. In addition to details on each title, it indicates how many libraries own this book, if your library has it, versions of the same title and author, and how to locate the item. One can limit the results by audience (general, juvenile, adult), content, and format. It is indicated how many items are in English.

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### *RedLightGreen*


One can search by title, author, subject, keyword and ISBN and limit by language and year of publication. The results appear in a list in which the relevance is indicated. In addition to the primary list of titles, a list of relevant subjects and authors appears on the left. It is possible to limit by those criteria as well as by language. When selecting an item, it is indicated if your library owns it. One can prepare one's own list of titles in a selected bibliographic format.

## Reference Sources

The first part of the list examines some of the main reference sources for Sephardic studies. Most reference sources are regionally or linguistically based, and while there are some which cover the whole of North Africa, there are those of a more limited scope, like dealing only with Greece. In addition, some compilers published updates under different titles; these will be treated here as multi-volume sets, because the method which they use is basically the same—they differ only in the publication periods they cover and in their titles. This is followed by studies, mostly in English, on Sephardic history and intellectual life in general. The survey concludes with studies dealing with specific countries and regions.

### *Sepharad and Sephardic Culture*

One can start with a popular work which is very wide ranging, and might be helpful for beginners and those who look for more popular sources; nonetheless, it includes numerous scholarly works and can direct users in various ways:

 Hessel, Carolyn Starman, *The Whole Sephardic Catalog: A Guide to Resources and References for Educators and Lay Readers*. New York: The Coalition for the Advancement of Jewish Education, 1992

The work has five parts: Sephardic experience: where it happened, when it happened; Annotated bibliography; Media selections; Resources: people, places, experiences; and an Authors' index.

The first part is subdivided according to place or subject. It opens with the Sephardic experience in the Americas, and goes on to the Balkans and other countries cited separately. It has sections on Christopher Columbus, the Conversos, Sephardic literature, Muslim-Jewish relations, Sephardic-Ashkenazi relations, etc. Each topic is divided into subsections citing articles, non-fiction books, literature, series, and classroom materials (not all topics appear in all categories). Entries include only the author's name and the title of the work.


The second part—annotated bibliography—is subdivided into articles, books, classroom materials, literature, and series. Items are arranged alphabetically by author and include bibliographic reference as well as a short annotation (between one and five lines). This form of presentation causes an obvious repetition, and the two parts could be combined.


The next part lists media selections (videos, 16 mm. films, filmstrips, and slides). They are listed alphabetically by title, including length, date, type, audience, where one could get it, and a short annotation.

The part dealing with resources lists organizations (and their addresses) where one could locate speakers and entertainers, print materials, and exhibitions. This list of organizations and an earlier list of periodical and serial publications help to locate further information.

The lack of a subject index makes it difficult to locate subjects which do not have their own subdivision. Although somewhat repetitive and inclined to the popular, this work includes a wide range of materials and it guides the user where to locate further information.

More scholarly sources dealing with the core—the Iberian peninsula—are in the works of Robert Singerman, the Head Librarian at the Price Library of Judaica at the University of Florida, Gainesville and previously the Judaica Librarian at the Hebrew Union College Library, Cincinnati. He has published two bibliographies related to Sephardic studies:

 Singerman, Robert, *The Jews in Spain and Portugal: A Bibliography*. New York & London: Garland Publishing, 1975

 Singerman, Robert, *Spanish and Portuguese Jewry: A Classified Bibliography*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1993

Singerman's purpose, as stated in the first work, was "... to bring under bibliographical control a wide range of published materials pertaining to the Jewish presence in Spain and Portugal from antiquity to the present day. It should be emphasized from the outset that our coverage does not extend to the Jews expelled from Spain and Portugal in the 1490's and their descendants in the Old and New Worlds" (p. vii).

This was indeed a pioneering work, due to the lack at the time of any bibliography covering the same topic. Both volumes are rich and updated: the first contains 5051 entries and the second 5446 (with corrections and additions, such as reprints and more reviews). The second work covers not only materials published since 1975 but also earlier publications which escaped the compiler's attention.

Both volumes share an emphasis on the history and culture of the Jews of Spain and Portugal, Christian-Jewish polemics, works relating to the delineation of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews in literature, and works relating to Jewish communities in the Iberian Peninsula in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Excluded from the works are the general areas of Biblical exegesis, Hebrew grammar, literature and poetry, Jewish philosophy, and rabbinical literature, though some secondary works in these fields have been included. Also excluded are general works dealing with the Inquisition, which is dealt with in the work by Emile van der Vekené *Bibliographie der Inquisition: ein Versuch* (Hildesheim : G. Olms, 1963) and his later work *Bibliotheca bibliographica historiae sanctae inquisitionis* (Vaduz : Topos Verlag, 1982-83).


Singerman was aware of the fact that the wide ranging nature of the material presented special problems of classification, since no record was entered more than once, while it might deal with several subjects. He also preferred to maximize the regional aspect of a work over its general subject (for example: expulsion from a certain area would be in the part dealing with this region and not in the more general part dealing with the expulsion).

Included are unpublished master's theses and doctoral dissertations. No effort was made to locate publishers of monographs, series information or holding information. Book-reviews are recorded randomly. Hebrew and Yiddish books are cited in transliteration followed by an English translation of the title in brackets, while periodical articles in Hebrew, Yiddish or Ladino are cited in English followed by the original language in parentheses.

The structure of both works is similar, containing two unequal parts, dealing separately with Spain and Portugal. They start with bibliographies and manuscripts, followed by general history, local history, and history by period. The following sections deal with Jewish participation in the Voyages of Discovery, Conversos, Jewish-Christian controversy, biography, special subjects (including arts, cabala, education, liturgy, law, printing, slavery, etc.), Spanish or Portuguese Jews in literature, description and travel, and communities in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Both volumes have a detailed index which includes authors' names and subjects (persons, places and topics).

The division of the work into a large number of sub-topics is very helpful in getting to subjects one is interested in, and the index helps to locate items dealing with a certain topic but located elsewhere. Attempts to locate primary sources are a little more difficult: although there are sections dealing with manuscripts, citations of them are also scattered throughout the works with no mention in the index. The same goes for additional bibliographies. The Romanization in the second volume is better than in the first with regards to vocalization (the first also includes some diacritics, but their use is not consistent, even within one word or title).


Several publications focusing on Sephardic culture—language, literature, and folklore—were published in the 1980s. Some of this material is included in the more general bibliographies and those with a geographic emphasis, but specialized bibliographies are obviously of great help to the user. A major one is by David Bunis of the Department of Romance Languages in the Hebrew University, previously with Columbia University:

 Bunis, David, *Sephardic Studies: A Research Bibliography*, New York: Garland Publications, 1981

The bibliography includes 1891 entries in five parts: general works on Sephardic Jewry; Judezmo language (including influence on other languages and its place within the framework of Jewish languages); Judezmo literature (including texts,

bibliographies, studies, authors, genres, and Judezmo literature in English translation); folklore and folklife (including poetry, music, tales, humor, riddles, drama, games, medicine, magic, cookery, dress, arts, life cycle, calendaric cycle, and folklore of specific areas); and historical background. Also included are a list of institutions and organizations concerned with Sephardic studies in various countries, with their addresses as well as indexes of authors and selected subjects. The entries are mainly in English, Judezmo, French, and Hebrew; titles in Hebrew characters are Romanized using International Phonetic Association (IPA) symbols, but for the Hebrew at least Romanization is not consistent.


A complementary bibliography to Bunis' is the one by Paul Wexler from the Department of Linguistics at Tel-Aviv University:

 Wexler, Paul, *Judeo-Romance Linguistics \: A Bibliography*. New York & London: Garland Publishing, 1989

This bibliography focuses on all the Judeo-Romance languages attested before the expulsions of the Jews from France and the Iberian peninsula (with the exception of Judezmo) and thus does not include Judeo-Romance languages created after the sixteenth century. It deals with Judeo Latin, Italo-, Gallo-, Ibero- and Rhaeto-Romance but not with Castilian, which is dealt with by Bunis. For the sake of brevity, whenever synthetic works were available for a given topic, Wexler rarely gave earlier entries.

The bibliography includes 1653 entries in six parts: comparative Judeo-Romance; Judeo-Latin; Judeo-Italo-Romance; Judeo-Gallo-Romance; Judeo-Ibero-Romance; and Judeo-Rhaeto-Romance, as well as index of authors and anonymous articles. All parts (except the last) include bibliographies, general discussions, texts, terminology, dialects, etc. Entries in Hebrew—a minority—are cited in Hebrew script and are intermixed with those in Roman script. The comparative element is quite strong, including non-Romance Jewish languages, such as Yiddish. Included are also converso dialects. There is no subject index, so one has to rely on the bibliography's arrangement for access to topics.


Until the publication of the bibliographies of Bunis and Wexler one had to rely mainly on the one compiled by Michael Studemund which is much shorter and less sophisticated:

 Studemund, Michael, *Bibliographie zum Judenspanischen*, Hamburg: Helmut Buske Verlag, 1975

It contains 1368 entries in alphabetical order with no index, and is based on materials found in European libraries.

## *The Sephardic Diaspora*

Since the 1970s, important bibliographies on the Sephardic exiles have been published. These are basically bibliographies of regions where Sephardim settled. Hayyim Cohen and Zvi Yehuda compiled a major annotated bibliography on the Jews in the Middle East:


 Cohen, Hayyim J. & Zvi Yehuda, *Asian and African Jews in the Middle East, 1860-1971: Annotated Bibliography*, Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1976


This is a useful bibliography of monographs and articles covering the period starting with the major reforms in the Ottoman Empire and the enhanced Western influence, including the work of the Alliance Israélite Universelle in the region. It is divided into two major parts: the first is on Asian and African Jews in Israel and the second on Jews in Middle Eastern Muslim countries. Each part is subdivided by topic.


The first part includes general works, sociological studies, demography, health, economy, education, youth, women status, culture, religion and customs, political activity, etc. The second part includes the following subjects for each country as available: general works, travels, demography, health, economy, education, women status, culture, literature; religion and customs, Jewish organizations, political activity, Zionism, 'Aliyah, Jewish Diaspora of that country and bibliography. The table of contents cites each subdivision in each part (i.e., general, then by country); to reach specific subject one has to scan through the section. Each section opens with a Hebrew part: first alphabetically by author followed by unsigned works by date of publication; the same structure is repeated in the mixed English-French part. It has indexes of places and authors (in both alphabets).


Each entry is followed by a short annotation in brackets (in Hebrew in the Hebrew parts and in English in the rest). Most of the entries are in Hebrew but numerous are in English, French, and German. They include books and articles that were checked by the compilers and are located in various libraries in Jerusalem. Excluded are articles not in the list of periodicals cited in the bibliography as well as unsigned articles from certain periodicals which deal with specific communities; these periodicals are, however, recommended for use by scholars studying these regions. The periodicals which were scanned are wide ranging indeed: from scholarly ones and those focusing on Sephardic and Middle Eastern Jews to some which seldom appear in similar bibliographies (e.g., *ha-Refu'ah*, *Telamim* [of Tenu'at ha-Moshavim], *Devar ha-Po'elet*) thus including aspects rarely cited. This is indeed a major bibliography on Middle Eastern Jews, because others cover a shorter period and include Jews of North Africa.

Several important bibliographies on the Jews of North Africa, some including also the Middle East, were compiled by Robert Attal, the librarian at the Ben Zvi Institute in Jerusalem—a research center which specializes in Sephardim and Jews under Islam and has a very large collection of manuscripts, books, and periodicals on the subject.

 Attal, Robert, *Yahadut Tsefon Afrikah: Bibliyografyah*, Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1973

 Attal, Robert & Yosef Tobi, “Yehude ha-Mizrah u-Tsefon-Afrikah: Bibliyografyah Mu‘eret, 734-736 (1974-1976)” *Sefunot* 16 (1980): 401-495


 Attal, Robert, *Yehude ha-Mizrah u-Tsefon-Afrikah : Bibliyografyah Mu‘eret, 737-739 (1977-1979) : ‘Im Hashlamot 734-736 (1974-1976)*, Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1986

 Attal, Robert, *Les Juifs d’Afrique du Nord: Bibliographie*, Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1993

The structure of most of these bibliographies is similar. They are divided into general sources on the region followed by sections on each country; some include regions outside the Middle East and North Africa. Those on the Middle East and North Africa are further subdivided by forms indicated at the beginning (e.g., reference works, literature, halakhah, published primary sources, language, arts, popular literature, etc.). Within each section works are listed alphabetically by author and then by title for anonymous works, starting with works in the Hebrew alphabet and followed by the Roman alphabet. The author index is also divided into Hebrew and Roman character ones.

The 1973 work, with 5741 entries and the 1993 work, with 10062 entries, are arranged only by region and country, but their indexes help to locate specific materials. The 1973 work has a named persons, places, and subject indexes with each entry number preceded by a letter indicating to which section it belongs (e.g., L=Libya, M=Morocco). The 1993 work has an author and subject indexes in Hebrew and Roman scripts. The subject indexes include in the bottom of each page the range of entry numbers for each country in order to facilitate the location of materials relevant to a specific country. These arrangements are somewhat cumbersome, forcing one to go back and forth between the index and the bibliography—and one might decide to scan certain parts from beginning to end. The 1980 work does not have a subject index. The topical subdivision for each section facilitates location of specific topics within geographical boundaries, but it makes the work look quite split-up. These bibliographies include a wealth of material and are indispensable for research on Judaism and Jews in the Middle East and North Africa.

A more selective bibliography is:


 Dshen, Shlomo A., *Yehudim ba-Mizrah: Bibliyografyah Sotsyologit Nivheret*. Tel-Aviv: Universitat Tel-Aviv, 1978


A bibliography on the Jews of Greece is another product of Attal:

 Attal, Robert, *Yahadut Yavan: mi-Gerush Sefarad ve-'ad Yamenu: Bibliyografyah*. Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1984

The bibliography has 2297 entries and is primarily an alphabetic list (by author and then by anonymous titles) first in Hebrew and then in languages in Roman script. It includes an appendix with references to Greek communities in the periodicals *El Tiempo* and *La Epocca*. The indexes are for subjects, books, places and persons (by alphabet).

A bibliography on Italian Jewry is:

 Luzzato, Aldo & Moshe Moldavi a cura de Daniele Carpi *Bibliotheca Italo-ebraica: Bibliografia per la storia degli Ebrei in Italia, 1964-1973*, Roma: Carucci, 1981

 Luzzato, Aldo, *Biblioteca Italo-ebraica: Bibliografia per la storia degli Ebrei in Italia, 1974-1985*, Milano: Franco Angeli, 1989


These bibliographies hold 2528 and 2396 entries respectively covering publications in Italian, Hebrew and some other languages. Entries are arranged alphabetically by author or anonymous titles. There are indexes for places, persons, and subjects.

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### ***Catalogs of Special Collections***

The location of texts in Ladino and Judeo-Arabic was greatly facilitated by the publication of catalogs of imprints in these languages in certain libraries. Many of these catalogs are cited in the above mentioned bibliographies. The following can serve as an example.


*Ladino*

 Yaari, Abraham, *Reshimat Sifre Ladino ha-Nimtsa'im be-Vet ha-Sefarim ha-Le'umi veba-Universita'i bi-Yerushalayim*, Jerusalem: JNUL, 1934 (special supplement of *Kiryat Sefer*, vol. 10)


The list includes 859 entries, mainly in Hebrew script. It is divided by subject (e.g., Bible, prayers, Jewish law, history, literature, periodicals, politics, etc.) and includes author, title, and place of publication indexes.

 Rodrigue, Aron, *Guide to Ladino Materials in the Harvard College Library*, Cambridge, MA : Harvard University Library, 1992

All the entries are in Roman script: most are in Ladino, but also included are titles in other languages (e.g. English and Hebrew—diacritics included but alef-‘ayin not distinguished). By far the largest part of the catalog is the first, which has the entries arranged by author/title. The second part has them arranged by subject, and the third by imprint. Thus, many entries are cited two or three times. In addition to bibliographic data, the entries include the local call number as well as reproduction data (availability of microforms). The inclusion of the subject and imprint indexes with full information is indeed quite helpful—but has almost doubled the size of the publication. It is basically the reproduction of the same bibliographic records arranged by main entry, subject, and imprint.

 Besso, Henry V., *Ladino Books in the Library of Congress : a bibliography*, Washington: Library of Congress, 1963 [i.e. 1964]

This bibliography includes 289 entries, with authors and anonymous titles in one alphabet. Most entries contain information only from the title page, but in few cases Besso added notes regarding the subject of the work. It was apparently the first to be published in Roman characters. An explanation on Ladino and problems of transliteration is provided (p. 41-44), and includes tables of Romanization for Ladino and Hebrew, based on Spanish orthography (e.g., it uses “j” for “het” and “khaf”). The book includes a list of works cited and index of places of publication—but no subject index. Thus, in order to find works on specific subjects one has to scan the whole bibliography.

 Ben-Ur, Aviva, *A Ladino Legacy: The Judeo-Spanish Collection of Louis N. Levy*. Alexander, NC: Alexander Books, 2001.


A catalog of the collection of Louis N. Levy including over 150 publications in Judeo-Spanish and some 150 books, mostly in Hebrew, Spanish, Yiddish,

Portuguese, Italian, and French. Following remarks on the collector and Ladino language and literature, the descriptive bibliography includes entries, among other topics, on Bible and Talmud commentaries, Jewish ethics, Jewish law, prayer books, Haggadot, Jewish mysticism, history, Zionism, poetry, folklore, fiction, dictionaries, grammar, calendars, science, philosophy, and Sephardic studies. Indexes of persons, titles, and place of publication as well as a bibliography are included.

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***Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic***

Manuscripts of Maghrebi Jews are listed by Joseph Avivi in:


 Avivi, Joseph *Kitve ha-Yad shel Yehude ha-Magreb bi-Mekhon Ben-Tsevi*, Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1993-

The first volume holds 335 entries dealing with rabbinic literature. The manuscripts are cited by country—Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco—and the catalog includes also a bibliography and nine indexes: authors, titles, copists, commentators, owners, persons mentioned, titles mentioned, dates [the oldest is from 1293], and places. The entries include bibliographic description as well as details on the author and the work, with references. Some facsimiles are included. There is no index by type (e.g. responsa, sermons, piyutim, etc.)

 Aranov, Saul I. *A Descriptive Catalogue of the Bension Collection of Sephardic Manuscripts and Texts*. Edmonton: University of Alberta Press, 1979


The collection at the University of Alberta has North African manuscripts, mainly from Morocco. The 322 manuscripts include legal documents, medical receipts, riddles, religious writings, letters, etc. Details on their contents are provided as are some photographs, but no physical description.

A large collection of Judeo-Arabic manuscripts in St. Petersburg is listed in:


 Y.Y. Yinon *Reshimat Kitve-Yad be-'Arvit-Yehudit be-Leningrad : Reshimah Ara 'it shel Kitve-Yad be-'Arvit-Yehudit be-Osfe Firkovits*, Yerushalayim : Mekhon Ben-Tsevi, 1991

Judeo-Arabic manuscripts (7340) are the bulk of the second Firkovic collection and stem mostly from the Cairo genizah.

Other catalogs include:


 Makhon le-tatslume kitve-ha-yad ha-‘Ivriyim (Jerusalem) *Reshimat tatslume kitve-ha-yad ha-‘Ivriyim ba-makhon*. Jerusalem: JNUL, 1957-1968.

The second volume deals with Hebrew manuscripts in the libraries of Belgium, Denmark, the Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland and was edited by Nehemya Allony and E.Kupfer

 Bet ha-sefarim ha-le’umi vecha-universita’i bi-Yerushalayim. *Katalog shel osef Z’ak Motseri*. Jerusalem: JNUL, 1990

Jewish Theological Seminary of America. Library. *A Reel Guide to the Benaim Collection of Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic Manuscripts : Reels 1-12 from the Library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America*. [Ann Arbor, MI]: University Microfilms, [1978?]

Works published in Turkey

 Bali , Rifat N., *A Bibliography of Books, Theses and Articles Published in Turkey Concerning Judaism (1923-2003)*. Galatasaray, Istanbul: Turkuaz Yayınları, 2004

Following an examination of the sources consulted for this bibliography of works on Judaism published in the Republic of Turkey, the bibliography is divided into books and theses and articles mostly in Turkish. Author, translator, editor and subject indexes are included. While the bibliography is not specific on Sephardim, many entries are about them.


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### ***Subject Catalogs***


Among the specialized catalogs, the following are worthy of mention:

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### ***Periodicals***

 Attal, Robert, *ha-‘Itonut ha-Yehudit bi-Tsefon Afrikah*, Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1980

Listing 145 periodicals alphabetically by country, providing details on collation and holdings in Jerusalem (including data on microforms)

 Gaon, Moshe David, 'arakh ve-hitkin Mosheh Katan, *ha-'Itonut be-Ladino: Bibliyografyah*. Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1965

Entries are cited by Hebrew alphabetical order and include title and subtitle and periodicals in Roman script include the name in Hebrew transliteration in brackets followed by the name in Roman script. Also included are place of publication, name of the publisher (person or institution), date of the first issue, size, type of characters (Rashi, square, and Roman), a Hebrew translation of the title and subtitle, frequency, editors, number and date of the oldest issue seen by the editor, holdings (at the National and University Library in Jerusalem, Ben Zvi Institute, and the private collections of Yitshak De Buton and Binyamin Arditi), and some notes. Indexes are for dates, places, people (editors, publishers, printers), names of places and people in Roman script. Most of the periodicals are from Saloniki, Istanbul, Sophia, Izmir, Vienna, and Jerusalem.

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### ***Marriage contracts***

 Attal, Robert, *Ketubot mi-Tsefon-Afrikah bi-Yerushalayim*, Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute, 1984


It lists marriage contracts in the Ben-Zvi Institute (113), the National and University Library (141) and Israel Museum (54). All are arranged by country: Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, and Gibraltar (except for the museum, which does not have *ketubot* from Libya). The list from the Ben Zvi Institute appears in Hebrew and French. Some facimilas are included as well as an index of names of the couples and witnesses.

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### ***Authors***

 Agustín Ladrón de Guevara, José María de & María Luisa Salvador Barahona, *Ensayo de un catálogo bio-bibliográfico de escritores judeo-españoles-portugueses del siglo X al XIX*. Madrid : Ediciones José Porrúa Turanzas, 1983.

