

AVIV 2024

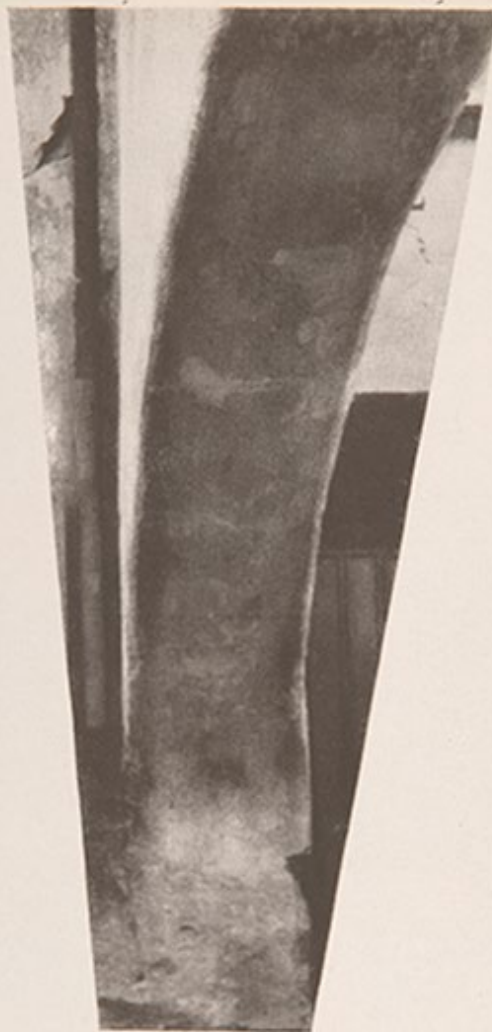
JUDAICA & HEBRAICA



SHAPERO
RARE BOOKS

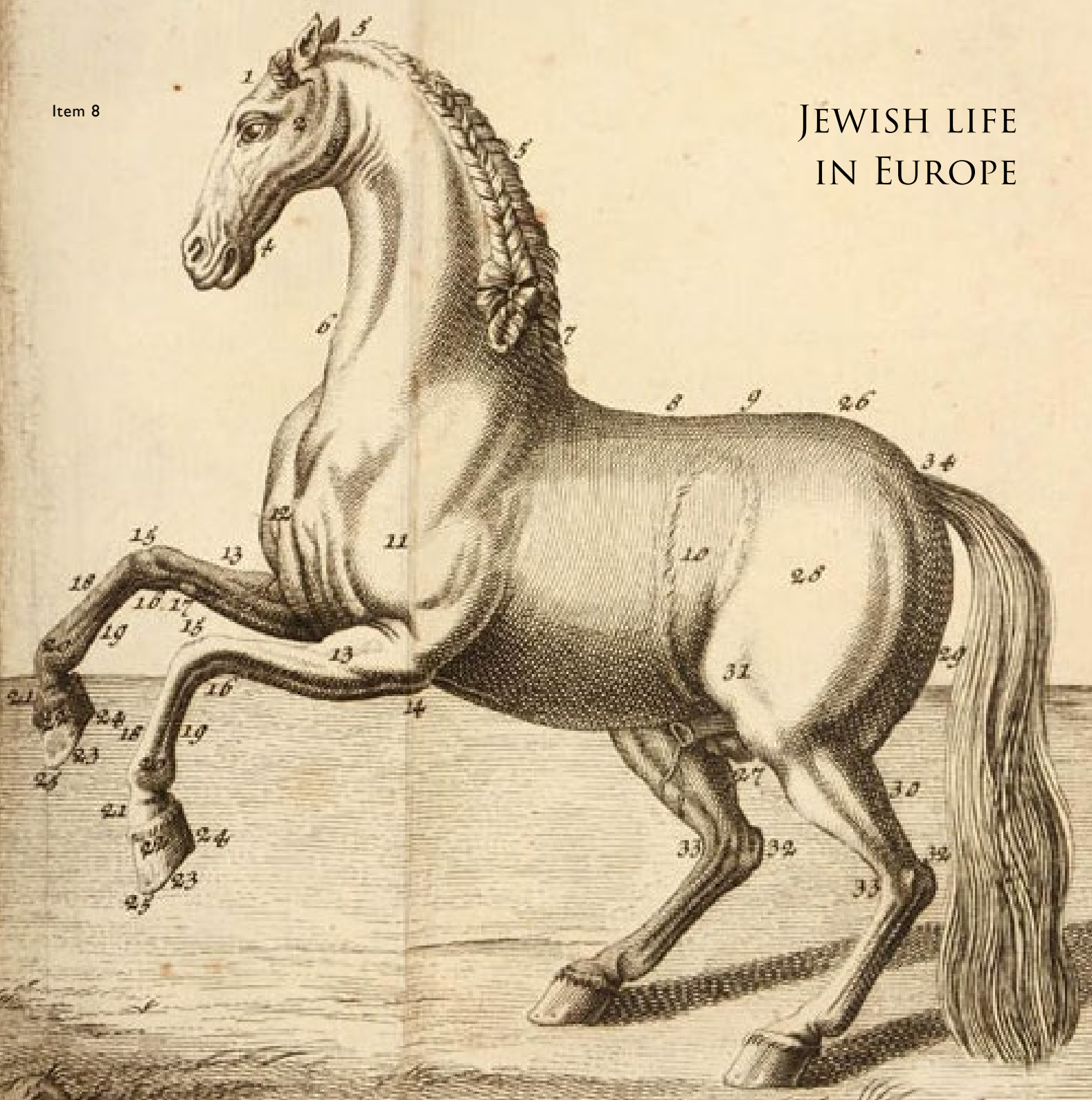
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Item 8

JEWISH LIFE IN EUROPE



THREE ANTISEMITIC PAPAL BULLS

I. POPE PAUL III & POPE PAUL IV. [Papal Bulls]. [CUPIENTES IUDEOS]. Pauli Papae Tertii constitutio in fauorem Iudeorum, ceterorumque infidelium ad agnitionem catholicae fidei venientium. [Cum Nimis Absurdum]. Bulla... d.n.d. Pauli... papae IIII contra Iudeos edita. Bando sopra gli Hebrei dell'ordine che hanno da tenere. Rome, Antonio Blado, July 24th, 1555.

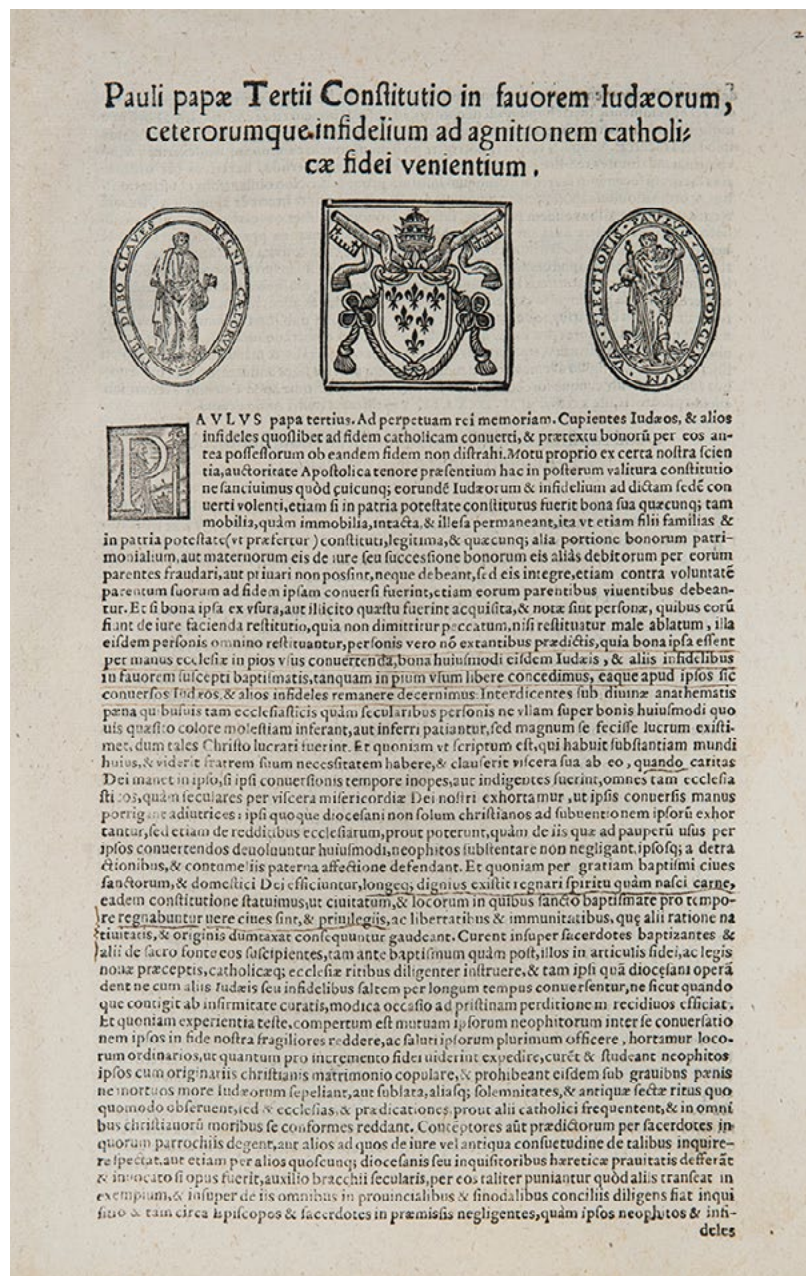
£15,000 [ref: 97463]

Three papal bulls restricting the rights of Jews. *Cupientes Iudeos*, first published in 1542, stated that converts from Judaism are guaranteed citizenship at their place of baptism.

The papal bull of Pope Paul IV, *Cum Nimis Absurdum*, revoked all the rights of the Jewish community and placed religious and economic restrictions on Jews in the Papal States, renewed anti-Jewish legislation and subjected Jews to various degradations and restrictions on their personal freedom. The bull established the Roman Ghetto and required the Jews of Rome, who had existed as a community since before Christian times and numbered about 2,000 at the time, to live in it.