This bibliography lists 2543 works arranged alphabetically by author. It has an author index divided by century, profession (e.g. cabalist, astronomer, philosopher). It has a list of publishers/printers (without reference number); index of MS and by place of publication (with reference number). Some entries have a short annotation regarding holding information, bibliographic data, etc.

 Bezalel, Itzhak, *Kitve Sofrim Yehudim Sefaradiyim u-Mizrahiyim bi-Leshonot Yehudiyot ve-Zarot*, Tel-Aviv: Tel-Aviv University, 1982-


The first volume contains a bibliographic survey of fiction in the 20th century. Following an introduction on the subject, the survey includes sections for the following languages (based on their order of the Hebrew alphabet): Italian, English, Bulgarian, Georgian, Macedonian, Judeo-Spanish, Serbo-Croatian, Arabic, French, and Russian (mainly by Georgian Jews). It cites mainly monographs, and only few citations from periodical literature. Authors are arranged by alphabetical order of their names according to the Hebrew. Each author has a short biographical note, followed by works based on date of publication. Names of books are provided also in Hebrew translation. There is information on some of the books. There is no index, and names of authors are not repeated at the head of the page.

 Dugas, Guy *Bibliographie critique de la littérature judeo-maghebine d'expression française, 1896-1990*, Paris: Université Paris-Nord, 1992


This work is similar in purpose to the former bibliography, but on a much more limited scope. It includes lists by authors' names followed by their works; by date of publication—the earliest is from 1880. This is followed by bibliographies on North African Jews; on Jewish literature in general; on Jewish Maghrebi literature; and works on the authors.

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### **Biography**

 Levy, Joseph J. and Josué Elkouby, Marc Éliany, *Dictionnaire biographique du monde juif sépharade et méditerranéen*. Côte-St-Luc, Québec : Éditions Élysée, 2001.

This biographical dictionary on Sephardi and Mediterranean Jews is divided into four sections: rabbis, scholars, artists and scribes, and dignitaries covering some ten centuries to the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The entries are short and some include portraits.


 Studemund-Halevy, Michael, *Biographisches Lexikon der Hamburger Sefarden: die Grabinschriften des Portugiesenfriedhofs an der Königstrasse in Hamburg-Altona*. Hamburg: Christians, 2000

This biographical lexicon of the Sephardi Jews of Hamburg and Altona is based primarily on data from the tombstones of the Portuguese cemetery in town. Following an examination of the Jews of Hamburg and Altona in the 17<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries and the various sources on them, the lexicon provides extensive data

from the tombstones (in Hebrew with German translation) and other sources on the named individuals. Extensive bibliography is included

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### *Music*

 Seroussi, Edwin, “Sephardic Music : A Bibliographical Guide with a Checklist of Notated Sources” *Jewish Folklore and Ethnology Review* 15/2 (1993): 56-61


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### *Electronic Databases*

*Sefarad* is an electronic monthly newsletter which appears regularly since 1991, edited by Yitzchak Kerem. It includes a lot of current information on events related to Sephardic studies—from scholarly publications and data on conferences to musical performances and exhibitions. It usually has the following sections: future Sephardic events, Sefardic events of the current month, past events, publications, music, films, call for papers, announcements, news, and eulogies. The information is somewhat repetitive between the various issues, and numerous entries appear more than once (as future, current, and past events, etc.). The reader has to scan through a lot of data, some of which are only tangentially related to Sephardic studies. Readers are asked to send information on their activities or those known to them in their communities, institutions, etc. *Sefarad* has started to publish book reviews, and intends to publish papers. To subscribe, send an e-mail message to: [listserv@israel.nysernet.org](mailto:listserv@israel.nysernet.org) then type in the message area: subscribe FirstName LastName sefarad

## Sources by Country

### *Africa*


 Serels, M. Mitchel, *Jews of Cape Verde: a Brief History*. Brooklyn: Sepher-Hermon Press, 1997.

A short survey of the Jewish community of Cape Verde, twelve islands off the coast of Dakar, western Africa. This includes the early history when converses settled there in the 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> centuries. The next wave of Jewish settlement was of Moroccan Jews, mainly from Tangier. Details of the Hebrew and Portuguese tomb inscriptions are provided in the original and Hebrew translation as are details on the main Jewish families and a bibliography. Much information on the Jews of Tangier is included.

### *Algeria*


 Epstein, Isidore, *The Responsa of Rabbi Simon b. Zemah Duran as a Source of the Jews in North Africa*, London: Oxford University Press, 1930

In order to examine Jewish life in Algiers, Epstein used over 800 responsa by the Majorca born R. Simon ben Zemah Duran (1361-1444), who following the massacre of 1391 fled to Algiers and served as its Chief Rabbi from 1408. Epstein describes Duran's upbringing, his career, and then focuses on the life of the Algerian community as reflected in these responsa. Among the subjects dealt with are the political and social conditions of the Jews, taxation, cultural and religious issues, communal organization and institutions, education, and matrimony. Data on the rabbis who corresponded with Duran are provided.


 Friedman, Elizabeth, *Colonialism & After: An Algerian Jewish Community*, South Hadley, MA: Bergin & Garvey Publishers, 1988

Based on interviews conducted in the mid-1970s with Algerian Jews from Batna who settled in Aix-en-Provence, France, following Algeria's independence, Friedman examines Jewish life in Batna, and the life of these immigrants in France. Among the topics discussed are the influence of France on life in Algeria in general and that of French Jews on Algerian Jews in particular, the rise of anti-Semitism in colonial Algeria, the relations of the Jews of Batna with their Muslim and Christian neighbors, the organization of the Batna community, Jewish family life in Batna, and the condition of the community during World War II and the


Algerian War of Independence. Data on marriages and occupations is provided, including breakdown by gender and religion (Jewish and Christian).

 Hershman, Abraham M, *Rabbi Isaac ben Sheshet Perfet and His Times*, New York: The Jewish Theological Seminary of America, 1943

The personality and contributions of Perfet (the Ribash, 1326-1408) are the subject of Hershman's book. The Barcelona born Perfet escaped to Algiers in 1391 where he served as chief rabbi until his death. The book covers his life in both Spain and Algeria, utilizing his responsa to examine the life of the Jews in both regions. Among the issues discussed relating are polygamy, marriage, synagogues, religious services, and communal organization. While only part of the book deals with Algiers, the book is an important source on this little researched period.

 Rosenstock, Morton, "The House of Bacri and Busnach: A Chapter from Algeria's Commercial History", *Jewish Social Studies*, vol. 14 (1952): 343-364

This article examines Jewish involvement in Algerian economic life in the 18th and early 19th centuries. It focuses in particular on two Jewish families of Livornese origin: Bacri and Busnach, who benefited from special economic and political privileges thanks to their foreign origin. Rosenstock examines the role of these families in commerce and the services which they provided to the local authorities, including their involvement in goods obtained through piracy. The position of these families deteriorated following French occupation in 1830.

 Rosenstock, Morton, "The Establishment of the Consistorial System in Algeria", *Jewish Social Studies*, 18 (1956): 41-54


This article examines the integration of Algerian Jewry in the Jewish consistorial system of France following the 1830 French occupation of Algeria. Rosenstock describes the efforts by French Jewry to organize the Algerian communities on a similar pattern to the one in France and to integrate them in this system. He examines French Jewry's efforts to carry on reforms, especially in education, among Algerian Jews. The activities of French Jewish public figures and organizations are examined as are the reactions in Algeria.

 Rosenstock, Morton, "Economic and Social Conditions Among the Jews of Algeria, 1790-1848", *Historia Judaica*, 18 (April 1956): 3-26

This article examines the economic and social conditions prior and following the French occupation of Algeria in 1830. Among the topics covered are communal organization, education, commerce, population, religious life, and the changes which took place during the transition from Ottoman to French rule.


## ***America***

 Cohen, Martin A. & Abraham J. Peck, *Sephardim in the Americas: Studies in Culture and History*. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 1993

 Wiernik, Peter, *History of the Jews in America*. New York: The Jewish History Publishing Company, 1931

The first parts of this study, dealing with the Spanish and Portuguese period and with the Dutch and English colonial periods, include much data on the settlement of Sephardim, including Conversos in the USA and the West Indies. Later chapters also deal with Sephardi communities and with Canada and Latin America.

## ***Australia***


 Gale, Naomi, *The Sephardim of Sydney: Coping with Political Processes and Social Pressures*. Brighton & Portland: Sussex Academic Press, 2005.

Following a theoretical review on ethnicity and ethnic identity, Gale examines the socio-ethnic structure of the Sephardim of Sydney (including Jews from Egypt, Iraq, and India). She then surveys the immigration of Sephardim to Australia. Special attention is given to the Sephardic family, inter-communal relations, religious organization and secular power concluding with issues relating to the generational gap, acculturation and the dilemma of continuity. Notes, statistical data, bibliography and index are included.


## ***Balkans***

 Andreev, Stefan (ed.), *Ottoman Documents on Balkan Jews, XVIth-XVIIth Centuries*. Sofia: CIBAL, 1990.


This collection includes 33 Ottoman documents on Balkan Jews from the Macedonian National Archive, the Gazi Hüsrev Bey Library in Sarajevo, and the Cyril and Methodius National Library in Sofia presented in facsimile and English translation. A short essay on the economic activity of Jews in south-east Europe is included as are details on the documents, a glossary and indexes of names and places.

 Benbassa, Esther and Aron Rodrigue, *The Jews of the Balkans: the Judeo-Spanish community, fifteenth to twentieth centuries*. Oxford & Cambridge, MA: Blackwell, 1995


Being one of the major regions in which Sephardi immigrants settled following the expulsion, the Balkans include large indigenous Jewish communities as well as Sephardi ones. The book focuses on the Sephardim and their influence on local Jews. It includes chapters on community and society, economy and culture, the impact of Westernization on Eastern Sephardi Jews, the paths of politicization and the impact of the Holocaust and migrations on the Balkan Jews. Extensive notes, maps, bibliography and indexes are included.

 Benbassa, Esther and Aron Rodrigue, *Sephardi Jewry: a history of the Judeo-Spanish community, 14th--20th centuries*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 2000.


This is an updated edition of the authors' 1995 study.

 Cohen, Mark, *Last Century of a Sephardic Community: the Jews of Monastir, 1839-1943*. New York: Foundation for the Advancement of Sephardic Studies and Culture, 2003

A study on the Sephardic community of the city of Monastir (Bitolj), formerly in the western part of the Ottoman empire, and later in Yugoslavia and Serbia. Based on varied archival sources and informants, Cohen provides a detailed description of Sephardi life in this isolated city whose Jewish community was destroyed during the Holocaust. Of special importance is the detailed list of Monastir Jews deported during the Holocaust. Much folklore data is included.


 Hassiotis, I.K. (ed.), *The Jewish Communities of Southeastern Europe: From the Fifteenth Century to the End to World War II*. Thessaloniki: Institute for Balkan Studies, 1997

These are proceedings of a 1992 conference with papers mostly in English as well as in French and German. Many papers deal with the War years as well as with Salonica and Ioannina. Some papers are about literature and music. Notes and index are included


 Matkovski, Alexandar. *A History of the Jews in Macedonia*. Skopje : Macedonian Review Editions, 1982.

A historical survey of the Jews of Macedonia from ancient times to the liquidation of the community during the Holocaust. One chapter out of seven deals with the Ottoman period. Notes are included.

## ***Bulgaria***

 Haskell, Guy H. *From Sofia to Jaffa: The Jews of Bulgaria and Israel*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1994

In addition to methodological examination of the Israeli social science approach to immigration and ethnicity, Haskell surveys the life of Jews in Bulgaria and the condition of the majority of the community which immigrated to Israel in the late 1940s. Based on numerous written sources and interviews, the book provides a detailed historical analysis as well as a thorough examination of folklore and identity.


 Tamir, Vicki. *Bulgaria and her Jews: the History of a Dubious Symbiosis*. New York: Sepher-Hermon Press for Yeshiva University Press, 1979.

This survey on Bulgaria's Jews starts with a chapter on the pre-Sephardi period, starting with the Roman period. This is followed by an examination of the impact of the Sephardi settlement in Bulgaria demographically, culturally and administratively. A large part of the book deals with anti-Semitism, the rise of Zionism and the condition of the Jews during World War II. The survey concludes with life under communism and the emigration to Israel.

 Todorov, Tzvetan, *The Fragility of Goodness: Why Bulgaria's Jews Survived the Holocaust*. Princeton & Oxford: Princeton University Press, 1999


This is a collection of official Bulgarian documents and memoirs translated into English dealing with the fate of the Jews of Bulgaria during World War II. Todorov added his commentary on the events explaining why the Jews of Bulgaria proper were spared during the Holocaust. The importance of this book rests mainly in making hard to access documents and memoirs available to English readers.

## ***The Caribbean***


 Arbell, Mordechai, *The Jewish Nation of the Caribbean: the Spanish-Portuguese Jewish Settlements in the Caribbean and the Guianas*. Jerusalem ; Hewlett, NY: Gefen Publishing House, 2002.

The book surveys Sephardi Jewish settlements in the Wild Coast and adjacent islands, Martinique and Guadeloupe, Cayenne (French Guyana), Tobago, Pomerom/Pauroma, Surinam, Curacao, St. Eustatius, Barbados, the island of Nevis, Jamaica, Tucacas, Danish West Indies, Haiti and the liberated colonies of Spain. In addition to historical data, the book includes much information on

communal organization, social, economic and cultural life, relations with Ashkenazi and Oriental Jews as well as the gentile society, the native population and the slaves. Numerous photographs are included as are notes and an index.

 Benjamin, Alan F., *Jews of the Dutch Caribbean: Exploring Ethnic Identity on Curaçao*. London & New York: Routledge, 2002

Based on published sources and a field study, this book explores the ethnic identity of the Jews in Curaçao. Following a methodological introduction and a survey of the region, the history of the Jews is examined as are their communal organization, economic activities, social practices, and religious life. Appendixes include the questionnaire, protocols of interviews and research methods. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Karner, Frances P., *The Sephardics of Curaçao: a Study of Socio-Cultural Patterns in Flux*. Assen: Van Gorcum, 1969


A survey of the Sephardi community of the Caribbean island of Curaçao from the early 17<sup>th</sup> century, based on a field study and published sources. Following an examination of Dutch rule in Curaçao Karner examines social patterns in the 17<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries (the social structure of the community, family and marriage patterns, forenames and surnames, religion, social interactions, relations with Afro-Caribbeans, language, education, and culture, economic activity, and relations with Protestants). The economic activity, social structure, family and marriage patterns and education, language and culture of the 2<sup>nd</sup> generation (1880-1910), 3<sup>rd</sup> generation (1910-1940) and 4<sup>th</sup> generation (1940 to the 1960s) are studied, including the impact of the shell oil refinery and World War II. Sample questionnaire and bibliography are included.

 Terrell, Michelle M. *The Jewish Community of Early Colonial Nevis: a Historical Archaeological Study*. Gainesville, FL: University Press of Florida, 2005.

An examination of the Jewish community of the island of Nevis in the Caribbean based on archival sources and published studies as well as an archeological study of the 17<sup>th</sup> century synagogue and the cemetery.

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### ***Egypt***


 Krämer, Gudrun, *The Jews in Modern Egypt, 1914-1952*, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1989

Krämer provides a socioeconomic, political and cultural study of the Jews of Egypt during the monarchy period until the Free Officers revolution (1914-1952). Based on Hebrew, Arabic and foreign sources, the study is structured around


major topics: communal structure and composition, communal structure, socioeconomic and political change, Jewish reactions to political change, and the beginning of the end—the mass emigration from the late 1940s on. Developments within the community are examined in relation to those in Egypt and the Middle East, and data is closely integrated in analysis. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Landau, Jacob M, *Jews in Nineteenth-Century Egypt*, New York: New York University Press & London: London University Press, 1969

Landau's book includes a survey and documents on the Jews of Egypt from the fall of the Mamluk regime under Muhammad Ali (1805-1849) until the end of World War I. Based on archival sources and publications in Hebrew, Arabic and European languages, Landau examines the demography of the Jews and their occupations, their relations with the gentiles, the spread of Jewish communities in Egypt, communal organization and institutions, education, intellectual and religious life, and early Zionism. Many sources are published in their original language.


 Laskier, Michael M, *The Jews of Egypt, 1920-1970: In the Midst of Zionism, Anti-Semitism, and the Middle East Conflict*, New York: New York University Press, 1992

Laskier examines the Jewish community of Egypt during 1920-1970 on the background of political developments in Egypt and in the Middle East. Based on extensive research of Egyptian publications and Israeli and international Jewish organizations archival sources and publications and interviews, Laskier provides a detailed description of the community. The implications of the Middle East conflict on the community is a major theme, including Zionist underground activity, especially after 1948, in cooperation with Israeli institutions. Laskier describes the secret involvement of international organizations to ameliorate the condition of the Jews of Egypt after 1948. Notes, bibliography and index are included.


 Shamir, Shimon (ed.), *The Jews of Egypt: A Mediterranean Society in Modern Times*, Boulder & London: Westview Press, 1987

The collection covers the period from the Ottoman conquest in the early 16th century until the 1950s, focusing on the 20th century, discussing politics, economics, culture, and internal diversity. Several authors bring to light unknown state and private archival sources, and provide some documents which are cited in their original languages. The role of the community as a body and as individuals in the economic and cultural life of Egypt is discussed, examining Jews who were prominent in Egyptian Arab theater, journalism, and literature. Other authors examine the evolution of the Egyptian nationality laws and their application to the Jews, the political participation of Jews between World War I and 1952, Rabbanite-Karaite relations, and images of Egyptian Jewry.

## France


 Amipaz-Silber, Gitta, *Sephardi Jews in Occupied France: Under the Tyrant's Heel, 1940-1944*. Jerusalem: Rubin Mass, 1995.

Based on archival and published sources this book describes the condition of the Sephardim in France during World War II. While more descriptive than analytical, it draws a detailed picture of the condition of French Jews during the war on the background of Nazi policy in general and in France in particular as well as the activities of the Résistance in France and North Africa and the role of the Jews in the anti-Nazi movement.


 Malino, Frances, *The Sephardic Jews of Bordeaux: Assimilation and Emancipation in Revolutionary and Napoleonic France*. Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1978.

A study of a small community of French Jews who entered France as Catholics and only after a century were officially recognized as Jews. They were the first in Europe to encounter the requirements of the emerging nation-state and be recognized by the state as full and equal citizens. Malino examines the establishment of the Portuguese *nation* in southwestern France, their recognition as Jews, and the impact of the French revolution and Napoleon's policy on their life. The study is based on extensive archival research and includes notes, bibliography and index.

## Greece

 Angel, Marc D., *The Jews of Rhodes: the History of a Sephardic Community*. New York: Sepher-Hermon Press, 1978


Following a historical survey, the establishment of the Sephardic community is described and are the relations with non-Jews, economic life, rabbis and scholars, education, the role of women, contacts with the Holy Land, the *Juderia*, customs, traditions and beliefs, folklore and literature, and the closing chapter of the community. Based on archival sources and published works, with notes, bibliography and index.

 Camhi, Morrie & Nikos Stavroulakis, *Faces and Facets: the Jews of Greece*. New Rochelle, NY: A.D. Caratzas, 1995

Photographs on over a hundred named Greek Jews including personal recollections and an essay on the historical context.

 Lévy, Isaac Jack, *Jewish Rhodes: a Lost Culture*. Berkeley, CA: Judah L. Magnes Museum, 1989

Following a brief historical survey of Rhodes, the history of the Jewish community is examined as are traditional life and customs, folklore and poetry. Numerous photographs and a bibliography are included.

 Levy, Rebecca Amato, *I remember Rhodes--*. New York: Sepher-Hermon Press for Sephardic House at Congregation Shearith Israel, 1987

The book includes sections in English and Ladino. The English section describes Rhodes and its Jewish community, rites of passage, the town, Sabbath and holidays, home remedies and superstitions. This is followed by proverbs and expressions and Ladino songs in Ladino and English translation. Bibliography is included.

 Stavroulakis, Nicholas, *The Jews of Greece: an Essay*. Greece: Talos Press ; 1990


A short historical survey on the Jews (including Dönme) of Greece with facsimilies and old illustrations and photographs.

 Stavroulakis, Nicholas P., *Salonika: Jews and dervishes*. Athens: Talos Press, 1993

The book includes photographs taken in Salonika in 1916-1918 of the Jewish cemetery and the Muslim Sufi lodge of the Mevlevi order. Following a survey on the Jewish and Muslim population of Salonika (including its Dönme community), the photographs of the cemetery and the Mevlevi dervishes are presented and explained. Glossary and bibliography are included.

 Stavroulakis, Nicholas P. & Timothy J. DeVinney. *Jewish Sites and Synagogues of Greece*. Athens: Talos Press, 1992


Following a short historical introduction on the Jews of Greece, synagogues of Greece are surveyed by place. Numerous photographs and maps are included as are glossary, bibliography and index.

 Varon, Laura. *The Juderia: a Holocaust Survivor's Tribute to the Jewish Community of Rhodes*. Westport & London: Praeger, 1999


Personal memoirs of a Holocaust survivor from Rhodes. Varon describes the life of the Jewish community of Rhodes (Juderia), focusing on family life and customs as well as life during the Holocaust in Rhodes and in the concentration camps.

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## **Holland**

 Belinfante, Judith C.E. [et.al], *The Esnoga: a Monument to Portuguese-Jewish Culture*. Amsterdam: D'Arts, 1991.


A pictorial survey on the Portuguese Jews in Holland with essays on the Sephardim, the history and function of the synagogue, architectural history of the Portuguese synagogue, the Ets Haim library; and ceremonial objects from the Portuguese synagogue. Appendixes on the gable stones of the synagogue, the 1492 edict of expulsion, glossary and bibliography are included.


 Bodian, Miriam, *Hebrews of the Portuguese Nation: Conversos and Community in Early Modern Amsterdam*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1997.

An examination of the establishment of the Amsterdam Jewish community of Judaized Portuguese Conversos in the seventeenth century. Based on extensive communal and private archival sources and published studies, Bodian examined the migration from Portugal to the Netherlands, relations with the Dutch authorities and society, and the establishment of the community. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Brasz, Chaya & Yosef Kaplan (eds.) *Dutch Jews as Perceived by Themselves and by Others: Proceedings of the Eighth International Symposium on the History of the Jews in the Netherlands*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 2001

Conference proceedings composed of the following sections: The Portuguese Jews : image and self-image; Christian attitudes; Social and cultural encounters; Species Hollandia Judaica; The Shoah : resistance and rescue; The Shoah : ultimate escape and leadership; The Shoah: coping with the past. Articles specifically on Sephardim are mainly in the first section.