Bando sopra gli Hebrei dell'ordine che hanno da tenere, also by Paul IV, restricted the rights of Jews to hold certain positions.

Bifolium (30.5 x 20.3 cm), woodcut papal coat of arms and 2 other woodcuts, paper flaw with loss of part of blank margin below colophon, a very good example.



RELIGIOUS ORDERS AND JEWS EXCLUDED

2. [WALDEGRAVE, HENRY DE]. [Deed in Latin]. Gift of Henry de Waldegrave, a furrier of London to his brother Walter of land in the parish of Waldegrave, Northamptonshire, with clause preventing the future alienation of the land to religious orders and the Jews. Northamptonshire, [c. 1280].

£6500 [ref: 107032]

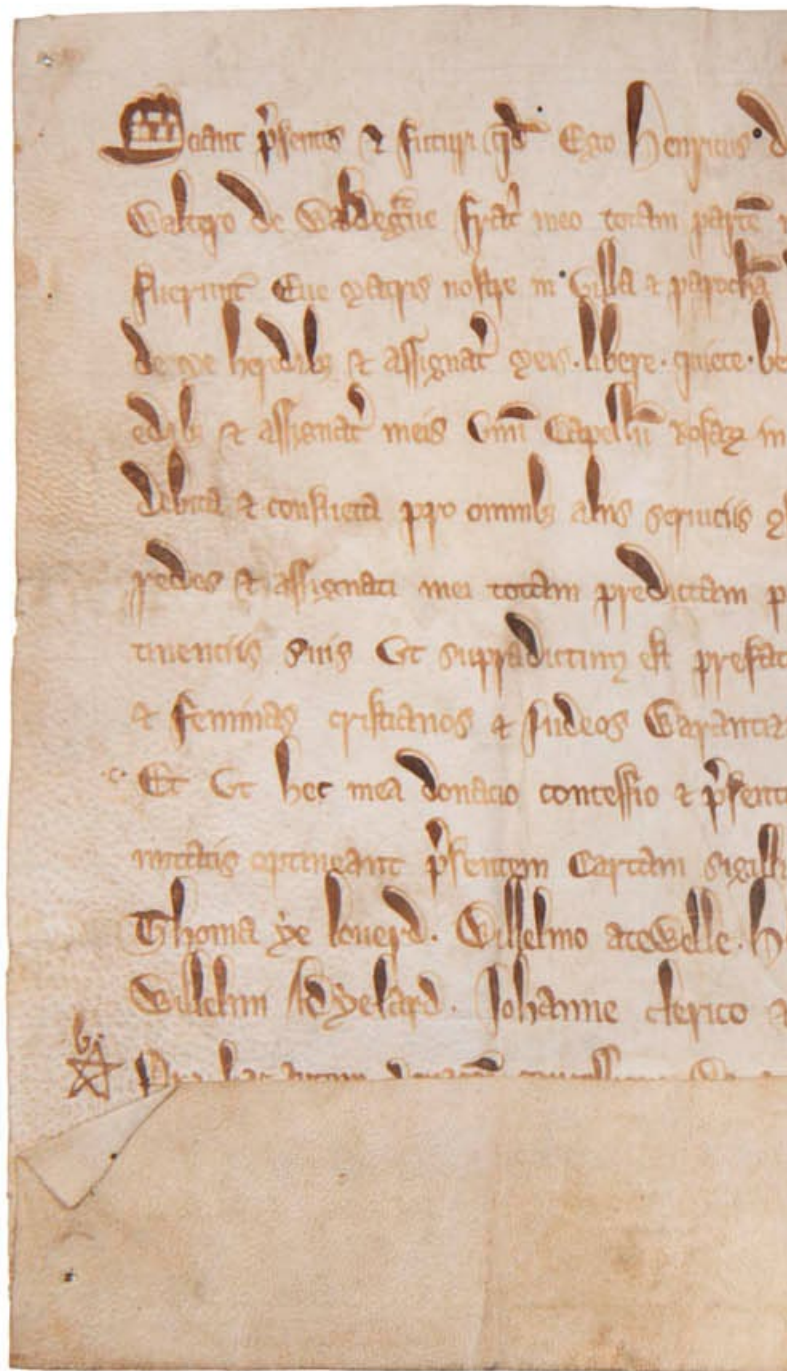
A late thirteenth-century gift of land in the parish of Waldegrave, Northamptonshire from Henry de Waldegrave to his brother Walter. Henry gives his occupation as 'pellyarius', a furrier who dealt in untreated animal and bird skins, fur, wool, hair, and feathers. The family came to prominence in the fourteenth century with Sir Richard Waldegrave (d.1410), a soldier and politician who was elected speaker of the House of Commons in 1381, and later served at the court of Richard II.

The deed includes an interesting clause designed to prevent the future alienation of the land to religious orders and Jews ('contra omnes homines [et] feminas cristianos [et] judeos', lines 8-9). This was likely inserted to comply with a law which had been drawn-up by the Lord Chancellor, Walter of Merton, in January 1269 to the effect that all 'existing bonds by which land might pass into the hands of Jews were declared cancelled; the attempt to evade the law by selling them to Christians was made punishable with death and forfeiture; and none to such effect was to be executed in future' (Abrahams, p.98).

However, its inclusion also speaks of the climate of growing fear and uncertainty which led ultimately to the expulsion of the Jews from England in 1290. Anti-Semitism had been on the rise since the Massacre of York in 1190, which left 150 Jewish men, women and children dead, and in 1218 England had become the first European nation to require Jews to be distinguished from ordinary subjects by a special badge. This discrimination was particularly strong in the Midlands. As early as 1231 Simon de Montfort had ordered the Jews to be expelled from Leicester, and Derby followed suit in 1261, a full three decades before the general edict.

Manuscript on vellum, in Latin; single leaf (16.5 x 25.5 cm); single column, 15 lines of text in an elegant court hand (Anglicana), ruled in plummet, lower edge folded and tied with contemporary vellum tag (without seal), some soiling to margins and verso, ex libris annotations to verso in a later secretary hand, small pinholes to corners.

Abrahams (*The Jewish Quarterly Review*), 1894, VIII, i, p.98.



Dante p[re]sentis et futuri t[em]p[or]is Ego Henricus de Caldegne p[ro]p[ri]etarius land[is] meorum d[omi]ni concessi et h[ab]ere p[re]sentis carta[m] mea[m] confirmatam
Caldego de Caldegne h[ab]ere meo totam partem meam omnium t[er]rarum et tenementorum cum omnibus eorum pertinentiis in eadem que quondam
fuerunt Eue p[ro]p[ri]etatis nostre in villa et parrochia de Caldegne habens et tenens p[re]dicta Caldego h[ab]ere et assignat d[omi]no q[ui]bus
de eor[um] hereditate et assignat d[omi]no libere quiete bene et in pace in feodo et hereditate imperpetuum reddendo inde annuatim octavo h[ab]ere
et assignat meo Cuiusmodi t[er]ras in feodo et assignat d[omi]no d[omi]no feodi illius septima inde
reddendo et consistat p[ro] omnibus aliis serviciis p[re]dictis et secularibus demandis Et Ego Henricus p[re]dictas he
reditates et assignatas meo totam p[re]dictam partem meam omnium t[er]rarum et tenementorum p[re]dictorum cum omnibus per
tinentiis suis Et supradictum est p[re]dicto Caldego h[ab]ere et assignatas suis quibuslibet contra omnes homines
et feminas christianos et iudeos p[ro]tegerimus ageremus et defendemus p[ro] p[re]dicta servitia imperpetuum
Et hoc mea donatio concessio et p[re]sentis carta[m] mea[m] confirmatio p[ro]tegerimus ageremus et defensio p[ro]p[ri]etatis fir
mitatis optineant p[re]sentem cartam sigilli mei impressione roborat[am] Hinc testis. Rammo Berardo de Caldegne Gulce
Thoma de Louey. Gulcelmo acobelle. Henrico le frenon. Henrico quercyherus sone. Gulcelmo blondel. Agustino filio
Gulcelmi de Delard. Johanne clerico et Gulce alus

Item 2

POWER OF ATTORNEY

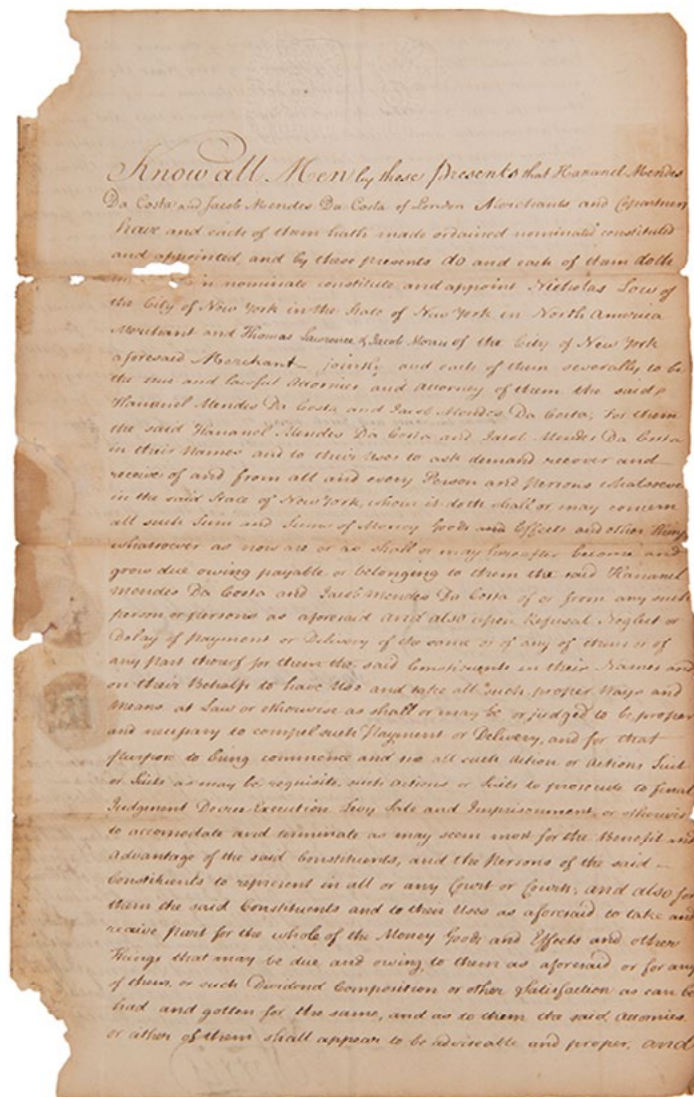
3. [MENDES DA COSTA]. Know all Men by these presents that Hananel Mendes Da Costa and Jacob Mendes Da Costa of London merchants and copartners... appoint Nicholas Low of the city of New York in the state of New York in North America merchant and Thomas Lawrence & Jacob Morris... to be the true and lawful attornies and attorney of them... London; New York. 1st June 1785; 16th November 1785.

£3750 [ref: I08744]

A power of attorney appointing the New York based merchants Nicholas Low, Thomas Lawrence and Jacob Morris to perform any such 'Actes Deeds Matters Business and things whatsoever as may be needful requisite and necessary in the premises as they the said Constituents [i.e. Hananel and Jacob Mendes da Costa] might or could themselves do if personally present in the said State of New York', signed 1st June 1785. Later witnessed before Richard Morris, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Judicature for the state of New York, and countersigned by him on 16th November 1785 confirming the legal validity of the document.

The Mendes da Costa family settled in England at the end of the seventeenth century. A well-known Sephardi family from Rouen, they helped to establish the burgeoning Jewish community in London and were involved in the growing Anglo-Indian diamond and commodities trade. This power of attorney signed just two years after the conclusion of the American Revolutionary War was an important means of extending the family's business interests to America at a time when mail ships took an average of four weeks to reach the new world.

Manuscript, single leaf; folio (33.5 x 21 cm); blind stamp to header, signed with seals to verso, easily legible hand; marginal tears with two areas of text-loss partially repaired in tape, small hole (approx. 0.5 x 2 cm) affecting text.



And upon Receipt Payment or Delivery of the said Mon
 Effects or other Things or of any of them or of any part thereof
 any such part Provided Compensation or Satisfaction as aforesaid for
 them the said Constituent and in their Names to sign and give or
 seal acknowledge and deliver all proper and necessary Receipts
 Releases Acquittances and Discharges and generally for them the
 said Constituent in their Names and on their Behalfs as aforesaid
 or otherwise to do act transact execute and perform all such further
 and other like Acts Matters Business and Things whatsoever as
 may be needful requisite and necessary in the premises as they the
 said Constituent might or could themselves do or lawfully
 present in the said State of New York and acting in the premises
 Cum Potestate substituendi et revocandi in complementum forma
 The said Hermanel Mendes De Costa and Jacob Mendes De Costa
 hereby ratifying and confirming and promising and engaging
 to ratify allow and confirm all and whatsoever the said Nicholas
 Low and Thomas Lawrence and Jacob Morris or either of them their or
 either of their Substitute or Substitutes shall lawfully do or cause
 or procure to be done in and touching the premises by virtue of
 their powers: In Witness whereof the said Hermanel Mendes De Costa
 and Jacob Mendes De Costa have hereunto set their Hands and
 Seals the First Day of June in the Year of our Lord one thousand
 seven hundred and eighty five

Sealed and delivered (being first
 duly stamped) in the presence of
 the Justice in this & last Page being first
 made & returned by Henry Murray

Hermanel Mendes De Costa



Jacob Mendes De Costa



William Dunbar
 Esq. Pub. Solicitor

Be it Remembred that on the thirteenth Day of November in the year of our Lord one
 thousand seven hundred and eighty five personally came and appeared before me
 Richard Morris Esq. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the State of New
 York James Murray Esq. of the Subscribing Witnesses to the preceding Letter or
 power of Attorney and being by me duly sworn did depose and say that he
 was present and did see Hermanel Mendes De Costa and Jacob Mendes De Costa
 and each of them sign and deliver the preceding Letter or power of Attorney
 as their and each of their free and voluntary Act and Deed to and for the uses
 and purposes therein mentioned and that William Dunbar Esq. the other Subscribing
 witness also present and did together with him the Deposition sign
 his name as a witness to the execution thereof and having in justice
 that I saw and find by no intercession thereon and no charges but
 those that are noted to have been made before the execution thereof
 All the same to be recorded

R. Morris

Item 3

'AN OUTLAW'

4. [LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY]. Grant by Letters Patent in trust of the equity of redemption in the leasehold estate of John Bourke Ryan an outlaw. 18th April 1812. London, 1812.

£1000 [ref: 108877]

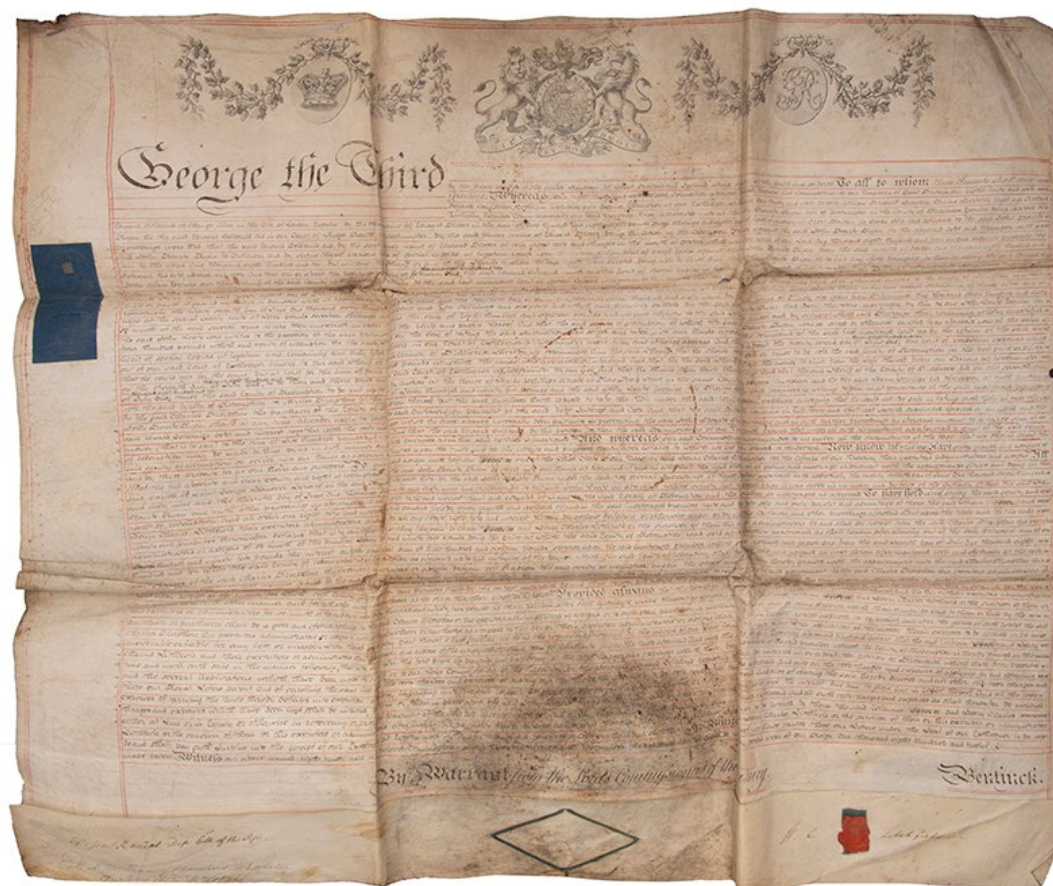
A deed by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury dated 18th April 1812 granting the equity of redemption (i.e. the right to reclaim a mortgaged property) in the leasehold estate of John Bourke Ryan to his creditors.

Ryan, a serial debtor, had earlier been prosecuted for failing to pay the sum of £288 7s 6d for 'goods sold and delivered' to him by Edward Goldsmid, a merchant of Change Alley in the City of

London. As a result of Goldsmid's efforts the Court of Kings Bench declared Ryan an 'outlaw' in civil law, essentially stripping the debtor of his legal protections and permitting the sale of his possessions to cover any costs owed.

Following the prosecution, the Commissioner's granted the equity of redemption in Ryan's property to William Speer 'one of the chief clerks of our Treasury' and Henry Charles Litchfield 'solicitor for the affairs of our Treasury' to hold on trust for the benefit of Ryan's creditors, including Goldsmid.

Manuscript on vellum, single folding sheet (62 x 179 cm); engraved headpiece, ruled in red, signed A.C. Litchfield, MS short-title and date to verso; minor spotting, weakness along fold lines with the occasional small area of loss to text and staining, without seal.



5. [GOLDSCHMIDT]. Deed between Messrs. Goldschmidt and Their Creditors. Dated 28th August 1826. [Indenture].

London, 1826.

£6500 [ref: 108894]

An early nineteenth-century indenture authorising the liquidation and winding-up of the Jewish merchant bank B.A. Goldschmidt & Co. The firm entered into administration on 15th February 1826 shortly before the death of its patriarch Lion Abraham Goldschmidt on the 18th of the month.

A fascinating record of international finance at the turn of the century. The deed is signed and sealed by over 200 individuals representing firms across the continent, with a list of creditors including the prominent Jewish bankers Moses Isaac Hertz (1778-1848), Salomon Heine (1767-1844) and Beér Lion Fould (1767-1855). The bank's surviving partners are named as Adolphus Goldschmidt (1798-1876), Achilles Fould (1800-1867), and Charles William Stokes. Both Goldschmidt, son of Lion Abraham, and Achilles would go on to later fame. The former as a member of the first Legislative Council in the Parliament of Victoria, Australia, and Achilles Fould for first following in his father's footsteps (the creditor Beér) at the family's Paris bank, and later for serving as the Minister of Finance for France on four occasions under Napoleon III.