 Dequeker, Luc & Werner Verbeke (eds.), *The Expulsion of the Jews and Their Emigration to the Southern Low Countries: 15th-16th c.* Leuven: Leuven University Press, 1998

 Dubiez, F.J., *The Sephardi Community of Amsterdam*. [S.l. : s.n., 1960?]


A short pictorial survey on the Sephardi community of Amsterdam.

 Fuks-Mansfeld, Renate G., *Aspects of Jewish life in the Netherlands: a Selection from the Writings of Leo Fuks*. Assen: Van Gorcum, 1995.


Following a biography and bibliography of the writings of Dr. Leo Fuks are several papers which deal with the Sephardim: Menasseh Ben Israel as a bookseller; litigation among Sephardim in 17<sup>th</sup> century Amsterdam, and the Portuguese synagogue. Notes and index are included.

 Huisman, Piet, *Sephardim: The Spirit That Has Withstood the Times*. Son, Netherlands: Huisman Editions, 1986


A pictorial survey on the Jewish diaspora from ancient times, focusing on the Sephardim in the Netherlands and those migrating from the latter to the New World. Information from various cemeteries is included as is a bibliography and an index.

 Israel, Jonathan I., *Empires and Entrepôts: the Dutch, the Spanish Monarchy, and the Jews, 1585-1713*. London & Roncevert, WV: Hambledon Press, 1990.


The book examines the conflict between Spain and Holland, mainly in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, and the political and economic role of Sephardim and Conversos in this conflict. Notes and index are included.

 Israel, Jonathan & Reinier Salverda (eds.), *Dutch Jewry: Its History and Secular Culture (1500-2000)*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 2002.

This collection is divided into two parts: the early modern era and modern Dutch Jewry. The papers are on both Sephardim and Ashkenazim with the ones on Sephardim mainly in the first part. Among the topics included are the legal position of the Jews, financing poor-relief, the threat of eros, Spinoza, and Rembrandt and the Jews. Notes and index are included..


 Kaplan, Yosef, Henry Méchoulan & Richard H. Popkin. (eds.), *Menasseh Ben Israel and His World*. New York: E.J. Brill, 1989.

The collection includes proceedings from a 1982 conference on Menasseh Ben Israel. Several papers deal with the Sephardim in Holland focusing mainly on Amsterdam and on intellectual developments among Jews as well as among Christians.


 Katz, David S. & Jonathan I. Israel (eds.), *Sceptics, Millenarians, and Jews*. Leiden & New York: E.J. Brill, 1990

 Michman, Jozeph (ed.), *Dutch Jewish History: Proceedings of the Symposium on the History of the Jews in the Netherlands ...* Jerusalem, 1984, 1989, 1993

Proceedings on conferences on the Jews in the Netherlands held in 1982, 1986 and 1991 including numerous papers on the Sephardim of Holland.

 Swetschinski, Daniel M., *Reluctant Cosmopolitans: the Portuguese Jews of Seventeenth-century Amsterdam*. London & Portland, OR: Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, 2000.


A study of the communal organization and life of the Portuguese Jewish community of Amsterdam based on extensive archival sources and published studies. The historical foundation of the community is examined as are its relations with the gentile world, communal organization, international commercial activities and intellectual life. Notes, bibliography and indexes are included.

 Verdooner, Dave, *Trouwen in mokum = Jewish Marriage in Amsterdam, 1598-1811*. 's-Grevehage: Warray, 1991


A two-volume listing of marriages in Amsterdam including names of bride and groom, dates of birth and marriage, witnesses and place of origin.

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### *Israel*

 Barnai, Jacob, *The Jews in Palestine in the Eighteenth Century: Under the Patronage of the Istanbul Committee of Officials for Palestine*. Tuscaloosa, AL: University of Alabama Press, 1992.

Based on extensive archival materials and 18<sup>th</sup> century Jewish publications as well as modern research, this is an examination of the Jewish community of Palestine and its relations with the Jewish Istanbul leadership. The book examines the relations between the Jews and the authorities, Jewish immigrations to Palestine, economic relations between Jews in Palestine and Istanbul, and economic and social conditions of the Jews in Palestine. While not all Jews in Palestine at the time were Sephardim, a large number of them were. Includes notes, bibliography and index.

 Giladi, G.N., *Discord in Zion: Conflict between Ashkenazi & Sephardi Jews in Israel*. London: Scorpion Publishing, 1990.

Following a survey of the historical harmony between Jews and Muslims, the author traces the clashes between the Ashkenazi Zionists and Jewish Palestinians (namely, Oriental and Sephardi Jews) since the 1880s. He focuses on the official treatment of the Sephardi and Oriental immigrants during the mass immigration of the early 1950s, de-education and cultural oppression, economic exploitation and Sephardi resistance and solidarity with the Palestinians. Appendixes provide testimonies on the transit camps, development towns, moshavim, and slums. The study is based on interviews, newspapers and published studies. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Glass, Joseph B. & Ruth Kark, *Sephardi Entrepreneurs in Eretz Israel: the Amzalak Family, 1816-1918*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1991


Following a survey of the development of local entrepreneur class in light of the economic changes in the Levant the Sephardic elite in Palestine and the political background are examined. This is followed by a study of Sephardic Amzalak family in Jerusalem, Jaffa and in exile during World War I. In addition to examining in detail the economic activities of the family, their legal status, religious observance, relations with the community, consular service, the role of women, involvement in agriculture, and individual members of the family are studies. Based on archival sources and published studies. Includes notes, index and numerous photographs.

 Rabeeya , David, *European Jewish Racism in Israel Fact not Fiction*. Pennsylvania, USA: Sepharad Press, 1999


Based on personal experiences and selected bibliography the author surveys the oppression of Sephardi Jews in Israel based on Ashkenazi-European racism. A special section deals with the depiction of Sephardi Jewry in the American Jewish community regarding Sephardim in Israel (not the USA)

 Rozen, Minna, *Jewish Identity and Society in the Seventeenth Century: Reflections on the Life and Work of Refael Mordekhai Malki*. Tubingen : J.C.B. Mohr, 1992

A study of the Jewish community of Jerusalem in the 17<sup>th</sup> century taking the life and activities of Refael Mordekhai Malki, a physician and a Torah scholar, as a case study. Following a short survey on communal life and organization the life and intellectual world of Malki is examined. Among the topics discussed are his role as a physician and a Torah scholar, his views on geography and astronomy, Israel among the nations, the interpretation of dreams, Cabala and Sabbatianism, Conversos, the ideal society and the Jewish community of Jerusalem. The study is based on extensive archival sources as well as published studies. Glossary, notes, bibliography and indexes are included.

 *The Sephardim in Israel: Problems and Achievements*. Jerusalem: Council of the Sephardi Community, 1971

This small booklet data on the Council of the Sephardi Community, Jerusalem and on the social, cultural and economic condition of the Sephardim in Israel. The overall approach is that Jews are one people and as such are responsibility for the well being of all its components.


 Shilo, Margalit, *Princess or Prisoner? Jewish Women in Jerusalem, 1840-1914*. Hanover & London: University Press of New England for Brandeis University Press, 2003.


An examination of the status of Jewish women in Jerusalem based on extensive primary sources and studies. The study includes chapters on the female experience of immigration; marriage; family life; women in the public sphere; scholarship, illiteracy and education; on the margins of society: poverty,

widowhood, husband desertion, prostitution and missionary efforts; and female experience in Jerusalem. While not focusing on Sephardi women, they are dealt with throughout the study. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Swirski, Shlomo, *Israel, the Oriental Majority*. London & Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Zed Books, 1989.

This book is divided into two parts: the ethnic division of labour and Oriental activists speak. The first part includes chapters on the role of Orientals in the economic development of Israel, reproduction of the ethnic division of labor, the development towns of Israel and action and inaction. More than half of the book includes interviews with laborers, educators, Members of Knesset, labor union activists, authors and actors. There is no real differentiation between Sephardim and Oriental Jews. Notes and an index are included.

 Tagger, Mathilde A. & Yitzhak Kerem, *Guidebook for Sephardic and Oriental Genealogical Sources in Israel*. Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, 2006

 Weiker, Walter F. *The Unseen Israelis: the Jews from Turkey in Israel*. Lanham, MD: University Press of America and Jerusalem : Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs/Center for Jewish Community Studies, 1988


This study on the Jews from Turkey in Israel is based on extensive field study among Jewish-Turkish communities in Israel as well as published studies. Weiker provides data on the Jewish community in Turkey, the emigration to Israel, study of the communities in Yahud, Bat-Yam, Levinsky Street (Tel-Aviv) and Jerusalem. He examines their social structure and the indicators for their integration. Statistics, notes, and bibliography are provided.

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### **Jamaica**

 Arbell, Mordechai, *The Portuguese Jews of Jamaica*. Kingston, Jamaica: Canoe Press, 2000


A short survey on the Portuguese Jews of Jamaica, examining the Spanish period, the British conquest, Jews communal organization, Jewish rights and disabilities, economic life, relations with slaves and the colored, population, and cultural life. Data on some community leaders is included as are maps, photographs, list of Jewish cemeteries, notes, bibliography and index.

 Barnett, Richard D. & Philip Wright, *The Jews of Jamaica: Tombstone Inscriptions, 1663-1880*. Jerusalem: Ben Zvi Institute, 1997.


The book includes 1456 tombstone inscriptions from Jewish cemeteries in Jamaica arranged by location, each including the text as appears on the tombstone (usually in Hebrew and Portuguese or Spanish) with a short note in English. This is followed by a concordance of names, chronological index and index of languages. The survey includes much demographic data.

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***Latin America***

 Agosin, Marjorie (ed.), *Memory, Oblivion, and Jewish Culture in Latin America*. Austin: University of Texas Press, 2005

This collection includes the following sections: Sephardim in our memory; Journeys; The paradox of communities; A literature of transformation; and Culture, history and representation. Sephardi issues are treated in all sections, but mainly in the first.


 Alexy, Trudy, *The Marrano Legacy: A Contemporary Crypto-Jewish Priest Reveals Secrets of His Double Life*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 2003

This book includes notes sent to the author in the late 1990s by a Crypto Jew who lives as a Catholic priest in a community of some 300 secret Jews in Latin America. The notes expose the lives and emotional and social struggles of contemporary Crypto Jews.


 Ross, James R., *Fragile Branches: Travels through the Jewish Diaspora*. New York: Riverhead Books, 2000

Two lightly annotated chapters in this book describe Sephardic and Converso communities: “Amazon flowers” and “Secret Jews”, both dealing with Latin America.

## *Libya*

 De Felice, Renzo, *Jews in an Arab Land: Libya, 1835-1970*, Austin: University of Texas Press, 1985

This book examines Jewish life in Libya under several regimes: the second Ottoman period (1835-1911), Italian (1911-1943), British Military Administration (1943-1951) and Arab independent rule until Qadhdhafi's revolution (1952-1970). The book's main contribution is on the Italian period, examining changes in Jewish communal organization, the impact of Fascism on Jewish life, and especially their condition during World War II. De Felice also provides much information on the deterioration of Jewish-Muslim relations in the 1940s, the mass emigration to Israel in the late 1940s-early 1950s, during which most of Libya's Jews left for Israel. Their conditions under Arab rule, and their final departure, mainly to Italy, following the 1967 Arab-Israeli War and Qadhdhafi's ascend to power in 1969 are also examined. Based on Italian, British, and Jewish archival materials as well as numerous publications, this is the most comprehensive survey on Libyan Jewry in modern times, though difficult to use at times.


 Goldberg, Harvey E. *Cave Dwellers and Citrus Growers: A Jewish Community in Libya and Israel*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972

This book examines continuity and change that the rural Tripolitanian Jewish community of Gharian underwent in the process of immigrating to Israel. Since most of the original community settled in a basically homogenous village, Goldberg could compare their social, economic, cultural, and communal interrelations in both places. The first part of the book, based on published sources and testimonies of immigrants, focuses on the community before immigration: the structure of the community, its relations with the authorities, the Muslim neighborhood, and other Jewish communities, the local Jewish leadership, as well as economic, cultural, and social issues. He then examines the immigration process and settling in a cooperative village in Israel, and provides a detailed examination of life there, based on a field research conducted in 1963-5. Although most of the study deals with the period after immigration, this is an important study examining a Jewish rural community and the implications immigration had on its life.


 Goldberg, Harvey E. *Jewish Life in Muslim Libya: Rivals & Relatives*, Chicago : University of Chicago Press, 1990

This book analyses from historical and anthropological perspectives the changing relations between Jews and Muslims in Libya from the early 19th century to the mid-20th century. Goldberg examines the mutual influence of Jews and Muslims

living in close proximity for generations on one another while keeping their individual character and specific social and economic role in the life of the society as a whole. Special chapters deal with Jewish life in Muslim Tripoli in the late Karamanli period (early 19th century), cultural sources of Jewish wedding in Libya, the changing role of itinerant Jewish peddlers in Tripolitania at the end of the Ottoman period and under Italian rule, Jewish-Muslim religious rivalry in Tripolitania, a cultural analysis of the anti-Jewish riots of 1945 in Tripolitania, and history and cultural process as regards change and stability in the meaning of Jews in Libyan society. In addition to notes and an index the book includes a bibliography on Libya as well as more generally on North Africa and the Middle East and on anthropology.

 Hakohen, Mordechai, edited and translated with introduction and commentaries by Harvey E Goldberg, *The Book of Mordechai: A Study of the Jews of Libya*, Philadelphia : Institute for the Study of Human Issues, 1980

Hakohen's book includes selections from the Hebrew original *Higid Mordekhai* which was written at the beginning of the 20th century by a Tripolitan Jew based on his own observations and older manuscripts which he used. Being a well versed person who was involved in Jewish communal and educational life in Tripoli and traveled in the Tripolitanian hinterland, Hakohen's book includes invaluable information in various fields, including history, demography, linguistics, social and economic life, folklore, anthropology, religion, and interfaith relations. Though only parts of the original Hebrew manuscript were translated, it is still a very important source for the study of the Jews of Libya and its gentile environment until the Italian occupation. The importance of the book is further enhanced by the notes and introductions added by Goldberg, who puts the indigenous phenomena in a general Jewish framework, and adds an extensive bibliography.


 Simon, Rachel, *Change Within Tradition among Jewish Women in Libya*, Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1992

An examination of the slow, evolutionary change in the status of Jewish women in Libya in the 19th -20th centuries. Based on archival and published sources she shows how social, economic and political changes in Libya affected the Jews, including women, and analyzes the developments in women's social position, family life, education and public life. Economic deterioration and foreign penetration opened new work opportunities for women, which gradually allowed them to become wage earners outside the home due to the general hardship. Moreover, formal education took advantage of these economic needs and the wish of many Jews who had economic and social ties with Europe to imitate Europeans socially and culturally, including the provision of formal secular education for women. As a result, Jewish women were exposed exclusively to modern secular education whereas the men studied in both traditional and modern schools. Despite all the changes, the Jewish community remained traditional and the principles upon which it operated did not change drastically. Consequently, the


male power structure did not alter in the private or the public domain, and the position of women changed little within these spheres despite the expansion of opportunities for women in education and economic life. This is the first comprehensive study of Jewish women in a modern Middle Eastern or North African land.

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### ***The Mediterranean***

 Arbel, Benjamin. *Trading nations: Jews and Venetians in the early-modern eastern Mediterranean*. New York: Brill, 1995.


The study deals with the role of Jewish merchants, most of the Sephardim, in the Mediterranean trade, mainly between Venice and the Ottoman empire. Specific personalities are studied as are the issues of medicine, diplomacy, bankruptcy, espionage, the Inquisition, and Jewish shipowners. With documents, notes, bibliography and index.

 Gerson, Frederick & Anthony Percival (eds.), *Cultural Marginality in the Western Mediterranean: Selected Proceedings of the International Conference Held at the University of Toronto, June 1-5, 1989*. Toronto: New Aurora Editions, 1990.


The proceedings are in English and French and among the topics dealt with are issues of marginality related to the Conversos, music, theatre, and poetry.

 Goitein, Shlomo Dov, *A Mediterranean Society: The Jewish Communities of the Arab World as Portrayed in the Documents of the Cairo Geniza*, Berkeley: University of California Pres, 1967-1993


Goitein's pioneering work, based on the Cairo Geniza documents, examines the medieval Mediterranean society, and is considered a classic. The study deals with the Jewish communities and the gentile societies amongst which they lived. It opens with a discussion of the Cairo Geniza and a survey of the historical, economic and social background. Among the main issues of the study are economic life, communal organization, education, interfaith relations, daily life, family life, the home, and the individual: a portrait of a Mediterranean personality of the High Middle Ages. The six volume study concludes with a volume of cumulative indexes covering text and notes. In its wealth of data and depth of analysis, this work is indispensable for the study of Jewish and gentile Mediterranean medieval society, and even for those focusing on the modern period.

 Meyuhas Ginio, Alisa (ed.) *Jews, Christians, and Muslims in the Mediterranean World after 1492*. London & Portland, OR: Cass, 1992

These proceedings of a 1991 conference include papers on life in Spain and the Sephardi diaspora in the Mediterranean world, dealing with religious, literary, social, musical and biographical issues relating to Sephardim and the gentile environment. Notes and an index are included.

 Toaff, Ariel (et al., eds). *The Mediterranean and the Jews*. Ramat-Gan: Bar-Ilan University Press, 1989-

The papers are divided into volumes dealing with banking, finance and international trade (16th-18th centuries); and society, culture, and economy in early modern times.

 Wettinger, Godfrey. *The Jews of Malta in the Late Middle Ages*. Valletta, Malta: Midsea Books, 1985.

A study on the Jews of Malta including chapters on relations with the authorities, economic activity; religion, education, and family; certain personalities; converses; language and literature. Appendixes with name lists, notarial deeds and court proceedings are included as are notes, bibliography and indexes.

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### *Middle East*


 Ben-Zvi, Itzhak, *The Exiled and the Redeemed*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society, 1957

Ben-Zvi examines several Oriental Jewish communities, mostly in the Middle East. In the first part he studies ancient communities in Muslim countries (Yemen, North Africa, Iraq, Caucasia, Georgia, Bukhara, Crimea, and Iran), followed by Jewish sects (Sammaritans, Sabbatians of Salonica, and Karaites), Jewish traditions among Muslim tribes, Oriental travel journals, and Jewish sovereign states in the Diaspora. The study is augmented by interviews with members of these communities before and after their emigration to Israel, with whom Ben-Zvi, the second president of Israel, had close and warm relations.


 Cohen, Hayyim J., *The Jews of the Middle East, 1860-1972*, New York: Wiley, 1973

This study covers the modern Middle East from the late 19th century to the 1970s. Following a historical survey until 1870, Cohen devotes special chapters to political, demographic, economic, and educational-cultural developments, each chapter sub-divided by country. The last chapter deals with social change, and examines moral and crime, religion, and the status of women. The book includes much data followed by analysis, is easy to use, and deals with several main issues governing Jewish life in the region.


 Deshen, Shlomo & Walter P. Zenner (eds.), *Jewish Societies in the Middle East: Community, Culture and Authority*, Washington, DC: University Press of America, 1982

 Deshen, Shlomo & Walter P. Zenner (eds.), *Jews among Muslims: Communities in the Precolonial Middle East*, London: Macmillan Press, 1996


Deshen & Zenner edited two collections of articles on Oriental and Sephardi communities in the Middle East: the first was published in 1982 and a revised edition in 1996. Both include an introductory part, covering the region as a whole, followed by annotated articles on Morocco, Tunisia, Tripolitania, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, and Iran. Among the topics dealt with are the move from traditional to modern times, communal life, social structure, relations with Muslim neighbors and colonial authorities, religious life with special reference to women, folklore, material culture, and education. Recommended readings for the region and by country are included.

 Hacoen, Dvora & Menachem Hacoen, *One people: the Story of the Eastern Jews*. New York : Adama Books, 1986


A popular pictorial survey on Oriental and Sephardi communities, including glossary and bibliography. Among the Sephardi communities surveyed are those of Morocco, Libya, Egypt, the Balkans, Turkey, Salonika, and Bulgaria

 Landshut, S., *Jewish Communities in the Muslim Countries of the Middle East*, London: The Jewish Chronicle, 1950


This survey was prepared in 1950 for the American Jewish Committee and the Anglo-Jewish Association. It opens with a historical introduction on population, relations with Muslim authorities, communal organization, and the effects of colonialism and nationalism on the Jews. This is followed by a country by country surveys covering the Middle East and North Africa with the exception of Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco. A general Jewish population table, map, and bibliography are included. The book provides a succinct and comprehensive survey on the Jews in the early 1950s.

 Patai, Raphael, *The Seed of Abraham : Jews and Arabs in Contact and Conflict*, Salt Lake City : University of Utah Press, 1986


Patai provides a historical and anthropological examination of Jews in Arab lands and their relations with the Muslim majority from the rise of Islam to the 1980s. He examines the presentation of Jews in Arab tradition, compares the life of the Jews in Yemen and Morocco, and pays special attention to Jewish and Arab folklore, the feminine in the divine, and the status of women. Written by an anthropologist, this work provides much comparative data on everyday life and culture.

 Schechtman, Joseph B, *On Wings of Eagles: The Plight, Exodus and Homecoming of Oriental Jewry*, New York: Thomas Yoseloff, 1961

Schechtman focuses on the mass Jewish emigration from the Middle East and North Africa to Israel in the late 1940s-early 1950s, providing a country by country examination of the emigration. Each chapter describes the history and conditions of the community prior to emigration, examines the emigration and its organization, and provides data on those who stayed. The concluding part examines the integration of immigrants in Israel. Schechtman's book is an important comprehensive early study on the last phases of Jewish life in the Middle East and North Africa and the mass emigration.

 Simon, Reeva Spector, Micharl Menachem Laskier & Sara Reguer (eds.), *The Jews of the Middle East and North Africa in Modern Times*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2002

The first part of this survey is a thematic one. It includes essays on the Jews in the Middle East and North Africa from the rise of Islam to 1700, European involvement, economic life, communal leadership and structure, religion, intellectual life, Jewish languages, education, Zionism, beliefs and customs, material culture, music, and women. This is followed by a country-by-country survey, starting with Ottoman Turkey and the Ottoman Balkans, followed by the modern states of the region. Each chapter has recommended readings. An appendix and a CD with examples of Sephardi cantillation and songs and an index are included.