The exact nature of B.A. Goldschmidt's collapse is not made explicit within the document. However, a clue is contained within the terms of the liquidation agreement, which allots a generous monthly allowance of £90 to Goldschmidt and £40 to each of the other partners with the cryptic instruction to 'proceed to the United States of America and to Mexico for the purpose of collecting the assets and arranging and settling the affairs of the said late firm in those parts and more particularly as regards its affairs and transactions with the Government of Mexico and on mature reflection upon the peculiar and difficult nature of the affairs and transactions of the said late firm'.

At the time the order was made Mexico was in a state of great political flux. The former Spanish colony had declared its independence in 1821 following a series of hard fought conflicts, and formed a constitutional monarchy under Agustín de Iturbide (1783-1824) as the First Mexican Empire. An unstable regime, in 1823 Iturbide was ousted from power and a Republic declared. The young nation had been bankrupted by war, and by an imperial household whose monthly expenditure amounted to nearly five times the cost of maintaining the former Spanish viceroy. Meanwhile no European state would recognise Iturbide's reign and most cut-off economic ties with the infant country. In 1824 the provisional government elected the general Guadalupe Victoria (1786-1843) President of the United Mexican States, but it too struggled with finances and collapsed within a decade.

Manuscript on vellum, 7 folding sheets (57 x 67 cm); with signatures and seals of over 200 creditors, MS short-title and date to verso; weakness along fold lines of outer sheet, areas of discolouration, corner folds.



Item 5

JEWISH RELIGIOUS CUSTOMS OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

6. MODENA, LEON DA. The History of the Rites, Customes, and Manner of Life, of the Present Jews, throughout the World. VVritten in Italian, by Leo Modena, A Rabbine of Venice. Translated into English, by Edmund Chilmead, Mr. of Arts, and Chaplain of Christ-Church, Oxon. London, Printed for Jo: Martin, and Jo. Ridley, 1650.

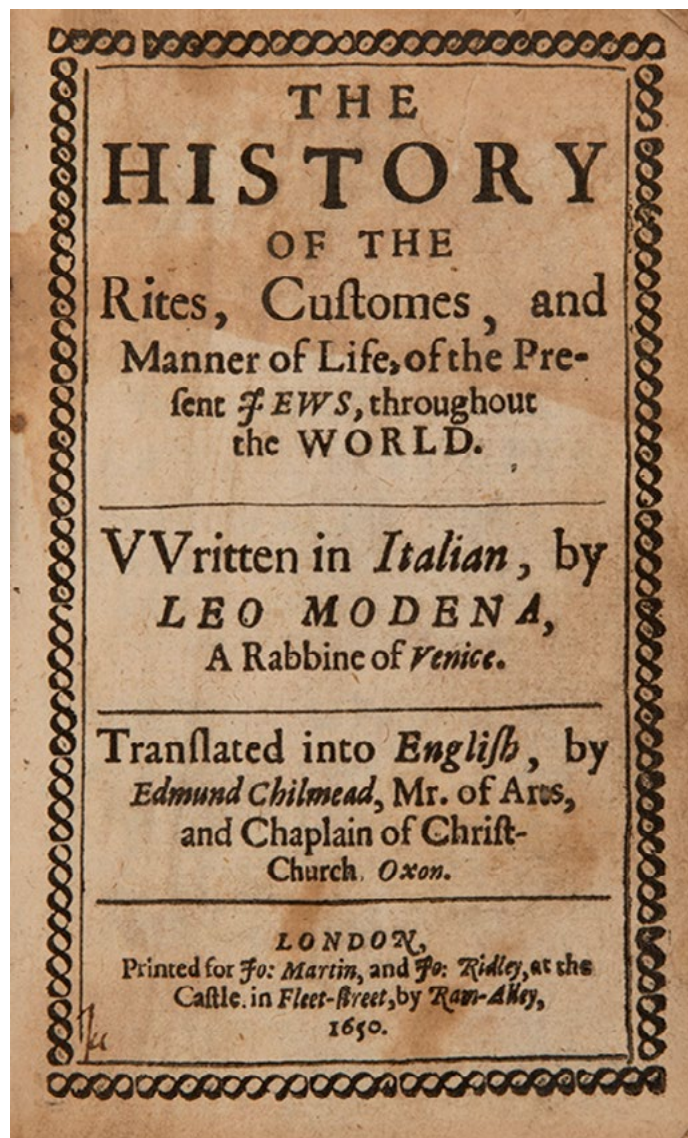
£6500 [ref: 107378]

The first translation into English of Leon da Modena's (1571-1648) *Historia de' riti hebraici*, a summary of the 'Manner of Life, Customes, and Rites, observed by the Jews, at this day, throughout the world' (Authors Preface) and addressed to the gentile reader:

Some customs such as dough offering (*mitzvat terumat challah*) — the 'Cake was Anciently given to the priest: but Now, they take and cast it into the Fire, and burn it' (p.100) — will be familiar to the modern reader. Others like the manumission of converted slaves may be more surprising: 'in case a Slave should desire to be made a Jew, they circumcise him, and wash him all over in water, and so make him Free' (p.225). Still, clearly afraid to be accused of proselytisation, Modena stressed that the purpose of his work was only to 'give my Reader a Bare Historical Narration' of Jewish customs and not 'Why they are : least, whilst I pretend to be a meer Relater Onely, I should appear to be a Perswader' (Authors Answer).

A rabbi, philosopher and writer, Modena was considered the leading voice of the Venetian Jewish community in his day. His account was widely read by Christians, and was translated into English by Edmund Chilmead (1610-1654) at a time when the Jewish question was coming to the fore in London. Only five years later the Whitehall Conference paved the way for the readmission of Jews into England.

First edition in English; 12mo (14 x 9.5 cm); woodcut initials and headpieces, continuous text despite pagination; contemporary sheep sometime rebacked, boards ruled in blind; [46], 80, 91-249, [1] pp. ESTC R216660; cf. Roth p.391, no.6.



THE
JEWISH SPY:

BEING A
PHILOSOPHICAL, HISTORICAL and
CRITICAL Correspondence,

By LETTERS

Which lately pass'd between certain *J E W S*
in *Turky, Italy, France, &c.*

Translated from the ORIGINALS into *French,*

By the MARQUIS D'ARGENS;
And now done into English.

THE SECOND EDITION.

VOL. I.



L O N D O N :

Printed for D. BROWNE, without *Temple-Bar*; R. HETT,
in the *Poultry*; J. SHUCKBURGH, in *Fleet-street*;
J. HODGES, on *London Bridge*; and A. MILLAR, in
the *Strand*. M DCC XLIV.

7. ARGENS, JEAN BAPTISTE DE BOYER (MARQUIS D'). *The Jewish Spy: being a Philosophical, Historical and Critical Correspondence, by Letters which lately pass'd between certain Jews in Turkey, Italy, France, &c.* Translated from the originals into French, by the Marquis D'Argens; and now done into English. London, D. Browne et al., 1744.

£1250 [ref: 103682]

A translation of the Marquis d'Argens' *Lettres juives* (first published in 1736). The book is written in the form of correspondence between rabbis in different capitals of Europe, comprising two hundred letters between Aaron Monceca, visiting France, Jacob Brito in Genoa, and Isaac Onis, rabbi of Constantinople. An imitation of the Montesquieu's *Lettres persanes* (1721) and the vogue for pseudo-epistolary literature at the turn of the century criticising European culture, politics, religion and manners.

With an interesting dedicatory epistle to 'The Printer's Devil', a moniker for the young apprentice so-named from being 'daub'd with the Printer's Ink' (Preface).

Provenance: Painswick House (by repute).

Second edition, 5 vols; 12mo (17 x 10.5 cm); engraved frontispiece, each vol. with engraved vignette to title, engraved portrait of D'Argens by James Mynde, woodcut initial, head and tailpieces; each vol. with extensive index, vol. 1, p.303 misnumbered 333, binder's corner vol. 3, P5; contemporary sprinkled calf, gilt spine, red morocco lettering pieces, edges stained red, small defects to extremities, a little worn; xii, 303, [45]; xii, 312, [48]; xvi, 322, [58]; xix, [1], 317, [34]; xxiv, 368, [28] pp.



THE SECRET LANGUAGE OF JEWISH HORSE TRADERS

8. REITZENSTEIN, WOLF EHRENFRIED VON. *Der Vollkommene Pferde-Kenners*. [The Complete Horse-Guide]. Uffenheim, Joh. Simon Meyer (printer), 1764.

£6500 [ref: 95270]

A German Horse Manual with a Jewish-jargon-dictionary supplement. 'Rare first edition of this original and curious work on horsemanship' (Johan Dejager; Great Books on Horsemanship).

The first part of this book is a comprehensive equestrian and veterinary manual. Pages [17]-[20] list a curious bibliography of books on horsemanship, while the manual itself contains guidance on buying horses, on training and dressage, saddles, various bits and mouth-pieces and horse shoeing. The second part of the book deals with horse medicine and understanding prescriptions.

The final part of the work is the most unusual: it is a supplement comprising a 36-page Hebrew/Yiddish dictionary with an alphabetic index of over 1,500 terms, transliterated into Gothic letters, with German translations. This is followed by five sample dialogues between Jewish horse-traders in their distinct jargon. Since their normal vernacular of Yiddish could be understood by their German speaking non-Jewish competitors, the Jewish dealers developed a secret trade dialect heavily laced with Hebrew, which prevented non-Jews from understanding them. The efforts of non-Jewish horsemen to try and penetrate this newly-erected linguistic barrier are demonstrated by a close examination of the present volume.

The end of this volume is lavished with detailed illustrated plates. The first plate depicts the ideal horse, with detailed anatomy of its open mouth; the next plates show horse breeds and are followed by illustrations of dressage and various pieces of equipment. The frontispiece, by A. Hoffer after A. D. Steingruber, depicts the Residenzschloss at Ansbach.

First edition; 2 parts in one vol.; 4to (21.5 x 17.3 cm); engraved frontispiece & 28 engraved plates, some folding; modern half-vellum boards; [24], 176, [16], 176, [52] pp. Lipperheide 2929 (ed. 1780), Dejager 267.