 Stillman, Norman A., *The Jews of Arab Lands: A History and Source Book*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society, 1979

This book includes a survey and sources on Jews in Arab lands from the rise of Islam in the 7th century until the beginning of modernization in the 19th century. The survey starts with the encounter of Muhammad and the Jews, continuing through the first three centuries under Islam to the Islamic high middle ages, and ending with the Mamluk Empire and the Ottoman Empire in the dawn of modern times. The sources follow the same order as the historical parts, and are all annotated and published in English. Extensive bibliography and an index are included. Stillman provides an indispensable comprehensive examination and documentation of Jewish life in Arab lands.


 Stillman, Norman A., *The Jews of Arab Lands in Modern Times*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society, 1991


This book is structured similar to Stillman's 1979's book and covers the period from the early 19th century to the almost complete exodus of Jews from Arab lands in the mid-20th century. The survey starts with the impact of the West on the region, examines social transformations, nationalism and colonialism following World War I, the influence of Zionism on indigenous Jews, and the

deteriorating of the condition of Jews in the 1930s. The survey ends with the condition of Jews during World War II and the mass emigration. The sources are very rich and cover all aspects of the survey. Both volumes are indispensable for people interested in the subject, the Middle East and North Africa, the status of minorities, and the implications of nationalism and colonialism on the region.


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### **Morocco**


 Alfasi, Eliyahu & Yechiel Torgeman, *Baba Sali Our Holy Teacher: His Life, Piety, Teachings and Miracles: Rav Yisrael Abuchatzairah*, New York: Judaica Press, 1986


 Harel, A.Y., *Rabenu Yisrael Abuchatzira: The Story of His Life and His Wonders*, Brooklyn, NY: A Saba-Fujie Publication, 1991

Aafasi's and Harel's books tell the story of a Jewish Moroccan saint, Israel Abu Hatzeira, also known as Baba Sali, who was born in 1890 in Tafillalt, Morocco, immigrated to Israel in 1964, and died in 1984. He became known for his holiness already during his lifetime, and his tomb in Netivot became a site of pilgrimage. Both books were written by adoring followers and provide a detailed, uncritical account about Baba Sali.


 Ben-Ami, Issachar, *Saint Veneration among the Jews in Morocco*, Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1998

Saint veneration, a major characteristic of Moroccan society, is examined by Ben-Ami, focusing on its Jewish aspects. The first part of the book is an analytical survey, starting with the examination of the genesis of a saint, families of saints, and saints from the Land of Israel. He then examines the relations between saints and their disciples, saints as miracle makers, and the relations between saints and the world of nature. Ben-Ami describes the visiting of disciples to the saints and the organization involved in this. Relations between Jews and Muslims with regards to saint veneration are examined as is the development of saint veneration among Moroccan Jews in Israel focusing on old and new saints and sites. The second part of the book examines the tales and legends related to specific saints, including women saints. Combining analysis, description and data, this is the major work on the subject.


 Brown, Kenneth L, "Mellah and Medinah : A Moroccan City and Its Jewish Quarter (Salé ca. 1880-1930), *Studies in Judaism and Islam Presented to Shelomo Dov Goitein*, Jerusalem, 1981, p. 253-281

 Corcos, David, *Studies in the History of the Jews of Morocco*, Jerusalem: Rubin Mass, 1976

This book examines the Jews of Morocco in the 15th-16th centuries, but only the first part is in English, dealing with the Marinid period; the rest is in French and Hebrew. Based on Arabic, Hebrew and European sources, it is a detailed examination.

 Deshen, Shlomo, *The Mellah Society: Jewish Community Life in Sherifian Morocco*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1989

Deshen surveys life within the Moroccan Jewish city quarter (*mellah*) during the 18th and 19th centuries, based on writings of indigenous Jews, including correspondence, legal commentaries and communal archives. Deshen deals with Jewish-Muslim relations, economic life, relations between individuals in the community and its leaders, internal taxation and charity, the sages, the synagogues, and family life. Deshen's study improves one's understanding of Jewish life in Morocco in pre-colonial times, and is of importance for students of Jewish history and society, traditional, and Moroccan history. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Gerber, Jane S, *Jewish Society in Fez 1450-1700: Studies in Communal and Economic Life*, Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1980

Gerber's study on the Jews of Fez focuses on the organization and economic life of the community from 1450-1700. Following a discussion of the political context and the history of the community, Gerber examines the organization of the community, its structure, functionaries, economic life, and taxation. Special attention is given to the impact of the arrival of the Sephardim on the community of Fez. The study is based primarily on Jewish sources as well as Arabic and European ones. Focusing on one community during two and a half centuries enables Gerber to provide a very rich examination of the Jews of Fez.


 Hodgkin, Thomas, *Narrative of a Journey to Morocco*, New York: Arno Press, 1971

Hodgkin accompanied Sir Moses Montefiore in his visit to Morocco in 1863 in order to intercede on behalf of the indigenous Jews. He describes the visit to several communities, the condition of the Jews they met, and the meetings with the Sultan and state officials.


 Laskier, Michael M, *The Alliance Israélite Universelle and the Jewish Communities of Morocco, 1862-1962*, Albany: State University of New York Press, 1983

Laskier examines the implications of the activities of the Alliance Israélite Universelle (AIU) in Morocco during the first century of its operations there. He begins with an examination of the Jewish community of Morocco before the AIU got involved there, and the background to the establishment of the AIU in 1860 by French Jews. Laskier then discusses the educational operation of the AIU in Morocco, its relations with the French Protectorate authorities between 1912-1956, and how its attitude changed resulting from World War II and the


establishment of the state of Israel. The examination covers educational, cultural, social, economic and political issues, including Jewish-Muslim relations, and uses much archival material, especially of the AIU.

 Romanelli, Samuel, translated with introduction and notes by Yedida K. Stillman and Norman A. Stillman, *Travail in an Arab Land*, Tuscaloosa & London: University of Alabama Press, 1989


Mantua born Romanelli (1757-1814) was a man of the Enlightenment and the Age of Revolution, who was in Morocco from 1786-1790. His book, originally written in Hebrew (*Masa ba-'Arav*), focuses on the Jews of Morocco and was intended for Jewish readers. It combines his personal tribulations with a vivid and detailed description of Moroccan Jews, with numerous details on daily life and customs. He taught himself the Jewish vernacular and was able to provide information outsiders were ignorant of. His skill as a story teller coupled with the information he provided made his book very popular, and it is an important source on the community at the end of the 18th century. The translators' notes, bibliography and index enhance the value of the book.

 Schroeter, Daniel J., *Merchants of Essaouira: Urban Society and Imperialism in Southwestern Morocco, 1844-1886*, Cambridge & New York: Cambridge University Press, 1988

While examining the society of Essaouira as a whole, this book is important for the study of Moroccan Jews due to their high percentage in Essaouira and their major role in its economic life resulting from their special status based on sultanic edicts. Using extensive and diverse sources, Schroeter provides a rich analysis of mercantile life in Essaouira and its place international trade, and the role of Jews in these fields.

 Schroeter, Daniel J., *The sultan's Jew: Morocco and the Sephardi world*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2002

An examination of the life and economic and political activities of the prosperous Jewish merchant Meir Macnin from Marrakesh who became the main merchant of the Moroccan sultans in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century as well as their chief intermediary with Europe. Using a rich private family archive, Schroeter examines Macnin's activities in Morocco and England both as an economic and political figure as well as his involvement in Sephardi communities in Europe. A major theme of this study is the cultural, social, and political transformation of the Sephardi World during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

 Serels, M Mitchell, *A History of the Jews of Tangier in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*, New York: Sepher-Hermon Press, 1991

The Jews of the international city of Tangier, Morocco, are the subject of this book. Following a short survey of the town's history and growth until the late

19th century, European attempts at its internationalization are examined on the background of political and economic developments. Most of the study deals with the 20th century and the implications of internationalization on the Jews. The organization of the community is examined as are its economic, social and cultural conditions based on archival sources, memoirs, and publications. Biographies of important Jews are included. The book adds to the short list of monographs on specific urban Maghrebi Jewish communities.

 Stillman, Norman A, *The Language and Culture of the Jews of Sefrou, Morocco: An Ethnolinguistic Study*, Manchester : University of Manchester Press, 1988


This is an ethnolinguistic study of the Judeo-Arabic vernacular of the Jews of Sefrou, Morocco, accompanied by transcribed texts and their annotated translation into English. Following a historical, social, economic, and cultural survey of the Jewish community of Sefrou, Stillman examines the Sefriwi Judeo-Arabic, focusing on phonetics, phonology, morphology, verbs, noun, pronoun, possession, enumeration, and Hebrew, Berber, Spanish, and French elements in it. This is followed by stories on saints and scholars, folk beliefs, folk medicine, reminiscences of the past, calque and poetic texts. This book is of importance not only to linguists, but also to folklorists and historians.

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### *North Africa*


 Abitbol, Michel, *The Jews of North Africa during the Second World War*, Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1989

Abitbol divides his book on the Maghreb during World War II into three chronological parts. In the first part he examines the position of the Jews in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia on the eve of World War II, paying special attention to French-Jewish and Muslim-Jewish relations, and to anti-Semitism which existed among European settlers. He then discusses the anti-Jewish legislation under Vichy and its implementation in each country, as well as the impact of the German presence, especially as relates to Tunisia. Among the issues dealt with are help for refugees (mainly from Europe), work camps, internment, and the attitude of the Muslims to the condition of the Jews. The third part analyses the reasons for and the process of the slow recovery following the Allied landing and liberation.

 Chouraqui, André N, *Between East and West: A History of the Jews of North Africa*, Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society, 1968

Chouraqui provides a historical survey of North African Jews as well as an examination of their communal life. The survey starts with the Carthaginian through the Roman periods, focusing on the Muslim and colonial eras. The earlier


periods are discussed generally, whereas the later ones focus on specific countries. Much attention is given to cultural issues, population trends, and the intellectual, social, economic, and political impact of the West on North Africa in general and on the Jews in particular. Chouraqui deals also with the impact of nationalism—Arab and Jewish—on the region and the mass Jewish emigration following the establishment of the state of Israel and the Maghrebi struggle for independence culminating in the establishment of independent Maghrebi states. Statistical data and bibliography are included.

 Cohen, Mark R. & Abraham L. Udovitch (eds.), *Jews among Arabs: Contacts and Boundaries*, Princeton: Darwin Press, 1989

Cohen & Udovitch's collection includes six articles exploring the experience of Jewish communities of North Africa and Iraq in the 19th and 20th centuries as an example of interaction between a religioethnic group and the dominant Arab-Muslim society. The articles examine the practical and symbolic exchanges between communities, shared traditions and cultural forms, and the boundaries between the communities. The articles deal with literature, marriage celebration, foodways, language, and trade. Although limited in the number of countries and subjects covered, this collection includes important studies and new approaches for the understanding of the life of minorities.

 Hirschberg, Haïm Zeev, *A History of the Jews in North Africa*, Leiden: Brill, 1974-1981

Hirschberg's two volume book is the widest study geographically and chronologically on Maghrebi Jews: it covers the region from Morocco to Libya and from antiquity to the 1950s. Based on numerous publications in Hebrew and European languages, Hirschberg discusses developments in communal organization, economic and spiritual life, and the implications of political changes on the Jews. For the period from the 16th century on, the countries are treated separately. Although many monographs have been published following Hirschberg's book using archival sources which became available, it remains the most comprehensive survey on North Africa as a whole.

 Laskier, Michael M, *North African Jewry in the Twentieth Century: The Jews of Morocco, Tunisia, and Algeria*, New York: New York University Press, 1994

Based on a wide range of public and private archival sources as well as numerous publications in several languages, Laskier examines the political history of Maghrebi Jews before, during, and following colonial rule. Among the issues examined are the condition of the Jews during World War II, Zionism, emigration (including clandestine operations), the involvement of international organizations, primarily Jewish, in favor of Maghrebi Jews, Jewish-Muslim relations, Jewish self-defense operations, and Jewish relations with the nationalist movements. This study adds much new information on North African Jews in an integrated, analytical way.

*Proceedings of the Seminar on Muslim-Jewish Relations in North Africa, sponsored by the Institute for Advanced Study and the Academic Committee of the World Jewish Congress (American Section), May 19, 1974, Princeton, New Jersey, New York : World Jewish Congress, 1975*

This seminar was one of the first meetings focusing on Maghrebi Jews, in which leading figures in the field participated: S.D. Goitein, N.A. Stillman, J. Gerber and R. Press. They examined aspects of Jewish-Muslim relations during the medieval and modern periods, mainly in Morocco, and their articles reflect various points of view. The discussion which followed included several remarks by people originating from the Maghreb who added their own impressions regarding Jewish-Muslim relations as they experienced them or heard about them.

 Slouschz, Nahum, *Travels in North Africa*, Philadelphia : Jewish Publication Society, 1927

 Slouschz, Nahum, *The Jews of North Africa*, Philadelphia : Jewish Publication Society, 1944


Slouschz's 1927 book describes his travels among four North African Jewish communities between 1906-1914. He visited both the major urban centers and smaller hinterland communities and benefited from the information provided by indigenous Jewish scholars. The book starts with Slouschz's visit to Tripoli and its surroundings as well as the Tripolitanian Saharan communities. This is followed by his visits to Tunis (including the island of Jerba), Algeria, and Morocco. The books examine the history of the communities, their organization, social, economic, and cultural life and customs. Slouschz was very interested in Jewish antiquities and the Jewish origin of local peoples. The book was republished in 1944 under a different title.


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### ***Portugal***


 Canelo, David Augusto, *The Last Crypto-Jews of Portugal*. Portland, OR: IJS, 1990.

Following an examination of the issue of New Christians the author studies the community of Belmonte, Portugal. The study describes how the various festivals and fasts of Jewish and Christian background as well as weddings and funerals are celebrated by these Conversos. Translations of prayers and poems are included as are notes and a bibliography.


 *Hebrew Genealogy: Portugal XIX and XX Centuries: an Epigraphic Study and Listing of Graves Existing in the Jewish Cemetery of Faro*. Woodstock, IL: Faro Cemetery Restoration Fund, 1993

 Katz, Israel J. & M. Mitchell Serels (eds.) *Studies on the History of Portuguese Jews from Their Expulsion in 1497 Through Their Dispersion*. New York: Sepher-Hermon Press for the American Society of Sephardic Studies, 2000


A collection of papers, mainly in English with some in French, Portuguese and Spanish, on the conversion of the Jews of Portugal and their dispersion following their expulsion. Articles on the Portuguese diaspora include studies on Salonica, Russia, and the Amazons. Includes references.

 Lipiner, Elias, *Two Portuguese Exiles in Castile: Dom David Negro and Dom Isaac Abravanel*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, the Hebrew University, 1997

Following an overview on the Jews of Portugal and the New Christians issue, the study focuses on the personalities of David Negro and Isaac Abravanel and their involvement in conspiracies which forced their flight to Castile. Based extensively on Portuguese state archival sources and published studies, the author examines the involvement of the two in politics, their trials and their escape. Annotated original documents in Portuguese are included.

 Saraiva, António José, *The Marrano Factory : the Portuguese Inquisition and its New Christians 1536-1765*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 2001

An examination, appearing also electronically, on the Portuguese Inquisition in the 16<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> centuries, based on extensive archival materials and published sources. Following an examination of the issue of New Christians and the reasons for the introduction of the Inquisition in Portugal, the operation of the Portuguese Inquisition is examined in detail in Portugal and some of its colonies. Includes notes, illustrations, bibliography and index.

 *Signs of Judaism in Portugal: a Collection of Books and Prints*. Lisbon: Ministry of Culture, 1999

Exhibition catalog tracing Judaism in Portugal from the 12<sup>th</sup> century to modern times. It includes parts on historical background; manuscripts and printed books; Portuguese Jews and world culture; The Jewish question from the 17<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> centuries; Portuguese consulates and the Jews in the 20<sup>th</sup> century; and Jewish contemporary communities. Numerous illustrations and facsimiles as well as a bibliography are included.

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## **Spain**


 Aguilar, Manuel & Ian Robertson, *Jewish Spain, a Guide*. Madrid: Altalena, 1984.

Following a historical survey, bibliography and glossary, Spanish towns with Jewish remnants are described. Maps and illustrations are included as are some

biographical notes of some Jews and Conversos and Jewish communities and organizations in Spain.

 Alberch, Ramon, *Jewry Guide of Girona*. Zaragoza : Libros Certeza, 2003


The book includes a short history of the Jews of Girona, Spain and description of some of its Jewish remains. Numerous photographs are included as is a short bibliography, mainly in Spanish.

 Alberch, Ramon & Narcís-Jordi Aragó, *The Jews in Girona*. Girona: Diputació de Girona, Caixa de Girona, Patronat Municipal "Call de Girona", 1994


An illustrated guide on the Jews in Girona including a bibliography. Among the topics included are the creation of the Jewish community, communal life, religious life, education, synagogues, everyday life, relations with the gentile society and the authorities, conversion and expulsion.

 Ashtor, Eliyahu, *The Jews of Moslem Spain*. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1973-1984


A detailed survey in literary style on the Jews of Spain under Muslim rule, from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 15<sup>th</sup> centuries. With notes, bibliography and index.

 Assis, Yom Tov, *The Golden Age of Aragonese Jewry: Community and Society in the Crown of Aragon, 1213-1327*. Portland, OR: Vallentine Mitchell, 1997.

Following an introduction on the "Golden Age" and the Jews of Catalonia and Aragon before 1213, the study is divided into six parts: the legal and political conditions; Jewish self-government; inter-communal relations; the Jewish quarter; Jewish society; and religious life. Appendixes on the monetary system and various ruling dynasties are included. The study is based on extensive archival research. Notes, glossary, bibliography and index are included.

 Assis, Yom Tov, *Jewish Economy in the Medieval Crown of Aragon, 1213-1327: Money and Power*. Leiden & New York: E.J. Brill, 1997

The study, based on extensive archival research, deals with the role of Jews in the economic life of Aragon. Among the topics dealt with are loans, taxes and tax collection. Notes, bibliography and index are included.


 Assis, Yom Tov, *The Jews of Santa Coloma de Queralt: an Economic and Demographic Case Study of a Community at the End of the Thirteenth Century*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1988.


An economic and demographic study of the Jewish community of Santa Coloma de Queralt under the crown of Aragon, eastern Spain, in the 13<sup>th</sup> century based on


extensive archival sources and published studies. Following a survey of the legal status of the Jews, the population, communal organization and education and culture, Assis examines in detail the activities of Jewish moneylenders, the borrowers, the loans, protection of loans, and the overall role of Jews in economic life. Lists of the Jews, places of borrowers, Christian creditors, prices and wages, and real estate is included as is a bibliography and indices by subject, places, Jews, non-Jews, authors and documents.

 Assis, Yom Tov, *The Jews of Spain: From Settlement to Expulsion*. Jerusalem: World Zionist Organisation, Dor Hemshech & The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1988


Following a historical survey on the Jews of Spain, translated documents are provided followed by questions, glossary, bibliography and maps. The sources are divided into those dealing with the origins of Spanish Jewry, the Jews of Roman & Visigothic Spain, the Jews of Muslim Spain, and the Jews of Christian Spain. Among the topics included are communal issues, relations with the authorities, studies, education, private life, religious life, conversions, emigration, economic life, charters, and laws.

 Baer, Yitzhak, *A History of the Jews in Christian Spain*. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society, 1992

 Bango, Isidro G., *Remembering Sepharad: Jewish Culture in Medieval Spain: Washington National Cathedral, May 9-June 8, 2003*. Madrid: State Corp. for Spanish Cultural Action Abroad, 2003.

 Beinart, Haim, *Conversos on Trial: the Inquisition in Ciudad Real*. Jerusalem: the Magness Press, The Hebrew University, 1981

Following an examination of the issue of the Conversos and the role of the Spanish Inquisition, the specific activities of the Inquisition in Ciudad Real and the court cases are examined in detail based on extensive archival sources. The public and social life of the Conversos as well as their Jewish life are detailed and their attitude to Christianity. Includes notes and indexes.


 Beinart, Haim, *The Expulsion of the Jews from Spain*. Oxford ; Portland, Or. : Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, 2002

A study on the last phase of Jewish life in Spain and their expulsion based on extensive and varied archival sources. The study is divided into ten parts: Introduction: Ferdinand and Isabella, King and Queen; The Edict of Expulsion; The Fate of Jewish Communal Property; Jewish-Christian Credit and its Liquidation; The Implementation of the Edict; Smuggling; The Senior Dynasty; The House of Abravanel, 1483-1492; and Contemporaries Describe the Expulsion. This is followed by an appendix on Other Activities of some Royal Officials. Beinart examines in detail Jewish life in Spain prior to the expulsion,


the reasons behind the expulsion, what became of Jewish property in Spain, and the condition of the Sephardim in exiles as well as those who wanted to return. Detailed bibliography and indexes are included.

 Beinart, Haim, *Trujillo, a Jewish Community in Extremadura on the Eve of the Expulsion from Spain*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1980.


Based on extensive archival research and published sources, this is a detailed study of the Jews of Trujillo, Spain from the beginnings of settlement there until the 1492 expulsion as well as the remaining Conversos. Among the topics studied are the relations between the community and the authorities, assaults on the Jews, relations with the Christian society, taxation, communal organization, and economic life. Numerous documents in Spanish are cited preceded by a short note in English. Includes notes and indexes.

 Bendiner, Elmer, *The Rise and Fall of Paradise*. New York: Putnam's, 1983.


A descriptive literary survey of Jewish life in Muslim Spain with a bibliographical note and an index.

 Brann, Ross, *Power in the Portrayal: Representations of Jews and Muslims in Eleventh- and Twelfth-Century Islamic Spain*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 2002


This is a study of representations of cultural and religious otherness of Jews and Muslims in 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> century Andalusia. Among the topics included are the Muslim view of Samuel the Nagid, Muslim literary typology of Jewish heresy and sedition, Jewish representations of Muslims and Judah al-Harizi's picaresque tale of the Muslim astrologer. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Castro y Rossi, Adolfo de, *The History of the Jews in Spain, From the Time of Their Settlement in That Country Till the Commencement of the Present Century*. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1972


Originally written in Spanish in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, this survey on the Jews of Spain deals mainly with their life under Christian rule. It is slightly annotated, mainly by the translator.