Item 8



9. KOSSAK, JULIUSZ. Jewish Horse Traders. [Kraków], 1881.

£8500 [ref: 110145]

Original watercolour by the Polish historical painter Juliusz Fortunat Von Kossak (1824-1899), depicting two Jewish merchants assessing an Arabic horse in a typical Polish village square.

Original watercolour & white ink on paper, framed and glazed; painting size: 22.5 x 33 cm, framed size: 42 x 52.5 cm; minor browning to paper, frame gilt.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF A JEWISH FAMILY IN VICTORIAN LONDON

10. [ABRAHAM FAMILY]. Archive. An interesting collection of letters, legal documents, and ephemera relating to the Abraham family of 13 Denmark Court, The Strand, London. [London], [circa 1784-1944].

£10,000 [ref: 108604]

A unique insight into the life of a prominent London Jewish family over the course of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

The wealth of documents relate primarily to Victor Abraham (d. 1848), an embroiderer of military and naval costume, and patriarch of the family. Newspaper clippings, articles of co-partnership, and a fascinating accounts book logging the price of various items of stock – four gold artillery epaulettes could be had for £8/8 in 1813 – attest to an immigrant family's success in building a thriving business in Victorian England.

The archive also bears positive witness to the Abraham family's gradual immersion into London's social elite. A letter from Lady Charlotte Albemarle to Hannah Rothschild (1783-1850), the wife of Nathan Mayer Rothschild, dated 14th November 1837 helped secure the appointment of Victor as 'Embroiderer to Her Majesty' Queen Victoria. Certificates show that Victor and his grandson Herbert were received as Freemasons by the United Grand Lodge. Letters from Alba Paynter, lady-in-waiting to the Princess Royal, and Major John Wickham, Private Secretary to Queen Mary indicate that by the twentieth century the family were operating on the fringe of royal circles.

The archive includes:

1. Register of births of the Abraham family in Hebrew and English on velum 1803-1828. The earliest being for 'Philip Abraham born Janu[ary] 1 1803', and the most recent 'Solomon born Sep[tember] 7 1828'. With an early translation of the last entry into English, and a later manuscript list of birth dates of various family members.
2. Transcriptions of tombstone epitaphs, one for Victor Abraham (d. 1848) on velum, the others on paper.
3. Newcastle Ketubah (1850) on velum.
4. London Ketubah (1893) for Herbert Philip Abraham and Laura Cohen.
5. Invitation to attend meeting of the committee of the Western Synagogue Chambers, early manuscript notes of 'Notable days' (i.e. birth, death and marriage dates) to verso.
6. Membership certificates of the United Grand Lodge of Freemasons for Victor Abraham (1820), and Herbert Philip Abraham (1891).
7. Civil certificates of birth, death, marriage and probate.
8. Letter from Lady Charlotte Albemarle to Hannah Rothschild (wife of Nathan Mayer Rothschild), and from Hannah Rothschild to 'Jessy' (Hannah Rothschild's sister, and the wife of Myer Davidson). With early 20th-century transcription.
9. Letter to Mr. V. Abraham, 13 Denmark Court, The Strand from his brother-in-law D. B. Cohen.
10. Ephemeral receipts/accounts.
11. Correspondence from Sarah Bloom to Solomon Abraham et al.
12. Deed handing control over the embroidery business to Rebecca Abraham's sons Samuel and Solomon following her death (1864).
13. Newspaper advertising the dissolution of the partnership between Samuel V. Abraham and Solomon Abraham.
14. Letter to A.L. Abraham from Major John Wickham, the Private Secretary to Queen Mary, and letters from Alba Paynter, lady-in-waiting to the Princess Royal.
15. PRO copy of the 1851 census.
16. Ledger book for 'Mr Abraham in Acct. with Lamberts & MacLaurin' (1812).
17. Newspaper clippings from the obituary of Lawrence David Abraham in the Kobe Herald (1927).
18. Manuscript and early typescript records of the Abraham family dating back to the eighteenth century.

JEWISH COFFEE HOUSES AND THE GREAT SYNAGOGUE

11. [POOR RATE LEDGER]. St. James Dukes Place Poor Rate from Lady Day 1825 to Midsummer 1825. A rate or assessment made by us the undersigned Church Wardens, Overseers of the Poor, and Parishioners, of the Parish of St James Dukes Place in the City of London upon the several inhabitants and occupiers of homes, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and other premises within the said parish for and towards the necessary relief of the poor of the said parish and other the purposes mentioned in the several acts of Parliament relating to the poor, at and after the rate of nine-pence in the pound amounting in the whole to the sum of one hundred and eleven pounds nineteen shillings. London, 1825.

£5000 [ref: 107589]

An important record of Jewish settlement in the City of London at the turn of the nineteenth century, bearing testament to a thriving community involved in the administration of local government in the parish of St. James Duke's Place, Aldgate.

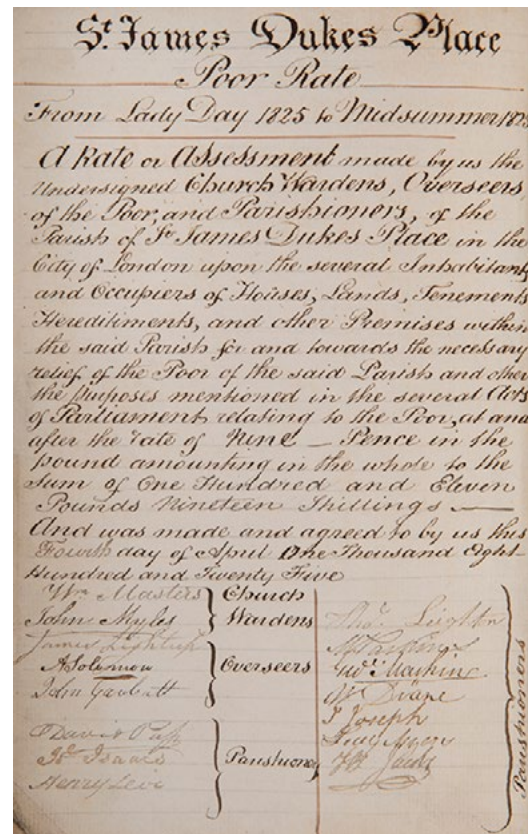
Under the Poor Relief Act 1601, each parish became responsible for the provision of basic food, shelter, and clothing to the 'impotent poor' (those who could not work owing to infirmity or illness). The relief was funded by a compulsory tax, the poor rate, charged on the value of the property of local residents. The rate, in this instance nine-pence in the pound, was set by officials, to be assessed and collected by a committee of local parishioners.

The ledger, signed and sealed by the Lord Mayor of London, John Garrett, serves as the official record of this collection, offering an invaluable insight into the make-up of the local community. It notes the names of the parish's inhabitants, the nature and rental value of their properties, and the amount of tax collected. Of the 164 individuals assessed, roughly half of the local inhabitants appear to be Jewish, with 'A. Solomon' named as one of the three parish officials — the 'Overseers of the Poor' — responsible for the organisation and collection of the relief, whilst 'Jo. Isaacs', 'Henry Levi', 'J. Joseph', 'Levy Lyon' and 'J. M. Jacobs' all appear on the list of ordinary parishioner members of the committee.

The ledger further reveals that many of the most valuable properties in the parish such as H. Levy's dwelling on Duke Street

(rent of £54) and Isaac Josephs' coffee-house on King Street (rent of £68) were leased by Jewish residents. Indeed, the synagogue at St. James's Place occupied by 'Messrs. Cohen & Josephs' far out-values any other property in the local area, with an impressive annual rent recorded of £350. This was the Great Synagogue founded by Ashkenazi refugees at the end of the seventeenth century, and which remained an important centre for Jewish life in London up until 1941 when it was destroyed in the Blitz.

Manuscript ledger; 8vo (23 x 14.5 cm); 21 ff. in pen in a neat and easily legible hand, including MS title, ruled in red, original printed receipt stubs to rear; 4 receipts loose in pocket, MS notes to rear pastedown; original dark blue roan, MS paper label pasted to upper panel, very minor wear to extremities, a little offsetting to endpaper else internally clean, a fine example of its type.



JEWISH ENFRANCHISEMENT BEFORE EMANCIPATION

12. [ELECTORAL REGISTER]. The List of Persons entitled to Vote in the Election of Four Members for the City of London, in respect of Property occupied within the Parish and Liberty of Saint James', Duke's Place, by virtue of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Fourth, intituled 'An act to amend the representation of the People in England and Wales.' London, Election, No. 8 — Printed and sold by Shaw and Sons, 37 Fetter-lane, 1834.

£8000 [ref: 107661]

An important record of Jewish enfranchisement in the wake of the Great Reform Act of 1832, containing some of the earliest evidence of Jewish participation in local and parliamentary elections. This was to be the last electoral register taken before the general election of 1835, the first such reformed election since the passing of the 1832 Act.

Efforts toward wider political and legal emancipation had hit an impasse with the failure of the Jewish Relief Bill in 1830, and it would take another 20 years before professing Jews could take up their seats in the House of Commons. Nevertheless, the 1832 Act was an important stepping-stone to full legal reform, opening up the franchise to many leaseholders, and introducing the requirement for local parishes to keep a record of registered voters.

Of the 88 inhabitants named in this register for the parish of Saint James' Duke's Place in Aldgate, more than half appear to be Jewish, with 'Lazarus Edward', 'Solomon Nathaniel' and 'Isaacs Israel' all qualifying due to their status as 'house' owners. Notes in red ink by the Overseers of the Poor responsible for the compilation of the register record when a resident was disqualified from voting either due to their non-residency for a period of '12 months' or because they have been 'assessed taxes' or 'poor rate' and 'not paid'.

Electoral register; folio (39.5 x 25.5 cm); 6ff of MS entries in pen in a neat and easily legible hand in three ruled columns, notes in red ink, first f. with printed title and column headings on label pasted to header, otherwise headings printed directly to recto and verso of remaining ff, minor dampstaining to lower and upper margins, imprint to gutter-margin of several ff; original marbled wrappers, blank label to upper cover with MS date '1834' in pen, minor loss to covers, otherwise very good.