 Chazan, Robert, *Barcelona and Beyond: the Disputation of 1263 and its Aftermath*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992


A thorough examination of the 1263 disputation in Barcelona between the converted Dominican Friar Paul Christian and Rabbi Moses ben Nahman of Gerona. Based on extensive primary sources and published studies, Chazan examines the disputation itself and its implications on Jewish life in Spain in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Coronas Tejada, Luis, *Conversos and Inquisition in Jaén*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1988.


Based on extensive archival research and published sources, this is a detailed study of Crypto-Jews in Jaén, Spain. Following a survey of the population of Jaén the issue of Conversos is examined in general and regarding Jaén in particular. The activities of the Inquisition, the trials in Jaén, the implications of the punishments and the effects on the congregation are examined is the economic life in Jaén. Numerous documents in Spanish are provided with a short note in English. Notes and indexes are included.

 Cubells I Llorens, Josefina (ed.), *The Jews of Tortosa 1373-1492: Regesta of Documents From the Archivo Histórico de Protocolos de Tarragona*. Jerusalem: Ginzei Am Olam, The Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1991.


This book includes 379 regesta of documents in Spanish from the provincial archive of Tarragona. Name, place and subject indexes are included.

 Doñate Sebastián, J. & J.R. Magdalena Nom de Déu, *Three Jewish Communities in Medieval Valencia: Castellon de la Plana, Burriana, Villarreal*. Jerusalem : Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1990


Following an introduction on the legal status of the Jews in the Kingdom of Valencia the book includes separate studies on three cities in the kingdom based on extensive archival study and published sources. Among the topics examined are demography, organization, social, economic and cultural life, relations with the authorities and the expulsion. Notes, documents, glossary and index are included.

 Doron, Aviva (ed.), *The Heritage of the Jews of Spain: Proceedings of the First International Congress*, Tel-Aviv, 1-4 July 1991. Tel-Aviv: Levinsky College of Education, 1994. [Cover title: The Culture of Spanish Jewry]

These conference proceeding in English, Hebrew, and Spanish are divided into three parts: the Jews in Moslem Spain; the Jews in Christian Spain; and expulsion and rebirth. The topics include an examination of the term “The Golden Age”, poetry and poets, language, communal organization, women, drama, dance, music, and education. Includes notes.

 Escribà, Gemma (ed.), *The Tortosa Disputation: Regesta of Documents From the Archivo de la Corona de Aragon, Fernando I, 1412-1416*. Jerusalem: Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People & Hispania Judaica, Dinur Institute, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1998.

Following an introduction in English, this book includes 791 regesta of documents in Spanish from the archive of the Crown of Aragon. Name, place and subject indexes are included.

 Gampel, Benjamin R., *The Last Jews on Iberian Soil: Navarrese Jewry, 1479 to 1498*. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1989


This book studies the community of Navarre, Spain, which was the last one to be expelled, in 1498, from the Iberian Peninsula. The book is divided into two parts. The first part deals with everyday life, examining settlements and population, economic activities, and communal organization. The second part is on the crisis in Iberian society: New Christians and the Inquisition, Castilian and Aragonese Jewish exiles in Navarre, and the expulsion. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Graizbord, David L. *Souls in Dispute: Converso Identities in Iberia and the Jewish Diaspora, 1580-1700*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2004.

A study of the identity of Conversos in Spain and the Americas, their life in exile and return to the Iberian Peninsula. Among the topics examined are the reasons for their return to Judaism and back to Christianity, why did some of them denounce themselves and their fellows, and what did it mean to them to be Jewish and to be Christian. The study is based on extensive use of the Inquisition's archives as well as published studies. Glossary, notes, bibliography, and index are included.

 Gutwirth, Eleazar & Stefan Reif, *Ten Centuries of Hispano-Jewish Culture: an Exhibition Mounted at Cambridge University Library to Mark the Five-Hundredth Anniversary of the Expulsion of the Jews from Spain, 1492-1992*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Library, 1992


A short survey on the Jews in Spain followed by a list of the exhibits and a few facsimiles.

 Hames, Harvey J., *Jews, Muslims, and Christians in and Around the Crown of Aragon: Essays in Honour of Professor Elena Lourie*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 2004.


This collection, existing also in electronic form, is divided into four parts: Introduction; Politics, war and law; Minority and majority interaction; and Case studies. Following an appreciation of the work of Prof. Lourie, among the topics included are the reconquista, Muslim-Jewish cultural, social and political relations, writings of some Jewish exiles, and Inquisitorial process against Conversos.

 Hinojosa Montalvo, José, *The Jews of the Kingdom of Valencia: From Persecution to Expulsion, 1391-1492*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1993


Based on extensive archival research and published sources, this is a detailed study of the Jews of Valencia, Spain. Following a survey on the history of Jewish settlement in Valencia, social and economic life of the community is examined and its expulsion. Among the topics included are assaults on the Jews in 1391, demography, internal organization, marriage and death, religious life, relations with the authorities, food, relations with Christians and Muslims, crime, and economic activities. Numerous documents are cited in Spanish with a short note in English. Notes, bibliography and indexes are included.

 Hope, Thomas, *Torquemada, Scourge of the Jews: a Biography*. London: George Allen & Unwin, 1939

Based on published sources, this is a biography of the Dominican Spanish monk, Torquemada, who headed the Spanish Inquisition during 1483-1498. The book includes a description of Torquemada before and during his role in the Inquisition and the activities of the Inquisition. A short bibliography and index are included, but no notes.


 Kagan, Richard L. & Abigail Dyer (eds.) *Inquisitorial Inquiries: Brief Lives of Secret Jews and Other Heretics*. Baltimore & London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2004.


Following an introduction on the Spanish Inquisition the editors provide the life stories in translation of male and female secret Jews, based on their testimonies as kept in the Inquisition's archives. Notes, glossary and index are included.

 Katz, Solomon, *The Jews in the Visigothic and Frankish kingdoms of Spain and Gaul*. Cambridge, MA: The Mediaeval academy of America, 1937

Based on archival and published sources this book examines Jewish life in Spain, especially under Christian rule. Among the topics included are the conversion of Jews to Christianity, anti-Jewish polemics, Jewish proselytism, religious life, communal organization, legal issues, relations with the authorities, and economic life. Includes notes, bibliography and index.

 Klein, Elka, *Hebrew deeds of Catalan Jews, 1117-1316*. Barcelona: Societat Catalana d'Estudis Hebraics & Girona: Patronat Municipal Call de Girona, 2004


 Lazar, Moshe & Stephen Haliczzer (eds.) *The Jews of Spain and the expulsion of 1492*. Lancaster, CA: Labyrinthos, 1997

 Leroy, Béatrice, *The Jews of Navarre in the Late Middle Ages*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1985


 Lindo, Elias Hiam, *The History of the Jews of Spain and Portugal, From the Earliest Times to Their Final Expulsion From Those Kingdoms, and Their Subsequent*

*Dispersion, with Complete Translations of All the Laws Made Respecting Them During Their Long Establishment in the Iberian Peninsula.* New York: Burt Franklin, 1970


This book, originally published in 1848, surveys Jewish life in the Iberian Peninsula from earliest times to the 15<sup>th</sup> century expulsion. Numerous laws regarding the Jews are cited, though the book is without notes, bibliography or index.

 Lourie, Elena, *Crusade and Colonisation: Muslims, Christians, and Jews in Medieval Aragon.* Aldershot, Hampshire, Great Britain ; Brookfield, Vt., USA : Variorum, 1990

Among the articles dealing with social and political aspects of the Reconquest of Spain, several papers in the second part “Muslim and Jews under Christian rule” focus on Jewish political involvement, criminal activities, and social issues.

 Mañé, Maria Cinta & Gemma Escribà (eds.), *The Jews in the Crown of Aragon: Regesta of the Cartas Reales in the Archivo de la Corona de Aragon.* Jerusalem : Ginzei Am Olam, the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People - Jerusalem : Hispania Judaica, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1993-1995.


Except for the introductions, the documents are all in Spanish, covering the years 1066-1493.

 Mañé, María Cinta & Yom Tov Assis (eds.), *The Jews in Barcelona, 1213-1291: Regesta of Documents from the Archivo Capítular.* Jerusalem: Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People, 1988


Following an introduction in English, this book includes 497 regesta of documents in Spanish regarding the Jews of Barcelona. Name, place and subject indexes are included.

 Marcu, Valeriu. *The Expulsion of the Jews from Spain.* London: Constable & Co., 1935.


A description of the expulsion with emphasis on the position of the Conversos, the role of the Inquisition, and the reasons for the expulsion. There are no notes or bibliography.

 Markman, Sidney David, *Jewish Remnants in Spain: Wanderings in a Lost World.* Mesa, AZ: Scribe Publishers, 2003


Following a short historical survey, the book includes description, with numerous illustrations, of Jewish remnants in Spain, divided by city. Includes bibliography and index.

 Martz, Linda, *A Network of Converso Families in Early Modern Toledo: Assimilating a Minority*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 2003


Based on extensive archival research and published sources, this is a detailed study of wealthy mercantile Converso families of early modern Toledo. The study traces some of the most successful and visible families as they made their way from the Inquisition punishments of the 15<sup>th</sup> century to the attainment of some sort of honorable post or title in later years, and their adjustments to the economic downturn of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Includes genealogical charts, glossary, notes, bibliography and index.

 Melammed, Renée Levine, *Heretics or Daughters of Israel? the Crypto-Jewish Women of Castile*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999

Following an introduction on the Judaizing heresy, the Inquisition and the Convesas the life of Conversas before and after 1492 is examined, especially in Castile for which specific families and trials are detailed. This study examines the issue of Crypto-Jews in general and that of the Castilian women among them in particular. Based on extensive archival research and published sources. Includes notes, bibliography and index.

 Melammed, Renée Levine. *A Question of Identity: Iberian Conversos in Historical Perspective*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.

Following a survey on the reasons for the phenomenon of Conversos the author examines in detail the communities of Amsterdam, France, England, and Italy, both historically and contemporary manifestations. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Meyerson, Mark D., *A Jewish Renaissance in Fifteenth-Century Spain*. Princeton & Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2004.


A study of Jewish intellectual life in fifteenth-century Spain, focusing on the community of Morvedre in the kingdom of Valencia, examining the influence of Jewish-Muslim relation and the impact of the Christian conquests. This is a detailed socio-economic, political and cultural study based on archival and published sources. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Meyerson, Mark D., *Jews in an Iberian Frontier Kingdom: Society, Economy, and Politics in Morvedre, 1248-1391*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 2004


A study on the Jewish community of Morvedre in Valencia, Eastern Spain in the 13<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> centuries based on extensive archival sources and published studies. Relations with the authorities and the gentile society are examined as are the economic activities of the Jews and their economic and political role. Glossary, notes, bibliography and index are included

 Mocatta, Frederic David, *The Jews of Spain and Portugal and the Inquisition*. New York: Cooper Square Publishers, 1973.


Originally published in 1933, this is a short survey on the Jews of the Iberian Peninsula and the Inquisition. It includes a chronological table of the history of the Jews in Spain and Portugal and lists of autos-da-fe celebrated in Spain, Portugal, and America


 Motis Dolader, Miguel Angel, *The Expulsion of the Jews from Calatayud 1492-1500: Documents and Regesta*. Jerusalem: Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People & Hispania Judaica, 1990

Following an introduction in English, this book includes 386 regesta of documents in Spanish regarding the expulsion of the Jews from Calatayud in the Kingdom of Aragon. Name, place and subject indexes are included.


 Netanyahu, B., *The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain*. New York: Random House, 1995

Based on extensive archival sources and published studies the author examines in great detail the historical background to the establishment and activities of the Spanish inquisition. The book includes appendices on the number of the Marranos in Spain; Juan de Torquemada; when did the abuse of the Conversos as Judaizers begin? And the Converso conspiracies against the inquisition. Notes, bibliography and index are included.


 Netanyahu, B., *Toward the Inquisition: Essays on Jewish and Converso History in late Medieval Spain*. Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1997


 Neuman, Abraham, *The Jews in Spain: Their Social, Political and Cultural life During the Middle Ages*. Philadelphia: The Jewish Publication Society of America, 1942.

This two-volume study is divided into a political-economic study and a social-cultural study. Among the topics dealt with are the political foundations of Spanish Jewry, the authorities and the community, communal organization, communal taxation, Jewish courts and state courts, economic activities, moral conditions, courtship and marriage, domestic life, education, religious life, charities, relations with Christians, and Jews in the service of the state. Notes, bibliography and index are included,


 Paris, Erna, *The End of Days: a Story of Tolerance, Tyranny and the Expulsion of the Jews from Spain*. Amherst, NY: Prometheus Books, 1995

A survey of Jewish life in Spain presented in a popular way though somewhat annotated with short bibliography and index. Chronological list of rulers and monarchs and a chronology of major events are included.


 Piñero Sáenz, Antonio ... [et al.], *The Jews in Cordoba (X-XII Centuries)*. Córdoba: Ediciones El Almendro, 1987

 Raphael, David, *The Expulsion: 1492 Chronicles: an Anthology of Medieval Chronicles Relating to the Expulsion of the Jews from Spain and Portugal*. North Hollywood, CA: Carmi House Press, 1992.


This anthology includes translations, mainly from Spanish, Portuguese and Hebrew, of sources relating to the expulsion of the Jews from the Iberian Peninsula. The edict of the expulsion from Spain, the letter patent of expulsion from Portugal and three lists of confiscated valuables are also included.


 Régné, Jean and Yom Tov Assis (ed.), *History of the Jews in Aragon: Regesta and Documents, 1213-1327*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1978

The book includes over 3,000 regesta in French and original documents mostly from the archive of the Crown of Aragon. The documents provide information on the political, religious, economic, social, communal and cultural life of the Jews in the Aragonese-Catalan empire during 1213-1327. In addition to the regesta, the book includes indexes by subject, community, places outside Aragon, Jews, Conversos, and gentiles as well as a glossary, sources, maps and genealogical table of the kings of Aragon.

 Rosenstock, Bruce, *New men: Conversos, Christian Theology, and Society in Fifteenth-Century Castile*. London: Department of Hispanic Studies, Queen Mary, University of London, 2002

A study of the Israelocentric theology of two Converso churchmen: Alonso de Cartagena and Juan de Torquemada, who wrote the most important defenses of Conversos after the Toledo rebellion of 1449, during which accusations of Judaizing were leveled against the Conversos, trials and executions were conducted, and racially-based laws against the Conversos were promulgated. Appendix with Jewish practices among Aragonese Conversos, bibliography and index are included.

 Roth, Norman, *Jews, Visigoths, and Muslims in Medieval Spain: Cooperation and Conflict*. Leiden & New York: E.J. Brill, 1994


 Roth, Cecil, *The Spanish Inquisition*. London: Robert Hale, 1937.

Based on archival material and published sources this is a detailed descriptive survey of the Spanish Inquisition. A list of persons who were summoned on June


17, 1731 and details of one trial are included, as well as a bibliography and index, but no notes.

 Selke, Angela S., *The Conversos of Majorca: Life and Death in a Crypto-Jewish Community in XVII Century*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1986

Based on extensive archival research and published sources, this is a detailed study of Crypto-Jews in the Spanish island of Majorca in the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Among the topics studied is the role of informers, life in the ghetto, religious practices, relations with “Old Christians”, and Inquisition trials. Several documents in Spanish are included and are some photographs, notes, bibliography and indexes.


 Seminario, Lee Anne Durham, *The History of the Blacks, the Jews, and the Moors in Spain*. Madrid: Playor, 1975

This short descriptive survey includes annotated chapters on the blacks, the Jews and the Moors in Spain as well as a bibliography of published sources


 Starr-LeBeau, Gretchen D., *In the Shadow of the Virgin: Inquisitors, Friars, and Conversos in Guadalupe, Spain*. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 2003

This study on the Conversos of Guadalupe, Spain is divided into eight chapters examining the communal and private life of the Conversos, their relations with Jews and Christians, the activities of the Inquisition towards the Conversos, the trials, and the expulsion from Guadalupe. Based on extensive archival sources, with notes and index.

## Syria

 Sutton, Joseph A.D., *Aleppo Chronicles: the Story of the Unique Sephardeem of the Ancient Near East in Their Own Words*. New York: Thayer-Jacoby, 1988

This book includes four parts. The historical overview provides details on communal life in Aleppo and in New York. The oral biographies are on early and later Aleppo and the Syrian diaspora. The Sephardi miscellany tells about the Aleppo Codex, pizmonim [songs] and different groups of Sephardim and their relations among themselves and with Ashkenazim. The last part, an excursion into Judeo-Arabic, examines vocabulary and provides proverbs. Indexes are included.


 Sutton, David, *Aleppo, City of Scholars*. Brooklyn, NY: Mesorah Publications, 2005.

While the main part of this book is the biographical section, it includes chapters on the Jewish community of Aleppo through the ages, the great synagogue, the Aleppo Codex (Keter Aram Tzova), religious life, yeshivot and documents. The biographical section includes alphabetically arranged short entries with numerous photographs and facsimiles of books' title-pages. Documents on communal services, organizations, and practices are included. While popular in its approach, this book provides important data on the Aleppo community on its Sephardi and Oriental components.

## Tunisia


 Awret, Irene, *Days of Honey: The Tunisian Boyhood of Rafael Uzan*, New York: Schoken Books, 1984

A personal view on a small Jewish community is provided through the biography of a Tunisian Jew, Rafael Uzan. Born in the Tunisian coastal town of Nabeul, Uzan tells of his boyhood, family and communal relations, education, work as a shoemaker, and relations with the Muslims. Details about festivals, pilgrimages, beliefs and customs are provided as is the condition of the Jews during World War II and German occupation.

 Dshen, Shlomo, "Southern Tunisian Jewry in the Early 20th Century", *Jews Among Muslims*, ed. by S Dshen & W P Zenner, London: Macmillan Press, 1996, p. 133-143

Dshen examines the socioeconomic structure and the institutions of the Jewish society of southern Tunisia in the early 20th century, based primarily on rabbinical sources. As a result of its relatively peaceful history and the economic behavior of the Muslim Berber population amongst whom they lived, the Jews in this region, and especially in the Island of Jerba, developed their complementary


economic patterns which influenced their social, cultural, and institutional life. Because the Berbers operated a network of migrant merchants throughout Tunisia, the Jews entered into local commerce and filled local positions, and did not engage at this period in international or itinerant trade. As a result, Jerban Jewry became sedentary and the local community was powerful over its individual members, especially in religious matters, because of the high visibility of the individual.

 Laskier, Michael M, “From Hafsia to Bizerte : Tunisia’s Nationalist Struggle and Tunisian Jewry, 1952-61”, *Mediterranean Historical Review*, 2 (1987): 188-222

This article examines the impact of the Tunisian national struggle for independence on the Jewish community of Tunisia. Following a survey of the political background, Laskier describes the Jewish communities in the 1952-1956, including an examination of the reasons and results of the attacks on the Jews of Hafsia in June 1952. The policy of the state of Israel and the Jewish Agency towards Tunisian Jewry at the same period is examined, as is the Jewish emigration from Tunisia. Developments during the first years of independence are examined next, including Zionist activities and government policy. Laskier concludes with a comparison between the Jewish communities of Tunisia, Morocco, and Algeria prior and following independence.

 Memmi, Albert, *The Pillar of Salt*, New York: The Orion Press, 1955

Memmi’s autobiographical novel tells about growing up in the Jewish community of Tunis, covering the period until the late 1940s. The rich description includes the Jewish neighborhood, customs, the Sabbath, feasts, education, family life, adolescence, World War II and its aftermath. Memmi provides a very personal view of Jewish life in Tunis in the first half of the 20th century.


 Rozen, Minna, “The Leghorn Merchants in Tunis and their Trade with Marseilles at the End of the 17th Century”, *Relations Intercommunautaires juives en Méditerranée occidentale, XIIIe-XXe siècles*, edited by J.L. Miege, Paris: Editions du CNRS, 1984, p. 51-59

Rozen examines the commercial activities of the Leghorn (Livorno) merchants in Tunis at the end of the 17th century. Numerous Jews, and especially Conversos persecuted by the Inquisition, settled in Leghorn, following the privilege granted in 1593 by the Great Duke of Tuscany, who guaranteed freedom and security to merchants of all nations and religions who wished to settle and trade in Leghorn. This community was very mobile and established branches in other important commercial centers, including Tunis. Being Tuscan citizens, these merchants benefited from special ex territorial protection granted by the Capitulations Agreements. During the 17th and 18th centuries, the Leghorn Jews in Tunis were prominent in international trade. Rozen examines their various economic activities, including their involvement in piracy, their relations with the French merchants in Tunis, and the activities of several specific Jewish firms there. She


shows how a “triangle of commerce” was formed in the Mediterranean, linking Leghorn, Tunis, and Marseilles, within which the Jewish merchants from Tunis and Leghorn cooperated with the French merchants in Tunis and Marseilles in order to benefit from the same privileges the French enjoyed under France and the Ottoman empire.

 Schely-Newman, Esther, *Our Lives Are But Stories: Narratives of Tunisian-Israeli Women*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 2002

Based on stories told by four Tunisian Jewish female immigrants to Israel, Schely-Newman examines various aspects of life-cycle events related to the lives of these women in Tunisia and in Israel. Thus, in addition to events related to childhood, marriage and motherhood, a special chapter deals with the realm of immigration from a women’s point of view. The study includes many of these stories accompanied by a rich scholarly analysis, enriched by the insider’s knowledge of the author who is the daughter of one of the story tellers.

 Serels, M Mitchell, “The Non-European Holocaust: The Fate of Tunisian Jewry”, in *Sephardim and the Holocaust*, edited by Solomon Gaon and M Mitchell Serels, New York: Yeshiva University, 1987, p. 110-127

Serels shows how the Jews of Tunisia were affected by anti-Jewish legislation and German occupation during World War II. Being a French Protectorate since 1881, Tunisia came under the Vichy government with the fall of France in 1940, and anti-Jewish legislation was introduced. The implications of this legislation on the individual and the community are detailed. Following the Allied invasion of North Africa, German and Italian forces moved to Tunisia in late 1942, and anti-Jewish operations intensified, and included sending Jews to concentration and labor camps. Serels details the anti-Jewish legislation and operations across Tunisia until the withdrawal of the Axis forces in May 1943. The regulations, however, were removed by the Allies only in August 1943.