THE LIST of PERSONS entitled to Vote in the Election of FOUR Members for the CITY of LONDON, in respect of Property occupied within the Parish and Liberty of SAINT JAMES', DUKE'S PLACE, by virtue of an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to Amend the Representation of the People in England and Wales."

Christian Name and Surname of each Voter at full Length.	Nature of Qualification.	Street, Lane, or other Place in this Parish where the Property is situate.
<i>Isaiah Aphenus</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>Duke Street</i>
<i>Solomon Maist</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Barnett Hyam</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>S. James Place</i>
<i>Isaacs Israel</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>Duke Street</i>
<i>Lazarus Edward</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Isaacs David</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Mullengum</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Smith</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>non Rate & Assessed Taxes unfranchise</i>
<i>Richard Isaac Edward</i>	<i>Household</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Wiggins Nathaniel Joseph</i>	<i>dwelling to Yard</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Solomon Nathaniel</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Sywood</i>	<i>House No 100</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Union Samuel</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Claridge</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>do</i>
<i>Cohen</i>	<i>House</i>	<i>do</i>



JEWISH ARTISTS

Item 13

13. RYBACK, ISSACHAR BER. Shtetl. My Destroyed Home - A Recollection. *Berlin, Schwellen, [1923].*

£1950 [ref: 110876]

A portfolio of 30 lithographs by the Ukrainian-Jewish artist Issachar Ber Ryback (1897-1935).

The lithographs dating mostly from 1917 and depict scenes of Ryback's hometown in Ukraine before its Jewish community was destroyed in the pogroms of 1917-1920, in which his father was also murdered.

Ryback graduated from the Kiev art school in 1916 and played a key role in the Yiddish avant-garde movement of the Soviet Union, for this reason he moved to Moscow and took part in a Jewish Art show in 1917. Following his father's murder he fled to Germany in 1921, where he settled in Berlin and became a

member of the Novembergruppe and was involved in a number of important exhibitions. In 1925 he returned for a short time to Russia, before moving to Paris in 1926. Here he lived at the heart of the city's artistic community and exhibited at the Galerie aux Quatre Chemins (1928) and Galerie L'Art Contemporain (1929). In 1935 he died of tuberculosis at only 38 years of age. Ryback remained best known for his depictions of the Shtetl life, and some say that if it wasn't for his untimely passing he might have been as renowned as his Parisian contemporary Marc Chagall. A lot of Ryback's work was lost during WWII.

First edition. Oblong folio (34 x 49.5 cm); 30 half-tone lithograph plates, lacks the list of plates on the last leaf; publisher's half-cloth boards in blue velvet, illustrated on front and back; boards rubbed, plates in very good condition; two small ownership stamps (one to half-title and one to margins of plate XXXI) scribbled over with a pen; [2], III-XXXI, [1] II.



XI

14. RYBACK, ISSACHAR BER. On the Jewish Fields of the Ukraina. Paris, A. Simon & Cie, 1926.

£1200 [ref: 110887]

Album of 25 high quality reproductions (five in colour), portraying Jewish labourers and craftsmen in rural Ukraine. A limited edition of 50 copies on Dutch paper and 300 on Japan paper. This is a signed copy no.16 printed on Dutch paper.

Issachar Ber Ryback (1897–1935) was a Ukrainian-Jewish artist. For more details about his life please see item 13.

First edition. Signed and numbered copy no.16 out of edition of 50 on Dutch paper; 25 plates with names of the plates printed on the tissue guards, publishers decorative green roan boards, severely rubbed; leaves clean with occasional minor staining; 34 ll.



15. FEDOROV, ALEXANDER; SOLOMONOV, MIKHAIL (ILLUSTRATOR).
Za Okean. [Over the Ocean]. St Petersburg, Prometei, 1909.

£2500 [ref: 107530]

A scarce account of Jewish emigration from Russia to America by the notable writer Alexander Fedorov. Fedorov was known predominantly for his poetry but travelled on one of the ships to New York to write this journalistic piece, documenting the difficult journey which thousands had chosen to make. In his work he reflects on the pogroms and persecution which had taken place in the 'monarchical regime' of the Russian Empire and describes New York as 'like living 100 years in the future'. He is amazed that a young student can rent a room without anyone asking for his passport, without anyone following him or asking what he's doing, reading or thinking. On returning to his native Odessa, the sight of men with whips in their hands, revolvers in the belts and knives in their boots made him feel as if he was very much returning to the oppressive world of the 19th century.

The beautiful cover illustrated by Mikhail Isaakovich Solomonov (1872—1942) a Jewish-Soviet artist, born in Ashmyany (Belarus), lived and studied in Odessa. Later lived and worked in Leningrad (St Petersburg), where he died during the 1942 siege of the city. His cover illustration features immigrants on a boat with the Statue of Liberty as a beacon of hope, framed by elaborate Art Nouveau motifs.

First edition, 8vo (21.5 x 14 cm); 13 pages of ads at the end, full page black and white photo reproductions and illustrations in the text, a few sporadic light stains to margins, closed tears to pp. 115-118 repaired, otherwise bright and clean; original illustrated gilt Art Nouveau style wrappers by Mikhail Solomonov, rebacked with original printed spine laid down on paper, spine a little creased, Russian bookseller's stamp with ink annotations to lower cover, some minor staining to wrappers, a very good copy; 211 pp.



16. ALTMANN, NATHAN. *Jüdische Graphik*. Text by Max Osborn. Berlin, Razum, 1923.

£1200 [ref: 110884]

A limited edition numbered portfolio of 10 lithographs by Altmann.

Nathan Isaevich Altman (1889-1970) was a Ukrainian-Jewish artist, who worked in France and the Soviet Union and France. For more details on Altman's life and work see item 17.

First edition. No. 64 out of a limited edition of 250. Folio (48.5 x 36 cm); text in German; 10 black, white and gold lithographs, protected by tissue, foxed; publishers cloth-backed boards with pastedown title, edges rubbed, spine rubbed with some cracks, but holding; [6], 7-22, [4], 10 leaves of plates, [2] pp.



COMPLETE WITH ALL THE PLAYING CARDS

17. [ALBUMS DU PÈRE CASTOR]. ALTMAN, NATHAN (ILLUSTRATOR). 6 Métiers [6 Professions]. Paris, Flammarion, [1935].

£1200 [ref: 109421]

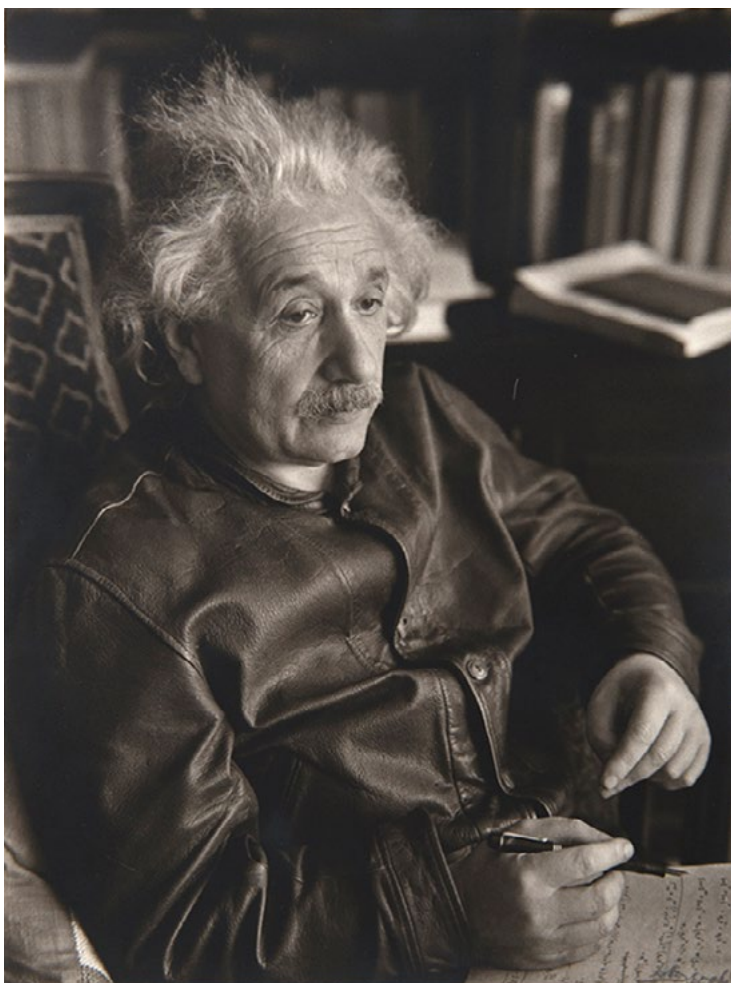
A fine example of a Père Castor educational children's book complete with all the playing cards intact. 6 Métiers features striking and colourful illustrations by the avant-garde Ukrainian-Jewish artist Nathan Altman.

Altman was born to a family of Jewish merchants in 1889 and studied art and sculpture in Odessa between 1902 and 1907 before moving to Paris in 1910. Shortly after he returned to Russia, joined Souiz Molodezhi and painted his famous Cubist portrait of Akhmatova. After the Revolution he focused more on theatre design, producing sets for the Jewish theatre in Moscow for eight years before moving to Paris yet again in 1928. In Paris he already had numerous friends in the émigré community such as Chagall, Exter and Delaunay and it's likely that he began working with Paul Faucher thanks to these links.

The illustrations are faithful to his avant-garde roots and the front cover perhaps alludes to his Soviet loyalty with the boy holding a Sickle in his hand and hammer and sickles on the floor. He did indeed return to Leningrad in 1936 where he continued to work both as a stage designer and a book illustrator.

First edition, 4to (27.5 x 24 cm); colour illustrations throughout, complete with two pages of perforated pictorial labels, invitation card to exhibition and demonstration at the Père Castor atelier loosely inserted; original printed wrappers, a fine copy.