 Udovitch, Abraham L & Lucette Valensi, *The Last Arab Jews : The Communities of Jerba, Tunisia*, London & New York : Harwood Academic, 1983

Based on field study conducted in 1978-1979, Udovitch and Valensi describe Jewish life of the ca. 1,200 Jews of the two communities of the island of Jerba, Tunisia, the last Jewish communities in the Arab world who preserved their traditional spiritual, social, and economic life. On the background their myths of origin, the history of the communities is examined, stressing their persistence on strict observance of religious rulings, often more rigorous than elsewhere. Symbols of identity are examined as is the issue of a sacred space, setting special places for Jews and for women. Communal life is described in detail, emphasizing the roles of individuals and committees who usually continue their regular daily life. Other major issues which are examined are family life, including the place of women, and the daily and annual cycles, as related to the community as a whole and the two genders. The education of men, from its rigorous beginnings for small


boys, to adult learning and the publishing activity and its meaning, is examined, as are the beginnings of girls' formal school education. The changing roles of Jews in economic life are described and their implications of Jewish-Muslim relations. The place of synagogues is examined, and especially that of the Ghriba synagogue and the meaning of its ceremonies and pilgrimage for Jerban Jews, mainly for those who have left the island. Richly illustrated, the book provides an interesting examination of internal efforts to preserve traditional Jewish life in a changing society.

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### *Turkey & the Ottoman Empire*

 Alpert, Reuven, *Caught in the Crack: Encounters with the Jewish Muslims of Turkey: a Spiritual Travelogue*. Spring Valley, NY: Wandering soul press, 2002.


Following a historical examination, this is a description of the life of contemporary Dönme (followers of Sabbetai Zevi who converted to Islam) dealing mainly with the author's meetings and interviews with three remnants of the community in Greece and Turkey. This is a rare occasion to delve into the life of contemporary Dönme. A selected bibliography and index are included

 Altabé, David F., Erhan Atay & Israel J. Katz (eds.) *Studies on Turkish-Jewish History: Political and Social Relations, Literature and Linguistics: the Quincentennial Papers*. Brooklyn, NY: Sepher-Hermon Press for the American Society of Sephardic Studies, 1996.

This collection includes proceedings of conferences held in 1991 and 1992 dealing with Sephardic Jewry in the Ottoman empire and Turkey and with Jewish-Turkish relations through the five centuries since the settlement of Sephardim in the Ottoman empire. The papers deal with political, social, economic, literary and linguistic issues. Selected references and an index are included.


 Braude, Benjamin & Bernard Lewis (eds.) *Christians and Jews in the Ottoman Empire: the Functioning of a Plural Society*. New York: Holmes & Meier Publishers, 1982

This collection is divided into two parts: the central lands and the Arabic-speaking lands. The structure of the various communities is examined, as is their role in Ottoman life, and intercommunal affairs. While not focusing of Sephardim, several essays dealing with Jews relate to Sephardim. Notes, bibliography and index are included.


 Epstein, Mark Alan, *The Ottoman Jewish Communities and Their Role in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries*. Freiburg: K. Schwarz, 1980

 *Exhibit of the Quincentennial Foundation*. Istanbul : 500. Yıl Vakfı, 1997


 *50 Years in Neve Shalom--* Istanbul: Gözlem Gazetecilik Basın ve Yayın, 2002

 Goodblatt, Morris S., *Jewish Life in Turkey in the XVIth Century, as Reflected in the Legal Writings of Samuel de Medina*. New York: Jewish Theological Seminary of America, 1952


Following a survey of the life of Samuel de Medina (1505/6-1589) and the Jewish community of Salonika, the study deals with economic and communal affairs, religious and social life, and relations with non-Jews. Examples from his resonsa are cited in translation. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Haker, Erol, *Once Upon a Time Jews Lived in Kırklareli: the Story of the Adato Family, 1800-1934*. Istanbul: Isis Press, 2003.


An examination of the Sephardi community of the Turkish town Kırklareli through the study of the Adato family, based on extensive family archival sources and published sources. The study covers in detail family life for a century and a half providing unique social, economic, cultural and communal data, ending with the anti-Jewish riots of 1934. The bibliography includes studies as well as periodicals and official, archival and unpublished sources.

 *Heritage of Contemporary Turkish Jews*. Istanbul: Gözlem Gazetecilik Basın Yayın, 1997.

This book includes photographs related to Jewish life in Turkey: persons, synagogues, cemeteries, neighborhoods, religious objects, etc.


 Kalderon, Albert E. *Abraham Galanté: a Biography*. New York: Published by Sepher-Hermon Press for Sephardic House at Congregation Shearith Israel, 1983.

A biography of the Sephardi Turkish historian, educator, publicist and political activist Abraham Galanté (1873-1961) whose study on the history of the Jews in Turkey is one of the classics in the field. The biography examines his scholarly contributions as well as his activities within the Jewish community and as a Turkish citizen. Notes and index are included as well as a bibliography of Galanté's works.


 Karmi, Ilan, *The Jewish Community of Istanbul in the Nineteenth Century: Social, Legal and Administrative Transformations*. Beylerbeyi, Istanbul: Isis Press, 1996

Based on Jewish and Turkish archival sources and published studies and reports, this study on the Jews of Istanbul focuses on the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Among the topics dealt with are the participation of the Jews in the Turkish reforms, social mobility, cultural transformation and modern education, participation in politics, taxation


and military service, economic life, and the building of a new identity in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Based on Karmi's Ph.D. thesis, this study is rich with notes and references.

 Karmi, Ilan, *Jewish Sites of Istanbul: a Guide Book*. Istanbul: Isis Press, 1992

While popular in its approach, this guide provides sound information about the Jews of Istanbul. It includes an examination of Jewish communal institutions, the structure of the city and its major Jewish neighborhoods. The guide includes maps, photographs and a bibliography.

 Levy, Avigdor (ed.), *The Jews of the Ottoman Empire*. Princeton, NJ: The Darwin Press & Washington, DC: The Institute of Turkish Studies, 1994


This collection, based on a 1987 conference, includes an introduction and 28 articles divided into six parts: Community, State, and Society (Sixteenth to Eighteenth Centuries); Inter-Community Relations in the Ottoman Arab Provinces; Demographic Perspectives of the Jewish Community in the Late Ottoman Period; Modernization and Transformation (Nineteenth-Twentieth Centuries); Culture, Art, and Folklore; and Sources for the Study of Ottoman Jewry. Chronology and selected bibliography and index are included. Levy's introduction was also published separately in 1992 as *The Sephardim in the Ottoman Empire*.


 Levy, Avigdor (ed.), *Jews, Turks, Ottomans: a Shared History, Fifteenth through the Twentieth Century*. Syracuse, NY: Syracuse University Press, 2002

This collection, based on a 1992 conference, includes 17 articles divided in three parts: Jewish Society and Ottoman Polity, Fifteenth through Eighteenth Centuries; Modernization and Transformation, Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries; and Aspects of Turkish-Jewish Relations in the Twentieth Century. The varied topics include Jewish contributions to Ottoman medicine, Jewish female education, the industrial working class of Salonica, Jewish involvement in Ottoman politics in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, and recipes of magic-religious medicine.


 Levy, Avigdor, *The Sephardim in the Ottoman Empire*. Princeton, NJ: The Darwin Press, 1992.

This is a study on the Sephardim in the Ottoman empire within the wider framework of Ottoman Jewry and the Ottoman state with its Muslim identity, local characteristics, and foreign influences. Levy surveys the condition of Jews prior and following the settlement of Sephardim in the western and central parts of the Ottoman state, and how this immigration changed Jewish communal, religious, cultural and socioeconomic life. Special chapters deal with the structure of the Jewish community and responses to modernity. A detailed chronology is included.


 Mann, Vivian B. (ed.), *A Tale of Two Cities: Jewish Life in Frankfurt and Istanbul, 1750-1870*. New York: Jewish Museum, 1982

 Pinto, Baruh B. *The Sephardic Onomasticon: an Etymological Research on Sephardic Family Names of the Jews Living in Turkey*. Levent, Istanbul: Gözlem Gazetecilik Basın ve Yayın, 2004


Following introduction in six languages, alphabetical list of Sephardic family names in use in Turkey are presented, each entry divided into the following sections: name and variants, spelling in the original language, roots, name of toponymic city, meaning, post-scriptum and further details. Further notes, index and bibliography are included.

 Pinto, Baruh B. *What's Behind a Name*. Istanbul: Gözlem Gazetecilik Basın ve Yayın, 1999.

An examination of the connections of hundreds of Sephardi family names used in modern Turkey to names used by Jews in the Iberian peninsula before the expulsion. The book is divided into six parts: the Iberian peninsula; the Ottoman empire; the Turkish republic; Reminiscences; Partonyms; Glossary, references, notes, bibliography, appendix, index. Following a historical survey Pinto provides details of the onomastic affiliation of the Sephardi names, profiles of community figures, and lists of prominent persons, professionals, artists, etc.


 Olson, Robert, *Imperial Meanderings and Republican By-ways: Essays on Eighteenth Century Ottoman and Twentieth Century History of Turkey*. Istanbul: Isis Press, 1996

Several papers, based on archival sources and published studies, relate to Jewish involvement in Ottoman and Turkish life in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, most specifically their relations with the Janissaries and guilds during the 1740 revolt and their involvement with the Young Turks in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Notes are included.

 Rodrigue, Aron, *French Jews, Turkish Jews: the Alliance Israélite Universelle and the politics of Jewish schooling in Turkey, 1860-1925*. Bloomington & Indianapolis: Indiana University Press, 1990.

A study of the work of the Alliance Israélite Universelle (AIU) among Turkish Jewry. Within sixty years the AIU managed to establish schools in every Jewish community with a population of more than one thousand strongly challenging traditional education. In addition to providing modern education within a Jewish environment, the AIU pioneered in providing formal Jewish education to girls. Based on AIU archival materials, Rodrigue examines the AIU ideology, the


contents of its education, its involvement in politics and the transformation it brought about to Turkish Jewry.

 Rodrigue, Aron (ed.), *Ottoman and Turkish Jewry: Community and Leadership*. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University, 1992


Proceedings of a 1987 conference including annotated articles on internal forced transfers in the Ottoman Empire, Rabbinic-Karaite relations, Jewish lay leadership and the Ottoman authorities, the extraterritorial status of Jews in Italy and the Ottoman Empire, the Sabbatean movement, and the communities of Izmir and Istanbul.

 Rozen, Minna, *A History of the Jewish Community of Istanbul: The Formative Years, 1453-1566*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 2002


A thorough study of the Jewish community of Istanbul during the 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> centuries based on varied archival and literary sources. Special attention is given to the various immigrations which contributed to the composition of the community, its geographical spread, patterns of organization, the Sepharadization of the community, social behavior and stratification, economic life, elite and popular culture and relations with the Ottoman gentile society. A rich bibliography and detailed indexes are included.


 Rozen, Minna (ed.), *The Last Ottoman Century and Beyond: the Jews in Turkey and the Balkans 1808-1945*. Tel-Aviv: Tel Aviv University, The Goldstein-Goren Diaspora Research Center, The Chair for the History and Culture of the Jews of Salonika and Greece, 2002-2005.


Proceedings of a 1995 conference on “The Jewish Communities in the Balkans and Turkey in the 19th and 20th Centuries through the End of World War II”.

 Shaw, Stanford J. *The Jews of the Ottoman Empire and the Turkish Republic*. New York: New York University Press, 1991


This study examines the position of the Jews of the Ottoman empire in general and of Turkey in particular, including the post-1923 period. Shaw pays special attention the role of the Sephardim in the Ottoman empire and Jewish-Muslim relations. A special part of the book deals with Turkey’s role in rescuing thousands of Jews prior and during World War II and its relations with the state of Israel. The bibliography is divided by period.

 Shmuelevitz, Aryeh, *The Jews of the Ottoman Empire in the Late Fifteenth and the Sixteenth Centuries: Administrative, Economic, Legal and Social Relations as Reflected in the Responsa*. Leiden: Brill, 1984

 Trebilco, Paul R., *Jewish Communities in Asia Minor*. Cambridge & New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991

 Tütüncü, Mehmet (ed.) *Turkish-Jewish Encounters: Studies on Turkish-Jewish Relations Through the Ages*. Haarlem : SOTA, 2001.


While dealing with the Turkish world in general, much of this collection examines the Jews of Turkey and the Ottoman empire, with special reference to Sephardim, Salonica, chief rabbi Haim Nahum and the Sabbateans

 Weiker, Walter F. *Ottomans, Turks and the Jewish polity: a history of the Jews of Turkey*. Lanham, New York & London: University Press of America & the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs, 1992.


This survey covers Jewish life in Turkey since ancient times to our days. It examines communal organization, culture and religion, the impact of Westernization, and the changing political regime. Contemporary economic and cultural life are examined as are relations with the gentile authorities and society. An appendix lists important Jewish scholars in major communities and their publications. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

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### USA

 Angel, Marc D. (ed.), *From Strength to Strength: Lectures From Shearith Israel*. Brooklyn, NY: Published for Congregation Shearith Israel by Sepher-Hermon Press, 1998


Lectures presented at Shearith Israel, the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue of New York on Judaism in general and on the growth of the Sephardi community and Congregation Shearith Israel in particular

 Angel, Mark D., *La America: the Sephardic Experience in the United States*. Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society of America, 1982.


A study of the Sephardim in the USA making extensive use of communal newspapers (especially *La America*), bulletins, organizational archives, interviews and published sources by the rabbi of congregation Shearith Israel, the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue of New York. Angel deals with the history of the community, waves of immigration, organization, cultural, and social and economic life. While much of the book deals with New York a survey of other communities is included. With notes, bibliography and index.

 Angel, Marc D., *Seeking Good, Speaking Peace: Collected Essays*. Hoboken, NJ : KTAV, 1994.


This book includes essays by the rabbi of Congregation Shearith Israel, the historic Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue of New York (founded in 1654). Among the topics included are the teachings of several Sephardi rabbis, Sephardic culture with special reference to America, who are the Sephardim?, the issue of Crypto-Jews, and attitudes towards Israel. A bibliography of the writings of Angel is included.

 Birmingham, Stephen, *The grandees: America's Sephardic Elite*. New York: Syracuse University Press, 1997 [reprint of the 1971 ed.]

Considered one of the classics on Sephardim in the USA, this study provides much information on the settlement of Sephardim, their organization, culture, social and economic life as well as with their relations with other Jews and the Christian majority. Though without notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Fierman, Floyd S., *Roots and Boots: From Crypto-Jew in New Spain to Community Leader in the American Southwest*. Hoboken: KTAV Publishing House, 1987.

A survey of Jews in the American Southwest, including the early Crypto-Jews, though most of the book is not about them. With notes and an index.

 Golden, Gloria, *Remnants of Crypto-Jews Among Hispanic Americans*. Mountain View, CA: Floricanto Press, 2005.


Testimonies of identified and photographed Crypto-Jews from amongst the Hispanic population of the American Southwest telling about family history, customs prevailed in their families, showing how faith and tradition has passed from generation to generation often without explaining the meaning and reason of customs. Some have converted to Judaism.

 Hordes, Stanley M., *To the End of the Earth: a History of the Crypto-Jews of New Mexico*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2005.


Based on extensive archival research in Spain, Mexico, Portugal, and France as well as published sources, Hordes examines the origin of Crypto-Judaism in the Iberian Peninsula and its development in New Spain. The development of Crypto-Jewish settlement in New Mexico is examined as is the role of the Inquisition, the role of Crypto-Jews in the life of the New Mexico colony and its adjustment to Anglo-American society, including vestiges of Crypto-Judaism at the turn of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Lavender, Abraham D. (ed.), *A Coat of Many Colors: Jewish Subcommunities in the United States*. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1977.


Among the seven parts of this collection, one deals specifically with Sephardic Jews in the USA, those they are also mentioned in some other parts. The essays in this part are on Sephardic culture in America; contemporary studies of Sephardic Jews in the US; Washington's Moroccan Jews: a community of artisans; Cuban Jewish community of south Florida; and the Sephardic revival in the US: a case of ethnic revival in a minority-within-a-minority. Notes and index are included.


 Mizrahi, Judith, *703 American Sephardim: Diversity within Cohesiveness*. New York, NY: Gemini Books, 1993

An examination of Sephardi identity among American Sephardim and Mizrahim based on field study which included 703 individuals, mainly from New York-New Jersey area, conducted in the late 1980s. The views of the respondents regarding Sephardi identity and their own identity and the implications of these views are examined. The questionnaire and references are included


 Papo, Joseph M., *Sephardim in Twentieth Century America: In Search of Unity*. San Jose, CA: Pelé Yoetz Books & Berkeley, CA: Judah L. Magnes Museum, 1987


A detailed survey of Sephardim in the USA, especially in metropolitan New York, in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, based on archives of Sephardi organizations, interviews and published sources. The survey is divided into three parts: Transplanted roots, on the Sephardim in the Ottoman Empire and their settlement in the USA; The early years; and The second generation and beyond. The study shows the difficulties to establish a unified Sephardi organization versus the creation of numerous societies based on origin and specific goals. Appendices detail Sephardi communities outside the metropolitan New York, Sephardi societies in New York, rosters and charts of Sephardi organizations, youth activities and social clubs, and biographical sketches. Numerous photographs, notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Pool, David de Sola, *The Crosby Street Synagogue (1834-1860) of the Congregation Shearith Israel (founded in the city of New York--1655)*. New York, 1934.


 Pool, David de Sola, *Portraits Etched in Stone: Early Jewish Settlers, 1682-1831*. New York: Columbia University Press, 1952.

A study on early Sephardi settlers in New York making extensive use from data on the tombstones of the Chatham Square cemetery in Lower Manhattan. The study includes chapters on the history of the community, its organization and socio-economic life. The main part includes biographies of the buried. Alphabetical and chronological registers are included as are a glossary, bibliography and index.

 Pool, David & Tamar de Sola, *An old faith in the New World; portrait of Shearith Israel, 1654-1954*. New York, Columbia University Press, 1955.

 Serotte, Brenda, *The Fortune Teller's Kiss*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2006.


An autobiography of a Sephardic women of Turkish origin from New York state, telling about her youth, family and neighbors as well as Sephardic customs.

 *The Spirit of Aleppo: Syrian Jewish Immigrant Life in New York, 1890-1939*. Brooklyn: Sephardic Archives, Department of the Sephardic Community Center 1986.

A short pictorial survey of immigrants from Aleppo in the USA based on an exhibition providing details on life in Aleppo and in the USA, mainly the New York area.

 Stern, Stephen. *The Sephardic Jewish Community of Los Angeles*. New York: Arno Press, 1980, 1977.


Originally presented as the author's Ph.D. dissertation in 1977 at Indiana University, this study examines the history, organization and culture of the Sephardim in Los Angeles. Special chapters deal with supernatural beliefs, folk religion, language, food and community events as well as the role of the synagogue. Advertisements and scripts of performances are included as is a bibliography.

 Tobias, Henry J., *A History of the Jews in New Mexico*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1990.


The study, based on American and Jewish archival sources and published materials, examines the various waves of Jewish settlement in New Mexico, including the early on of Crypto-Jews and their remnants in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

## General Subjects


### *Biography*

 Awret, Irene, *Days of Honey: The Tunisian Boyhood of Rafael Uzan*, New York: Schocken Books, 1984


A personal view on a small Jewish community is provided through the biography of a Tunisian Jew, Rafael Uzan. Born in the Tunisian coastal town of Nabeul, Uzan tells of his boyhood, family and communal relations, education, work as a shoemaker, and relations with the Muslims. Details about festivals, pilgrimages, beliefs and customs are provided as is the condition of the Jews during World War II and German occupation.

 Benbassa, Esther (ed.), *Haim Nahum: a Sephardic Chief Rabbi in Politics, 1892-1923*. Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, 1995

Following an introduction on the life and activities on Haim Nahum, the last Ottoman Chief Rabbi who was later the Chief Rabbi of Egypt, translated and annotated documents from the archive of the Alliance Israélite Universelle about Haim Nahum are presented. These documents provide much information on Haim Nahum as rabbi and political figure as well as on the last phase of the Jewish community under Ottoman rule.


 Benbassa, Esther & Aron Rodrigue (eds.) *A Sephardi Life in Southeastern Europe: the Autobiography and Journal of Gabriel Arié, 1863-1939*. Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1998

Following an introduction examining the life and activities of the Sephardi educator and Alliance Israélite Universelle teacher Gabriel Arié, his autobiography and journal are presented in translation. This book provides much information on cultural, educational, social and economic issues among Sephardim as well as Gabriel Arié himself and his family. Notes and index are included.


 Birnbaum, Marianna D. *The Long Journey of Gracia Mendes*. Budapest & New York: Central European University Press, 2003

A biography of Gracia Mendes, also known as Doña Gracia Nasi, the 16<sup>th</sup> century Portuguese conversa who as a widow headed an international business house moving through Belgium, Italy and settling in the Ottoman empire. The study includes a short history of the converses, life in 16<sup>th</sup> century Antwerp, Gracia's activities in Italy and concluding with her operations in the Ottoman empire as a


Jewish businesswoman and patron of the Jews in the empire and Europe. The study is based on published sources and studies and includes notes, bibliography and index.

 Brooks, Andrée Aelion, *The Woman who Defied Kings: the Life and Times of Doña Gracia Nasi--a Jewish Leader During the Renaissance*. St. Paul, MN: Paragon House, 2002


This biography of Doña Gracia Nasi is based on extensive archival sources and published studies. It describes the life, business activities and involvement in favor of Jews and converses in Europe by a 16<sup>th</sup> century Portuguese conversa who moved through Belgium, Italy and then settled in the Ottoman empire. While including much historical data, the biography also has the character of a novel. Notes, bibliography, glossary and index are included.

 Chouraqui, André, *A Man in Three Worlds*, Lanham, MD: University Press of America, 1984


In his autobiography, Chouraqui provides his personal view on Jewish life in Algeria. Born in 1917 in Aïn Témouchent, Chouraqui describes his childhood and education on the background of his family's history and the condition of the Jewish community in Algeria, Jewish-Muslim relations, and Jewish-French relations. He was later involved in Israeli political life, and his memoirs reflect his life experience.

 García-Arenal, Mercedes & Gerard Wiegers, *A Man of Three Worlds: Samuel Pallache, a Moroccan Jew in Catholic and Protestant Europe*. Baltimore, MD; London : Johns Hopkins University Press, 2003.

This is a biography of a 16<sup>th</sup> century Moroccan Jewish businessman who was active in Fez (Morocco), Madrid, Amsterdam, and the Hague. On the background of the life and activities of the Jews in Morocco and the Netherlands, the biography examines Pallache's life and the position of the family after his death. The study is based on archival sources and published studies and includes notes, bibliography, glossary and index.

 Haker, Erol, *Once Upon a Time Jews Lived in Kirklareli: the Story of the Adato Family, 1800-1934*. Istanbul: Isis Press, 2003.


An examination of the Sephardi community of the Turkish town Kirklareli through the study of the Adato family, based on extensive family archival sources and published sources. The study covers in detail family life for a century and a half providing unique social, economic, cultural and communal data, ending with the anti-Jewish riots of 1934. The bibliography includes studies as well as periodicals and official, archival and unpublished sources.

 Kalderon, Albert E. *Abraham Galanté: a Biography*. New York: Published by Sepher-Hermon Press for Sephardic House at Congregation Shearith Israel, 1983.

A biography of the Sephardi Turkish historian, educator, publicist and political activist Abraham Galanté (1873-1961) whose study on the history of the Jews in Turkey is one of the classics in the field. The biography examines his scholarly contributions as well as his activities within the Jewish community and as a Turkish citizen. Notes and index are included as well as a bibliography of Galanté's works.

 Memmi, Albert, *The Pillar of Salt*, New York: The Orion Press, 1955


Memmi's autobiographical novel tells about growing up in the Jewish community of Tunis, covering the period until the late 1940s. The rich description includes the Jewish neighborhood, customs, the Sabbath, feasts, education, family life, adolescence, World War II and its aftermath. Memmi provides a very personal view of Jewish life in Tunis in the first half of the 20th century.

 Perera, Victor. *The Cross and the Pear Tree: a Sephardic Journey*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1995.

Through the journey of the Sephardi Perera family the author provides a personalized history of Sephardim in various locations from the Iberian Peninsula and the Sephardi diaspora, including Holland, France, Israel, Egypt and Guatemala. This book is based on family history and published sources. Bibliography and index are included.


 Rozen, Minna, *Jewish Identity and Society in the Seventeenth Century: Reflections on the Life and Work of Refael Mordekhai Malki*. Tubingen: J.C.B. Mohr, 1992

A study of the Jewish community of Jerusalem in the 17<sup>th</sup> century taking the life and activities of Refael Mordekhai Malki, a physician and a Torah scholar, as a case study. Following a short survey on communal life and organization the life and intellectual world of Malki is examined. Among the topics discussed are his role as a physician and a Torah scholar, his views on geography and astronomy, Israel among the nations, the interpretation of dreams, Cabala and Sabbatianism, Conversos, the ideal society and the Jewish community of Jerusalem. The study is based on extensive archival sources as well as published studies. Glossary, notes, bibliography and indexes are included.


 Schroeter, Daniel J., *The sultan's Jew: Morocco and the Sephardi world*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 2002

An examination of the life and economic and political activities of the prosperous Jewish merchant Meir Macnin from Marrakesh who became the main merchant of the Moroccan sultans in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century as well as their chief intermediary

with Europe. Using a rich private family archive, Schroeter examines Macnin's activities in Morocco and England both as an economic and political figure as well as his involvement in Sephardi communities in Europe. A major theme of this study is the cultural, social, and political transformation of the Sephardi World during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

 Serotte, Brenda, *The Fortune Teller's Kiss*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2006.


An autobiography of a Sephardic women of Turkish origin from New York state, telling about her youth, family and neighbors as well as Sephardic customs.

 Yerushalmi, Yosef Hayim, *From Spanish Court to Italian Ghetto: Isaac Cardoso: a Study in Seventeenth-Century Marranism and Jewish Apologetics*. New York & London: Columbia University Press, 1971


Based on extensive archival materials and published sources, this is a biography of the physician and thinker Isaac Cardoso, a converted Jew from Spain who returned to Judaism in Italy. The biography examined Cardoso's life and intellectual activities on the background of Conversos life in Spain and Italy. Includes notes, bibliography and index.

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### **Folklore**

 Dobrinsky, Herbert C. *A Treasury of Sephardic Laws and Customs: the Titual Practices of Syrian, Moroccan, Judeo-Spanish and Spanish and Portuguese Jews of North America*. Hoboken, N.J.: Ktav ; New York, N.Y.: Yeshiva University Press, 1988


The study contains laws and customs relating to family occasions (early childhood, Bar mizvah, engagement and marriage, divorce and halizah, death, burial, mourning and memorial observations), daily reminders of the heritage (symbols of the covenant, dietary laws, family and communal life), worship in public and private), and Sabbath, festivals and special days. Notes, glossary and bibliographies are included.

 Haboucha, Reginetta, *Types and Motifs of the Judeo-Spanish Folktales*. New York & London: Garland Publishing, 1992


Following an introduction, tales are grouped into six subjects: animal tales, tales of magic, religious tales, romantic tales, numskull stories, and jokes and anecdotes. Tales are followed by commentary, international parallels (Jewish and other traditions), types and motifs. Bibliography and indexes by compiler, type and motif are included.

 Juhasz, Esther (ed.). *Sephardi Jews in the Ottoman Empire: Aspects of Material Culture*. Jerusalem: Israel Museum, 1990.

This is the catalogue of an Israel Museum 1989 exhibition. It includes chapters on the history of Jews in the Ottoman Empire, synagogues, cemeteries, textiles for the home and synagogue, jewelry, marriage, *ketubot*, paper-cuts, and childbirth accompanied by numerous black and white and color photographs. Notes and glossary are included.

 Koén-Sarano, Matilda (ed.) & Reginetta Haboucha (tr. & notes), *King Solomon and the Golden Fish: Tales from the Sephardic Tradition*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 2004

The 54 translated and annotated tales are divided into six parts: tales of the supernatural; tales of fate; tales of Elijah the prophet; romantic tales; tales of cleverness and wisdom; and jokes and anecdotes (Djoha & numskulls: tales from Makeda). Details on the informants, glossary, indexes by type and motif and bibliography are included.


 Kordova, Lea-Nora & Annette and Eugene Labovitz, *Celebrations and Stories*. New York: Coalition for the Advancement of Jewish Education, 1991

 Lévy, Isaac Jack & Rosemary Lévy Zumwalt, *Lore of Sephardic Women: Sweetening the Spirits, Healing the Sick*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2002.

Based on extensive interviews with elderly Sephardic women from former Ottoman communities, mainly in Turkey and the Balkans, the authors describe and analyze preventive and curative rituals conducted by women at home to ensure the physical and spiritual wellbeing of individuals and the community. The study includes blessings and curses, customs, and objects, such as herbs, fruits, oil, sugar, and bones. All this is described and examined in the framework of general Sephardic life and customs and the role of women in the community and at home.

 Maimon, Sam Bension, *The Beauty of Sephardic Life: Scholarly, Humorous, and Personal Reflections*. Seattle, WA: Maimon Ideas Publications, 1993


This is a collection of articles translated into English, originally published in *La Boz*, the monthly newsletter of the Sephardic Bikur Holim Congregation in Seattle during 1971-1982. They are arranged into chapters on Sephardic communities around the world; events in Jewish history; Sephardic life in the "Old Country"; Jewish religious practices; Sephardic personalities; Sephardic literature and folklore; Ladino language and sayings; Sephardic customs; and Jewish and Sephardic institutions. Lists of rabbis who served as Haham Başıand and Rishon le-Zion are included. While popular in their approach, these articles provide much data on Sephardic life and culture.

 Stavroulakis, Nicholas, *Sephardi & Romaniot Jewish Costumes in Greece & Turkey : 16 Watercolours and Text*. Athens, Greece: The Jewish Museum of Greece and The Friends of the Jewish Museum of Greece, 1988.


The watercolors cover costumes of Jewish men and women from Edirne, Istanbul, Ioannina, Salonika, Rhodes and Larissa from the 11<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries. The text details explanations about the various customs, personalities, periods, and regions.

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### **SEPHARDIM: General**

 Abitbol, Michel (et al., eds.) *Hispano-Jewish civilization after 1492: the Fourth International Congress on the Sephardi and Oriental Jewry*. Jerusalem: Misgav Yerushalayim, the Institute for Research of the Sephardi and Oriental Jewish Heritage, 1997


The proceedings of the Fourth International Congress on the Sephardi and Oriental Jewry (1992) include papers mostly in Hebrew, English, and Spanish. The papers are mostly on society, history, culture and art.

 Alexander, Tamar (et al., eds.) *History and creativity in the Sephardi and Oriental Jewish communities: the Third International Congress on the Sephardi and Oriental Jewry*. Jerusalem: Misgav Yerushalayim, the Institute for Research of the Sephardi and Oriental Jewish Heritage, 1994


The proceedings of the Third International Congress on the Sephardi and Oriental Jewry (1988) include papers mostly in Hebrew, English, Spanish and French. The papers are mostly on Hebrew and other languages of the Jews, folk poetry, folk arts and literature, and history.

 Angel, Marc D. (ed.), *Studies in Sephardic Culture: the David N. Barocas Memorial Volume*. New York: Sepher-Hermon Press for the Foundation for the Advancement of Sephardic Studies and Culture and Sephardic House at Congregation Shearith Israel, 1980


This collection includes two articles on Barocas as well as on Sephardic proverbs, the Sephardic community of New York, writing in Judeo-Spanish and a Ladino-English dictionary.

 Assis, Yom Tov & Raquel Ibáñez-Sperber (eds.), *Hispania Judaica Bulletin: Articles, Reviews, Bibliography and Manuscripts on Sefarad*. Jerusalem: Institute of Jewish Studies, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1998-


This irregular publication on Sephardic studies includes articles, documents, book reviews, bibliography, data on manuscripts, abstracts of new books, and information of conferences and symposiums.

 Beinart, Haim. *Moreshet Sepharad = The Sephardi Legacy*. Jerusalem: Magnes Press, Hebrew University, 1992


This collection includes essays on various Jewish communities in Spain, Jewish contributions to medicine, science, and learning; legislation and responsa literature; Biblical exegesis; Hebrew literary creation; Hebrew script; Jewish thought and learning; and conversion.

 Benaim, Annette (ed.), *The Proceedings of the Tenth British Conference on Judeo-Spanish Studies: 29 June-1 July 1997*. London: Queen Mary and Westfield College, Department of Hispanic Studies, 1999.

The conference proceedings, in English and Spanish, are divided into eight parts: language, attitudes to Jews, history, early and modern literature, proverbs and ballads, social anthropology and ethnography, cookery, and music. Among the topics dealt with are Sephardic oral literature, the issue of ritual murder, settlement in the Caribbean, Portuguese and Spanish attitudes towards Jews, Sephardic press, and liturgical music.

 Ben-Ami, Issachar (ed.). *Sepharadi and Oriental Jewish Heritage: Studies : the First International Congress on the Sepharadi and Oriental Jewry*. Jerusalem: The Magnes Press, the Hebrew University, 1982.


The proceedings of the First International Congress on the Sepharadi and Oriental Jewry (1978) include papers mostly in English and French. The papers are mostly on history, language, literature, folklore and religion of Sephardi and Oriental Jews in general as well as on specific communities.

 Cooperman, Bernard Dov (ed.). *In Iberia and Beyond: Hispanic Jews Between Cultures: Proceedings of a Symposium to Mark the 500th Anniversary of the Expulsion of Spanish Jewry*. Newark: University of Delaware, 1997

These proceedings of a 1991 conference deal with cultural, social, and economic issues related to Sephardi Jews in Spain and the Sephardi diaspora. Papers include views on Christendom and Islam, life of Sephardim in specific communities in Spain, Italy and Holland, Conversos, linguistics, religion, and customs.

 Díaz-Mas, Paloma. *Sephardim: the Jews from Spain*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1992.


This study includes basic historical, linguistic, and cultural information about the Sephardim. Following historical chapters it includes detailed information on the languages of the Sephardim, their literature as well as their relation to Spain and the condition of Sephardic communities worldwide and of Sephardic studies. In addition to notes, each chapter has a list of recommended reading. Bibliography and index are included.


 *Exile and Diaspora: Studies in the History of the Jewish People resented to Professor Haim Beinart.* Jerusalem: Ben-Zvi Institute of Yad Izhak Ben-Zvi and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and Madrid: Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, 1991

These articles on Sephardic studies are in English, Spanish and French. Following a paper on Haim Beinart and the historiography of the Conversos in Spain, articles on literature, intellectual life, communal life, and Conversos are included.


 Gampel, Benjamin R. (ed.), *Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648* New York: Columbia University Press, 1997

This collection, based on a 1992 conference, includes 15 articles divided into six parts: Historical Overview; Iberian Jewry: Culture and Society; Iberian Jewry: The Expulsions; Continuity and Change in the Sephardic Diaspora: Communal Life; Continuity and Change in the Sephardic Diaspora: Intellectual Pursuits; and Continuity and Change in the Sephardic Diaspora: Cultural Dimensions. Among the topics examined are the issue of exile and expulsion in Jewish history, on Converso and Marrano identity, the self-definition of Sephardi Jews, prototypes of leadership, and ceremonial art.


 Gerber, Jane S. (ed.), *Sephardic Studies in the University.* Madison, NJ: Fairleigh Dickinson University Press ; London & Cranbury, NJ: Associated University Presses, 1995

 Gitlitz, David M., *Secrecy and Deceit: the Religion of the Crypto-Jews.* Philadelphia: Jewish Publication Society, 1996.


Following an introduction on the Conversos and the main points of controversy regarding them, the religious customs of the Crypto-Jews are examined in detail. Among the topics discussed are their belief system, attitudes towards Christian beliefs, superstitions, birth customs, education, marriage and sex, ritual purification and hygiene, death and funeral customs, Sabbath customs, holidays, ritual, prayer, oaths, communal organization, synagogues, rabbis, clothing, and food and dietary laws. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Goldberg, Harvey E. (ed.). *Sephardi and Middle Eastern Jewries: History and Culture in the Modern Era.* Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1996


This collection is divided into four parts: Sephardi and Middle Eastern communities in the context of modern Jewish history; Varieties and responses; Languages and literatures; and History and memory. Several papers deal with Sephardi responses to modernity as well as the modernization of language, acculturation, and emigration. Notes, glossary and index are included.

 Gubbay, Lucien & Abraham Levy, *The Sephardim: Their Glorious Tradition from Babylonian Exile to the Present*. London : Carnell, 1992.


A heavily illustrated survey of the Sephardim divided into three parts: The Glorious tradition; The Historic Communities; and Sephardi Communities Today. Taking the broad view, eastern communities in Asia are included in this survey. While popular in its approach, the coverage is wide and numerous important illustrations are included.

 Haddad, Heskell M., *Jews of Arab and Islamic countries*. New York: Shengold Publishers, 1984.


Following a survey of the history of the Jews in Muslim countries and the reasons for emigration, the author examines the condition of Oriental and Sephardi communities in Asia, Africa and Europe. He then examines Sephardi-Ashkenazi relations on the social, economic, cultural, and political level and provides solutions for the future. Chronology, bibliography and index are included


 Kaplan, Yosef (ed.), *Jews and conversos: Studies in Society and the Inquisition: Proceedings of the Eighth World Congress of Jewish Studies Held at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, August 16-21, 1981*. Jerusalem: World Union of Jewish Studies & Magnes Press, 1985


These proceedings include papers mostly in Spanish with some in English. They deal with the position of the Conversos, economic and social life and religious practices.

 Kedourie, Elie (ed.), *Spain and the Jews: The Sephardi Experience 1492 and After*. London: Thames and Hudson, 1992.

This collection includes articles by renowned experts on the Jews in Spain during the Middle Ages, the purpose and consequences of the expulsion, the issue of the converses, the impact of the expulsion on the Jews in the religious and cultural areas, Spain after the expulsion, and the Sephardim in the Ottoman empire, the Netherlands and England. Important illustrations are included.

 Malka, Jeffrey S. *Sephardic Genealogy: Discovering Your Sephardic Ancestors and Their World*. Bergenfield, NJ: Avotaynu, 2002


 Meyers, Charles & Norman Simms (eds.), *Troubled Souls: Conversos, Crypto-Jews, and Other Confused Jewish Intellectuals from the Fourteenth through the Eighteenth Century*. Hamilton, New Zealand: Outrigger Publishers, 2001.

 Pomeroy, Hilary & Michael Alpert (eds.), *Proceedings of the Twelfth British Conference on Judeo-Spanish Studies, 24-26 June, 2001*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 2004

The proceedings of the 12<sup>th</sup> British Conference on Judeo-Spanish Studies includes parts on language, literature and history. The annotated papers are mostly in English and some in Spanish. Among the topics are the impact of the internet on Judeo-Spanish, shifting ideologies regarding Judeo-Spanish, poetry, plays and Biblical exegesis.

 Prinz, Joachim, *The Secret Jews*. New York: Random House, 1973


A popular survey on the Conversos with few notes and a selected bibliography.

 Rodrigue, Aron, *Jews and Muslims: images of Sephardi and Eastern Jewries in modern times*. Seattle & London: University of Washington Press, 2003.


Originally published in 1993 as *Images of Sephardi and Eastern Jewries in Transition*, this book includes English translation of letters of AIU teachers and directors to the AIU center in Paris describing educational activities in the AIU schools and cultural, social, economic and political developments within the Jewish communities in which they operated. The chapters include detailed overviews by Rodrigue and deal with subjects such as the “civilizing” approach of the AIU, the emancipation and reformation of women, changes in the social structure of the communities, critique of traditional Judaism, the war of languages, the impact of the West, and nationalism, including reaction to Zionism.

 *The Sephardic Journey, 1492-1992*. New York: Yeshiva University Museum, 1992.


A catalogue of an exhibition held in the Yeshiva University Museum. In addition to detailed descriptions of the various exhibits, often accompanied by photographs, the book includes essays on the Sephardic spirit, the Jews in Spain and the Sephardic diaspora (including the Americas), Sephardic customs and cultural life. The catalogue part is divided geographically. Chronology, bibliography and index are included

 Sola-Solé, Joseph M., Samuel G. Armistead & Joseph H. Silverman (eds.), *Hispania Judaica: Studies on the History, Language, and Literature of the Jews in the Hispanic World*. Barcelona: Puvill Libros, 1980


The series includes three volumes with annotated papers on history, literature and language.

 Stampfer, Joshua (ed.), *The Sephardim: a Cultural Journey from Spain to the Pacific Coast*. Portland, Or.: Institute for Judaic Studies, 1987


These proceedings of a 1985 conference includes seven unannotated papers on Jews in the Iberian peninsula, the Inquisition, Jews of Rhodes and North America as well as Judeo-Espanol music and liturgy.

 Stillman, Yedida K. & George K. Zucker (eds.), *New Horizons in Sephardic Studies*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1993


This collection, based on a 1987 conference, includes 22 chapters divided in three parts: History and Philosophy, Language and Literature, and Ethnography and Folklore. The framework is very wide chronologically, geographically and topically with scholarly annotated studies by a wide range of authors.

 Stillman, Yedida K. & Norman A. Stillman (eds.), *From Iberia to Diaspora: Studies in Sephardic History and Culture*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 1999.

This collection, based on a 1991 conference, includes 40 chapters divided in six parts: Sephardic and Oriental Communities: Past and Present, Intellectual History, Literature and Folklore, Linguistic Studies, Music and Art, and Conclusion: Education and the Future of Sephardic Studies. The collection reflects the growing fields of Sephardic and Mizrahi studies and includes some very specific essays as well as comparative ones. The geographic spread is from Spain to Toronto, Paris, and the Azores and topics include changes within Sephardi communities, specific forms of Sephardi literature and Judeo-Spanish dialects.


 Wexler, Paul, *The Non-Jewish Origins of the Sephardic Jews*. Albany: State University of New York Press, 1996

Based on linguistic, ethnographic and historical data Wexler claims that Sephardic Jews are primarily descended from Arabs, Berbers, and Europeans who converted to Judaism. According to Wexler, this process took place between the creation of the first Jewish diaspora communities in Western Asia, North Africa and southern Europe and approximately the 12<sup>th</sup> century. He claims that the Palestinian Jewish component in the early Sephardic ethnic component makeup was minimal. Extensive linguistic examples, notes, bibliography and index are included.


 Zenner, Walter P., *A Global Community: the Jews from Aleppo, Syria*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 2000.

Following a historical examination of the Jews of Aleppo Zenner surveys various communities of Aleppan Jews in the world, focusing on England, Israel, Argentina, and the USA. Their communal organization, religious life and

customs, commercial activities and international familial and communal ties are examined. The study is based on published studies and interviews. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Zohar, Zion (ed.), *Sephardic and Mizrahi Jewry: from the Golden Age of Spain to Modern Times*. New York & London: New York University Press, 2005.


This collection includes fifteen essays in three parts: Sephardi Jewry in the Middle Ages: origins, development and flowering; From expulsion to the modern era: exile, decline, and revival; and Sephardic Jewry in the modern era and special topics. Among the topics examined are literature, Biblical exegesis, philosophy, mysticism, jurisprudence, women, Sephardim and blacks, liturgical music, the Holocaust, and the condition of Sephardim and Oriental Jews in Israel.

 Zucker, George K. *Sephardic Identity: Essays on a Vanishing Jewish Culture*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., 2005


This collection includes seventeen papers divided into five parts: Introduction: Sephardim and Sephardic studies; History, sociology, anthropology; Language, literature, philosophy; Music and dance; and Epilogue: the future of Sephardism. Among the topics discussed are whether the Sephardim are Jews or Judaized Arabs, Berbers and Iberians, certain Sephardi communities, what language Jews spoke in Spain, the Judeo-Spanish press in Salonika, Sephardi dance, music and song, as well as activities to maintain Sephardic identity.


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### *History*

 Alexy, Trudy, *The Mezuzah in the Madonna's Foot: Oral Histories Exploring Five Hundred Years in the Paradoxical Relationship of Spain and the Jews*. New York: Simon & Schuster, 1993


A popular description of several contemporary Sephardic Jews and Conversos, mainly in the USA and Spain: their lives, background, heritage and beliefs.

 Altabé, David Fintz, *Spanish and Portuguese Jewry Before and After 1492*. Brooklyn, N.Y.: Sepher-Hermon Press, 1993

 Benardete, Mair José, *Hispanic Culture and Character of the Sephardic Jews*. New York: Sepher-Hermon Press for the Foundation for the Advancement of Sephardic Studies and Culture and Sephardic House at Congregation Shearith Israel, 1982.