WITH JACOBI'S SIGNED PORTRAIT OF ALBERT EINSTEIN

18. JACOBI, LOTTE; WISE, KELLY (EDITOR). Lotte Jacobi.
Danbury, New Hampshire, Addison House, 1978.

£2750 [ref: 110779]

DELUXE ISSUE, WITH THE OFTEN MISSING ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPH, 'ALBERT EINSTEIN, PHYSICIST, PRINCETON, NJ., 1938'.

Lotte Jacobi (1896-1990) was responsible for some of the most striking and enduring photographic portraits of the twentieth century. Her style, characterized by experimentation with unusual perspectives, cropped heads, and high or low angles, places her work in line with the *Neue Sachlichkeit* (New Objectivity) school of German photography. She was the fourth generation of her family to take up photography, following an apprenticeship with her father; she took over the 'Jacobi Studio of Photography' in Berlin. Between 1927 and 1935, she photographed many prominent figures from the arts and sciences, including Bertolt Brecht, Peter Lorre, Käthe Kollwitz, and Kurt Weill. John Heartfield was a customer of the studio from 1929-1932, and Jacobi made photographs for Heartfield's montages and book covers.

After 1933, Jacobi concealed her Jewish identity by working under various pseudonyms, and in 1935, she immigrated to New York City, where she re-established a studio and successfully resumed her career. In 1938, she was the first woman to photograph on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange; her picture of the deserted floor was one of many of published in the *New York Herald Tribune*. Despite efforts to retrieve her archive, much of Jacobi's early work was lost when she left Germany.

First edition, number 86 of 125 copies signed and numbered by Jacobi on the half-title, with a gelatin silver photograph laid in (25 x 18.7 cm, printed c.1978) signed in pencil in lower right of image, small area of mirroring in lower left quadrant; 4to (28.4 x 25.2 cm); black-and-white photographs by Lotte Jacobi, printed in gravure; white cloth-covered boards, spine and front stamped in brown, publisher's cloth-covered dropback box, spine very lightly toned, with title-label on front, near-fine; 187, [5] pp.

19. [MOÏVER] PSEUD. RAVIV-VOROBICHIC, MOSHÉ. Ein Ghetto im Osten (Wilna). 65 bilder von M. Vorobeichic. Eingeleitet von S. Chneour. Herausgeber: Dr Emil Schaeffer. Schaubücher 27. Zurich and Leipzig, Orell Fussli Verlag, 1931.

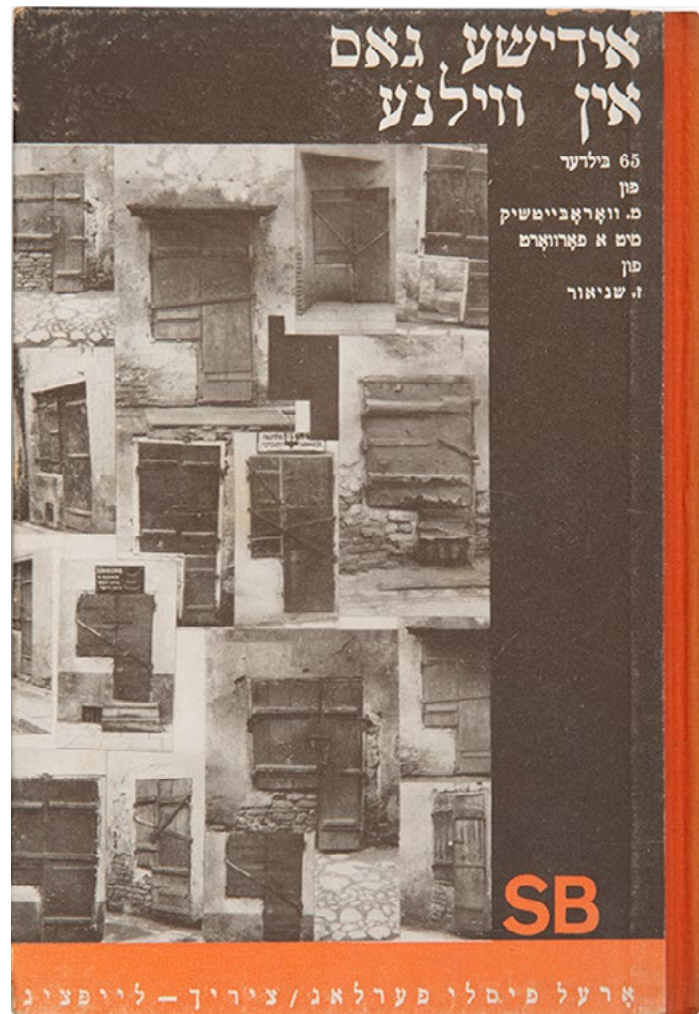
£875 [ref: 111546]

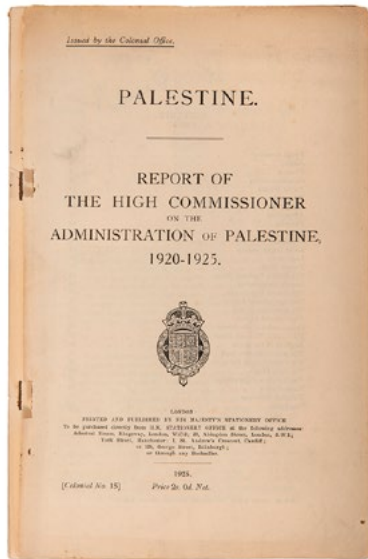
THE SCARCE GERMAN/YIDDISH EDITION.

Moi-Ver made the photographs for this, his first book in the Jewish quarter of Vilnius, where he was born and raised. In 1927, he attended classes at the Bauhaus in Dessau before going to Paris to study at the École Technique de Photographie et de Cinematographie. Both his photographs and the layout employ New Vision techniques such as unconventional angles, double-printing, repetition, and montage to create a visually stunning book that documents a way of life that was destroyed by Nazi Germany a decade later. Ein Ghetto im Osten (Wilna) is the most sought-after book in the Orell Füssli's Schaubücher series. It was issued simultaneously in German/Hebrew, English/Hebrew, and German/Yiddish versions.

First edition, German/Yiddish issue; 12mo (18.9 x 12.7 cm); 64 pages of black-and-white photomontages and photographs printed in relief halftone, text in German (left to right) and Yiddish (right to left), minor toning to edges, spotting to top edge; plain endpapers, minor foxing, quarter orange cloth, photo-illustrated paper-covered boards printed in black and orange, titles stamped in black on spine, light wear to extremities, slightly bowed, scuff to upper board, spine lightly faded, without the scarce plastic dust-jacket, a close to near-fine copy; 7, [1], [64], 6, [2] pp.

Regards sur un siècle de photographie à travers Le Livre #46; The Photobook: A History I, p. 130; 802 Photo Books from the M+M Auer Collection p. 168.





20. [BRITISH MANDATE]. Palestine. Report of The High Commissioner of the Administration of Palestine, 1920-1925. London, The Colonial Office, 1925.

£575 [ref: 106322]

Report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies by Herbert Samuel, The High Commissioner of Palestine at the time. The report covers issues such as: public security, justice, finance, public health, education, as well as immigration and population of Palestine, and many more.

Herbert Samuel was appointed to the position of High Commissioner on the 1st of July 1920, before the Council of the League of Nations approved a British mandate for Palestine; he served in this role until June 30, 1925. Samuel was the first Jew to govern the historic Land of Israel in 2000 years; he officially recognised Hebrew as one of the three official languages of the land, and his appointment was warmly welcomed by the Zionist movement.

16mo (24.5 x 15.4 cm); original printed paper wrappers with some browning to edges; front cover leaf detached, small marginal folds and tears to wrappers. [3], 4-59 pp.

THE SHAW COMMISSION REPORT

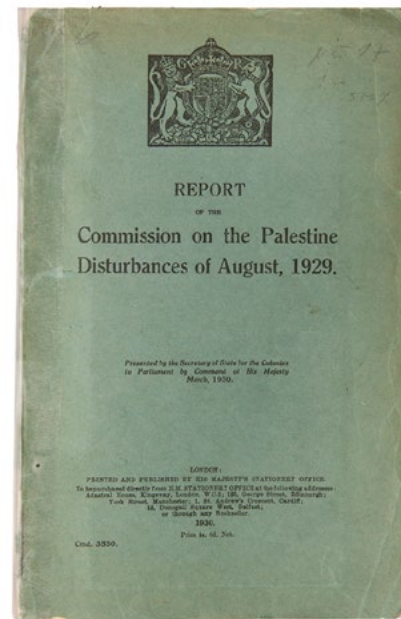
21. [BRITISH MANDATE]. Report of the Commission on the Disturbances of August, 1929. London, H. M. Stationery Office, March 1930.

£950 [ref: 106330]

Officially known as the 'Report of the Commission on the Palestine Disturbances of August 1929' was the result of the British commission of inquiry, led by Sir Walter Shaw. The commission was came to investigate the violent rioting which took place in Palestine in late August 1929 (aka the Buraq Uprising) over the long-standing dispute between Muslims and Jews over access to the Western Wall in Jerusalem.

Appendix V, pp. 196-199, contains the 'Statement of British Policy in Palestine issued by Mr. Churchill in June, 1922'.

8vo (24.5 x 15.5 cm); 4 folding maps (one in colour), original printed wrappers, spine held together with tape, old pencil inscriptions, small marginal tears and browning; previous owner's signature to title page; stamps of the Jerusalem Consulate of the Republic of Czechoslovakia throughout the book; 202, [4] pp.



24. THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE. The Jewish Case. Before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine. Jerusalem, The Jewish Agency for Palestine, 1947.