This is the 2<sup>nd</sup> augmented edition of the 1953 edition. Based on historical and literary sources, this is a historical and cultural survey of the Sephardic diaspora


following 1391 in Europe, the Ottoman Empire, North Africa, and the America. Includes notes, bibliography and index.

 Bernardini, Paolo & Norman Fiering (eds.), *The Jews and the Expansion of Europe to the West, 1450 to 1800*. New York & Oxford: Berghahn Books, 2001


Following examinations of the role of Jews, mainly Sephardic, in modern navigation and the discovery of the New World, papers examine Conversos and Jewish communities throughout the Americas, the Inquisition, Jewish communal life, economics, and relations with the gentile society and slaves. Notes and indexes are included.

 Boykin, James H., *The Hebrew Israelite Diaspora*. Miami: J.H.Boykin, 1992.


Several parts of this geographically arranged book deal with countries with Sephardic communities. Notes, glossary and index are included.

 Cutler, Allan Harris & Helen Elmquist Cutler, *The Jew as Ally of the Muslim: Medieval Roots of Anti-Semitism*. Notre Dame, Ind.: University of Notre Dame Press, 1986


In their examination of the relation between modern anti-Semitism and medieval “anti-Muslimism” the authors focus on Christian-Muslim relations in Spain and the Mediterranean, including the position of the Jew in these relations. Several chapters deal with the Conversos and with the impact of Islam on the collapse of the Jewish communities of Spain. With notes and indexes.

 Di Leone Leoni, Aron. *The Hebrew Portuguese nations in Antwerp and London at the time of Charles V and Henry VIII: new documents and interpretations*. Jersey City, NJ: KTAV Publishing, 2005.

This book deals mainly with the Portuguese Jews of Antwerp, Belgium in the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century as well as with the status of Conversos in England, Italy and the Middle East. It contains the text of original documents preceded by an analysis of events related to the community.


 Elazar, Daniel J., *The Other Jews: the Sephardim Today*. New York: Basic Books, 1989.

This book includes chapters on the condition of Sephardim in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century in Israel, Europe, Africa, Asia and the Americas. While focusing on the modern era, the book includes historical data, relations with the authorities and the gentile society, and demographic trends. Notes and index are included.


 Gaon, Solomon & M. Mitchell Serels (eds.), *Sephardim and the Holocaust*. New York: J.E. Safra Institute of Sephardic Studies, Yeshiva University, 1987

 Gerber, Jane S. *The Jews of Spain: A History of the Sephardic Experience*. New York: Free Press, 1992


This survey details the history of the Jews in Spain and of the Sephardic diaspora. Special chapters deal with the origins of the Jewish communities in Spain, their life under Muslim rule, the emergence of Sephardic civilization, the implication of the Christian reconquista, the reasons for the expulsion and its results. Gerber examines the life of the Sephardim in Muslim lands, in Europe and the America, including the implications of the encounter with modernity, the decline of the Ottoman Empire and the Holocaust. Includes illustrations, maps, notes, and index.


 Haim, Abraham (ed.), *Society and Community: the Second International Congress on the Sephardi and Oriental Jewry*. Jerusalem: Misgav Yerushalayim, the Institute for Research of the Sephardi and Oriental Jewish Heritage, 1991.

The proceedings of the Second International Congress on the Sephardi and Oriental Jewry (1984) include papers mostly in Hebrew, English, Spanish and French. The papers are mostly on internal and external relations of the communities, New Christians, Portuguese communities, communal organization, relations with the authorities and gentile society and popular culture.


 Harvey, W. Zeev (et al., eds.) *Zion and Zionism among Sephardi and Oriental Jews: the Fifth International Congress on the Sephardi and Oriental Jewry*. Jerusalem: Misgav Yerushalayim, the Institute for Research of the Sephardi and Oriental Jewish Heritage, 2002

The proceedings of the Fourth International Congress on the Sephardi and Oriental Jewry (1997) include papers mostly in Hebrew and English. The papers are mostly on the Land of Israel in Jewish thought, the spiritual and material Jerusalem, the Wandering Jew, diaspora Jews, Zionist education and training in the diaspora, and the identity of Sephardi and Oriental Jews.


 Israel, Jonathan I., *Diasporas Within a Diaspora: Jews, Crypto-Jews, and the World of Maritime Empires (1540-1740)*. Leiden & Boston: Brill, 2002

 Patai, Raphael, *The Vanished Worlds of Jewry*. New York: Macmillan Publishing, 1980.


This pictorial survey includes some chapters on Sephardic communities, mainly in the section on Western and Southern Europe (The Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Greece) and North Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Egypt). With notes and index.

 Perera, Victor. *The Cross and the Pear Tree: a Sephardic Journey*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1995.


Through the journey of the Sephardi Perera family the author provides a personalized history of Sephardim in various locations from the Iberian Peninsula and the Sephardi diaspora, including Holland, France, Israel, Egypt and Guatemala. This book is based on family history and published sources. Bibliography and index are included.

 Primack, Karen. *Jews in Places You Never Thought Of*. Hoboken, NJ: Ktav Publishing House, 1998


While not dealing exclusively with Sephardim, this collection has numerous chapters on Sephardi communities around the world, including several on the Conversos, mainly in the Americas. While not scholarly in character, the book includes much data on isolated Jewish communities, their history and contemporary condition as well as unique customs.

 Raphael, Chaim. *The Road From Babylon: the Story of Sephardi and Oriental Jews*. New York: Harper & Row, 1985


A popular presentation of Israel's Sephardim, including Oriental communities. The book opens with a survey of the Jewish origins in the East followed by the changes under Islam, the Jews of Spain and the expulsion from Spain and the creation of the Sephardi diaspora, ending with the ingathering in Israel. Statistics, notes, glossary and index are included.

 Raphael, Chaim. *The Sephardi Story: a Celebration of Jewish History*. London: Vallentine Mitchell, 1991.


A revised edition of his 1985 book.

 Sachar, Howard M., *Diaspora: an Inquiry into the Contemporary Jewish World*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1985.


Among the 17 chapters, some deal with regions with Sephardic communities: France, the Moslem world, Spain and Central America, and Brazil and South America. Bibliography and index are included.


 Sachar, Howard M. *Farewell España: the World of the Sephardim Remembered*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994

A survey of Sephardi communities in the Ottoman Empire, Italy, the Balkans, North Africa and the New World. Sachar describes Sephardi life in these regions both past and present in a somewhat literary fashion. Bibliography and index are included.

 Stewart, Eliyahu, Rochelle and David Rabeeya, *Our Story: The Jews of Sepharad: Two Traditions, One People*. New York: Coalition for the Advancement of Jewish Education, 1991.

This book is divided into three parts. The 1<sup>st</sup> part, “Sephardim and Ashkenazim: two traditions, one people”, starts with a short introduction followed by lists of rabbis, note on languages and population, the differences between Sephardim and Ashkenazim and concluding that there is unity within diversity. The 2<sup>nd</sup> part is on “Lessons we can learn from the Sephardic experience” and the concluding part is on “Problems of absorption”, taking Israel, France and America as case studies. Resources, goals, activities, and questions are included.


 Strom, Yael, *The Expulsion of the Jews: Five Hundred Years of Exodus*. New York: S.P.I, Books, 1992

 Waddington, Raymond B. & Arthur H. Williamson (eds.), *The Expulsion of the Jews: 1492 and After*. New York: Garland Publishing, 1994


These 1992 conference proceedings include annotated essays on Jews and Muslims in Christian Spain, religious practices of New Christian men and women, Sephardic diaspora, Levirate union, mysticism, and contributions to renaissance medical ethics. Includes index.

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### ***Intellectual life***


 Angel, Marc D., *Foundations of Sephardic Spirituality: the Inner Life of Jews of the Ottoman Empire*. Woodstock, VT: Jewish Lights Publishing, 2006

The book includes the following sections: The inner life of the Sephardim -- Iberian roots -- The Ottoman milieu -- Religious foundations -- Turning points -- Midrashic/kabbalistic Judaism -- The religious/social structure of life -- Ladino folklore -- Confronting modernity -- Lasting lessons.

 Angel, Marc D. *Voices in Exile: a Study in Sephardic Intellectual History*. Hoboken, N.J.: KTAV Publishing House and New York: Sephardic House, 1991.


This is a study of Sephardi intellectual life from 1492 to the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It examines the reactions to the expulsion, Jewish attitudes to the Conversos, the era of Sabbatai Sevi, attitudes to the Promised Land, ethics, secular and religious responses to modernity, Sephardic haskalah, Sephardic secular literature, and Zionism. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Barnett, R.D. (ed.), *The Sephardi Heritage: Essays on the Historical and Cultural Contribution of the Jews of Spain and Portugal*. London: Vallentine, Mitchell, 1971-

 Bension, Ariel, *The Zohar in Moslem and Christian Spain*. New York: Hermon Press, 1974

 Berger, S., *Classical Oratory and the Sephardim of Amsterdam: Rabbi Aguilar's "Tratado de la retórica"*. Hilversum: Verloren, 1996.


A study on the interest among Sephardim in Amsterdam in Greek and Latin classical studies. The book includes a short biography of Moshe Rephael de Aguilar whose work *Tratado de la retórica* is examined. The appendix examines Greece and Rome in Sephardi writings. Notes, bibliography and index are included.

 Brann, Ross & Adam Sutcliffe (eds.), *Renewing the Past, Reconfiguring Jewish Culture: From al-Andalus to the Haskalah*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2004

This collection is divided into three parts: philosophy, poetry, and cultural exchange in premodern al-Andalus and Italy; renewing texts, changing horizons: the Jewish enlightenment's appropriation of Andalusí ideals; and refashionings of the Jewish past in the era of Haskalah. Several essays deal with Sephardic poetry, literature and philosophy and their impact on the Haskalah. Notes and index are included.

 Doron, Aviva (project coordinator), *Encuentros and desencuentros: Spanish Jewish Cultural Interaction Throughout History*. Tel Aviv: University Publishing Projects, 2000.

This collection includes papers presented in three colloquia on Jewish-Spanish interaction. It includes papers on intellectual life and work, poetry, language, folklore, Conversos, and historiography.

 Epstein, Isidore, *The "Responsa" of Rabbi Solomon ben Adreth of Barcelona, 1235-1310, as a Source of the History of Spain: Studies in the Communal Life of the Jews in Spain as Reflected in the Responsa, and the Responsa of Rabbi Simon b. Zemaḥ Duran, as a Source of the History of the Jews in North Africa*. New York: Ktav Publishing House, 1968

An examination of the response of two Sephardi rabbis as a source for general and Jewish communal history. The responsa of Rabbi Solomon ben Adreth of Barcelona (1235-1310) deals with taxation, communal organization, communal institution (synagogue, education, burial and charity), excommunication, matrimony and some communal ordinances (wine and meat, alienation of property, protection of the city, and bond of indebtedness). The responsa of Rabbi Simon b. Zemaḥ Duran (1361-1444) deal with North Africa in general and Algiers in particular. In addition to an examination of Duran's personality and activities, the study covers the political and social conditions of the Jews,


taxation, cultural and religious conditions, communal organization and institutions, matrimony and correspondence with several other rabbis. Based primarily on the response of the two, the studies include notes and indexes.

 Faur, José. *In the Shadow of History: Jews and Conversos at the Dawn of Modernity*. Albany, NY: State University of New York Press, 1992.


Following and examination of the Jews in Spain and the issue of New Christians, the author examines the condition and intellectual activities of the conversos in general and of several persons in particular, including Uriel da Costa and Spinoza. Notes, bibliography and indexes are included

 Kaplan, Yosef, *An Alternative Path to Modernity: the Sephardi Diaspora in Western Europe*. Leiden: Brill, 2000

An examination of Sephardi intellectual life in Western Europe during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries analyzing the Sephardi path to modernity in comparison to the Ashkenzi one. Among the topics studied is the role of the Herem, Sephardi students at the University of Leiden, attitudes to the Sabbatian movement and the Karaites. Notes and indexes are included.

 Le Beau, Bryan F. and Menachem Mor (eds.), *Religion in the age of exploration: the case of Spain and New Spain*. Omaha, Neb.: Creighton University Press and Bronx, NY: Fordham University Press [distributor], 1996.

The collection includes papers presented at a 1992 symposium. Several papers deal with the expulsion of Jews from Spain, the mythical Jewish Columbus, Catholic evangelization, attitude and perceptions regarding American Indians and religious conflicts between Sephardic and Christian settlers in North America. Other papers deal with Abravanel's concept of monarchy and Judaizing women in Castile.


 Lehmann, Matthias B. *Ladino Rabbinic Literature and Ottoman Sephardic Culture*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 2005.

This study is divided into five parts: vernacular Musar literature as a classical factor; authors, translators, readers; Musar literature and the social order; exile and history; and the challenge of modernity. Following a historical background, among the topics included are: print and the vernacular: the emergence of Ladino reading culture, the translation and reception of musar; forms of sociability, the construction of the social order; the representation of gender; understanding exile, setting boundaries; the impossible homecoming; and scientific and rabbinic knowledge and the notion of change. Notes, bibliography and index are included.


 Lowney, Chris, *A Vanished World: Medieval Spain's Golden Age of Enlightenment*. New York: Free Press, 2005

A study of intellectual-cultural life in the Iberian Peninsula on the background of political and religious developments. Lowney examines life in Spain before the Muslim conquest and proceeds to cover Jewish-Muslim scholarly cooperation as well as political and social relations. He further examines the cultural impact of Jewish-Muslim Spain on Christian Europe and the changes brought about following the gradual return of Christian rule in Spain. Special chapters deal with issues of religion, Sufism and Cabala and the end of Judaism in Spain. Notes, suggested readings and index are included.

 Scholem, Gershom Gerhard, *Sabbatai Ševi; the mystical messiah, 1626-1676*. London, Routledge & K. Paul, 1973.

 Stavans, Ilan, *The Inveterate Dreamer: Essays and Conversations on Jewish Culture*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2001.


This study on Jewish culture includes several essays on major modern Sephardi authors, including A.B. Yehoshua and Elias Canetti. Available also in also electronic format.

 Stillman, Norman A. *Sephardi Religious Responses to Modernity*, Luxembourg: Harwood Academic Publishers, 1995


An examination of the responses of several 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century Sephardi and Mizrahi rabbis to issues of modernity. Stillman shows that often these religious leaders tried to find creative halakhic solutions to social, economic and political problems encountered in modern life.

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### ***Language***

 Barocas, David N., *A Study on the Meaning of Ladino, Judezmo and the Spanish Jewish Dialect*. New York: Foundation for the Advancement of Sephardic Studies and Culture, 1976


Following an examination of the meaning of Ladino, Judezmo and Judeo-Spanish, examples of the various dialects are presented, analyzed and translated into English. List of Spanish Jewish periodicals and bibliography are included.

 Bunis, David M. *A Lexicon of the Hebrew and Aramaic Elements in Modern Judezmo*. Jerusalem: The Magness Press, The Hebrew University, Misgav Yerushalayim, 1993

Following an introduction on Judezmo and its Hebrew and Aramaic component and a user's guide the lexicon is arranged by the Hebrew alphabet. Alphabetical index of forms and a bibliography are included.

 Harris, Tracy K., *Death of a Language: the History of Judeo-Spanish*. Newark: University of Delaware Press and London & Toronto: Associated University Presses, 1994.

Based on field study and published sources this book is divided into five parts: Definition and historical settings; Description and survival of Judeo-Spanish: the language before and after expulsion; Current status and characteristics of Judeo-Spanish in the USA and Israel; Decline of Judeo-Spanish; Language death and Sephardic identity. Appendices include phonetic symbols and spelling; map of Sephardic communities in the Ottoman Empire; informant questionnaire; word list; and Sephardic organizations, publications and projects. Includes notes, bibliography and index.

 Kohen, Elli & Dahlia Kohen-Gordon, *Ladino-English/English-Ladino Concise Encyclopedic Dictionary (Judeo-Spanish)*. New York: Hippocrene Books, 2000


In addition to the word dictionary part, with some entries having longer explanations, Ladino proverbs and popular sayings are included as well as a bibliography.

 Miller, Elaine R., *Jewish Multiglossia: Hebrew, Arabic, and Castilian in Medieval Spain*. Newark, DE: Juan de la Cuesta, 2000


 Passy, Albert Morris, *Sephardic Folk Dictionary: English to Ladino, Ladino to English*, USA: AMPCO, 1994

This is a collection of the most used words from everyday speech and correspondence of American Sephardim. In addition to the word dictionary part, it includes proverbs, idioms, abusive remarks, prayers, blessings, holidays and calendar as well as Turkish, Italian, and Greek words used in Ladino.


*Literature*

 Bar-Itzhak, Haya & Aliza Shenhar, *Jewish Moroccan Folk Narratives from Israel*. Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1993


Following an introduction, the translated and annotated stories are arranged by narrator. Details on the narrators, photographs, bibliography, type index and general index are included.

 Benabu, Isaac (ed.), *Circa 1492: Proceedings of the Jerusalem Colloquium: Litterae Judaeorum in Terra Hispanica*. Jerusalem: The Hebrew University & Misgav Yerushalayim, 1992.


The proceedings of the 1984 colloquium on Jewish literature in Spain are divided into three parts: on language, on literature, and on history. The second part is the largest and includes papers on poetic forms and language, love, and social aspects. There are also papers on the Conversos and several Sephardi languages

 Kalechofsky, Robert & Roberta (eds.), *Achad: an Anthology of Latin American Jewish Writings*. Marblehead, MA: Micah Publications, 1980


The anthology includes translated poems and short stories by Latin American Jews, many of whom are Sephardim, as well as some interviews.

 Kirchheimer, Gloria DeVidas, *Goodbye, Evil Eye: Stories*. New York & London: Holmes & Meier, 2000.


Short stories on the tensions between Sephardim and contemporary life in the USA. The characters, with their superstitions, myths, and contradictions, either fight to retain the old ways or struggle to be free of them, often with quite bizarre consequences. Under the name Gloria Levy the author produced a recording of Sephardic folk songs.

 Lazar, Moshe, *The Sephardic Tradition: Ladino and Spanish-Jewish Literature*. New York: W.W. Norton, 1972.

Following an introduction on Ladino and Judeo-Spanish literature, the collection includes translated romances, poem on Joseph, legends, sayings and proverbs (in Ladino and English translation) and a morality play. Bibliography and index are included.

 Litovsky, Haydee, *Sephardic Playwrights of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries in Amsterdam*. Lanham, Md.: University Press of America, 1991


Following a survey of the Conversos and Jews of Amsterdam, Litovsky examines plays by type: cloak and sword plays; Oriental/captive plays; religious ceremonies; and Biblical plays. Following an examination of the specific type, various plays are described and details on the author, characters, synopsis and analysis are provided. With notes, bibliography and index.

 Matza, Diane (ed.), *Sephardic-American Voices: Two Hundred Years of Literary Legacy*. Hanover: University Press of New England [for] Brandeis University Press, 1997.


A collection of literary works written by American Sephardim divided into six parts: Tradition and assimilation: the descendants of the Colonial Sephardim; Memoirs of the homeland: Levantine Sephardim remember, return, and record; Stories of Levantine immigrants; The Holocaust; Historical and Biblical influences; and Issues of identity. Notes on the authors and bibliographies are included.

 Noy, Dov, *Moroccan Jewish Folktales*. New York: Herzl Press, 1966.

Following introduction 71 Jewish Moroccan translated tales are presented. Notes about the collectors, narrators and the tales are provided as are bibliography and indexes by type and motif.

 Rush, Barbara, *The Book of Jewish Women's Tales*. Northvale, NJ & London: Jason Aronson, 1994

Following an introduction on the genre, tales are grouped by the following main topics: the life cycle (birth, marriage, motherhood, aging, death); the nature cycle (week, Sabbath, year: Hanukkah, Passover, Purim); and the woman is clever, loyal, and strong; the woman and Eretz Yisrael. Includes glossary and bibliography. The index allows one to find tales by country, several of which (e.g., Greece, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia) had a large Sephardi community.


 Stavans, Ilan (ed.), *The Schocken Book of Modern Sephardic*. New York: Schocken Books, 2005

This collection, which appears also in electronic version, includes translated samples of modern Sephardi literature (poetry, short stories and parts of novels) by authors from various parts of the Sephardi world. Selected further readings, notes on the authors, and index of themes are included.


*Music*

 Akiva, Daniel, *Ciclos: Music of the Sephardic Jews for Classic Guitar*. Pacific, MO: Mel Bay, 2003.

Scores for 10 compositions for guitar and a 12 piece CD recording.

 Hemsí, Alberto, *Cancionero Sefardí*. Jerusalem: The Jewish Music Research Centre, the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1995

A critical edition of Judeo-Spanish folk songs from the Eastern Mediterranean. The book includes a description of the collection and its history, scope, goals, and ideological background. Following a short examination of Judeo-Spanish music, the songs are presented in alphabetical order divided into four formats: romances, canciones, coplas, and oraciones en Ladino. Some musical notation and a bibliography are included.

 Katz, Israel J., *Judeo-Spanish Traditional Ballads From Jerusalem: an Ethnomusicological Study*. Brooklyn: Institute of Mediaeval Music, 1972-1975

The 1<sup>st</sup> part of this 2 volume set provides a historical sketch of the Sephardic community of Jerusalem followed by a musical survey of the Judeo-Spanish *Romancero* and a musical study of five ballads from Jerusalem. Bibliography is included as is an inventory of tape recorded examples and published notations on the subject. The 2<sup>nd</sup> volume includes transcriptions, scores, indexes and a 33 1/3 rounds disque of the ballads.

 Shelemay, Kay Kaufman, *Let Jasmine Rain Down: Song and Remembrance among Syrian Jews*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1998

 Elisha, Haim, *Pizmonim: Traditional Sephardic Melodies for High Holidays for Cantor, Mixed Choir (SATB), and Keyboard*. New York: Transcontinental Music, 1994

Musical scores, text and translation of 7 compositions for the High Holidays.

 Saltiel, Aron (ed.), *The Sephardic Songbook: 51 Judeo-Spanish*. Frankfurt ; New York : C.F. Peters, 2001.

The songs were collected during 1976-1996 in Bat-Yam, Sarajevo, Salonika and Istanbul. Following an introduction on transcription, basic performance practice, tempi, meter and rhythm, rhythmic accompaniment, microtonality and orthography, the scores and the text in original and translation are provided in alphabetical order. Some notes on the songs are provided at the end of the book.