£650 [ref: 104032]

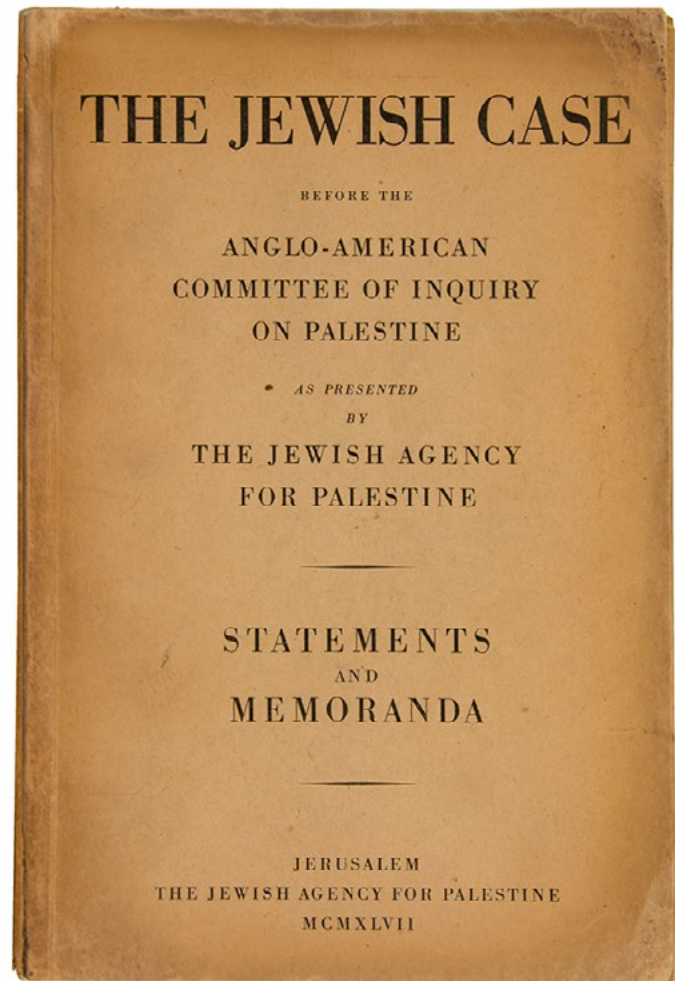
STATEMENTS AND MEMORANDA AS PRESENTED BY THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE.

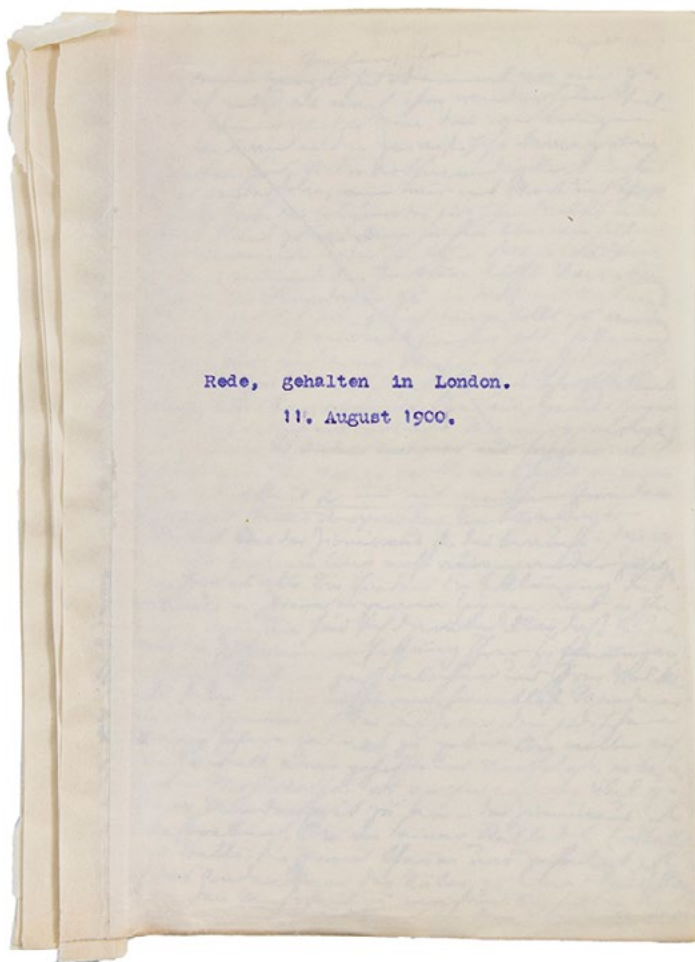
Presentation of the Jewish case was by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver who spoke on 2 October, and by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former President of the World Zionist Organisation, who spoke on 18 October, 1947.

Dr. Silver stated that the Jewish Agency greatly appreciated the conscientious labours and good faith of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, which had been made up of the representatives of neutral nations. Its efforts to arrive at a morally justifiable and politically sound solution had found expression in a comprehensive and impressive document.

He recalled that the Jewish Agency had regarded it as an inescapable obligation to co-operate to the fullest extent with the United Nations and had made available to the Special Committee on request all possible information and suggestions. The Arab Higher Committee, on the other hand, as the report indicated, in spite of an appeal by radio and a letter from the Special Committee, had maintained its decision to abstain from any collaboration.

4to, original printed wrappers, browned, with some closed tears to spine and back cover; clean crisp pages. 686 pp.





25. NORDAU, MAX. Autograph Speech Notes. *London, August 11, 1900.*

£2500 [ref: 99084]

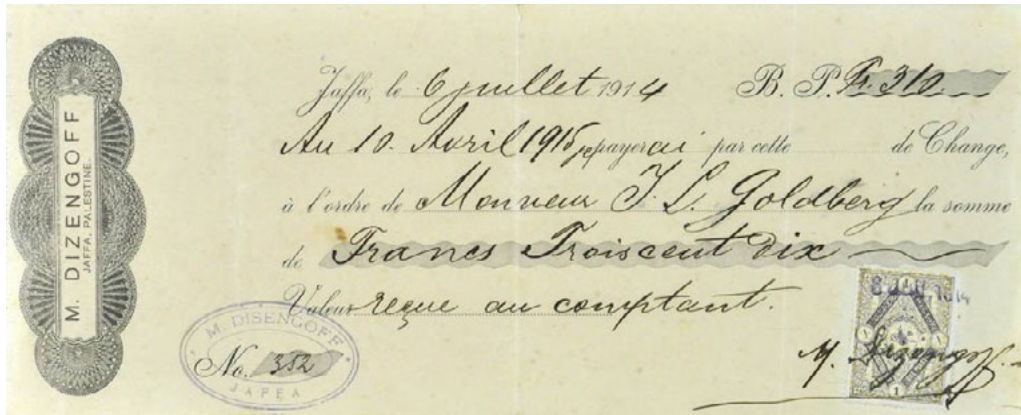
AUTOGRAPH SPEECH NOTES BY MAX NORDAU, DELIVERED BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE FOURTH ZIONIST CONGRESS.

On August 11, 1900, two days before the opening of the Fourth Zionist Congress, the coordinators, wanting to introduce Zionist leaders to the Zionists of England, organised a gathering at the Great Assembly Hall in London. Over 8000 people crowded in the small hall in order to hear speeches by Theodor Herzl, Israel Zangwill, Frances Montefiore, Joseph Kaun and Max Nordau.

The offered speech notes were written by Nordau in dense handwriting on small leaves, with a typewritten title page. In this speech Nordau addresses at length the question of 'What is Zionism?', refuting the claims of the movement's opponents, rejecting the various solutions to 'The Jewish Question', as well as discussing antisemitism, Jewish financiers and other issues.

Max Nordau (1849-1923), physician, author and Jewish Zionist philosopher who coined the term 'Muskeljudentum' (Muscular Judaism), used to write down his speeches and read them to his listeners from the draft. There are several differences between the present manuscript and the speech Nordau eventually delivered, including an opening paragraph crossed out with a diagonal line, which was entirely omitted (see the final version of the speech in the book: Max Nordau's *Zionistische Schriften*, Cologne and Leipzig: Jüdischer Verlag, 1909, pp. 234-248).

14 pages (loose sheets) and [1] typed title page, approx. 21 cm.; text in German, handwritten in blue ink. Strips of paper mounted to left edge of leaves. Long tears to last leaf, reinforced with tape (on verso).



Item 26

26. DIZENGOFF, MEIR. Signed Promissory Note. *Jaffa, 1914.*

£500 [ref: 86266]

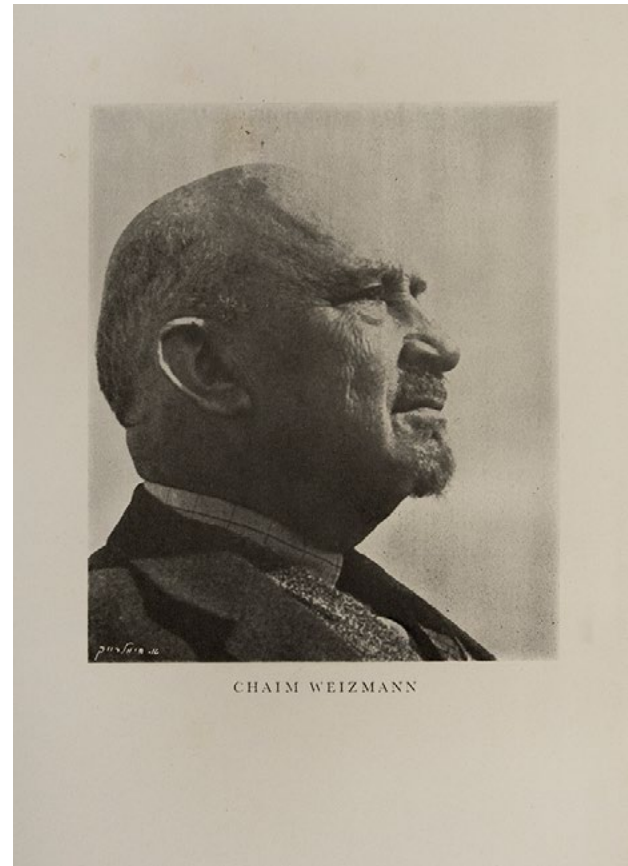
Meir Dizengoff (1861-1937) was the first Mayor of Tel Aviv, an early supporter of Herzl, and attendee at several Zionist congresses. J. L. [Leib] Goldberg, the recipient of this cheque, had served as Herzl's escort during his only trip to Palestine, showing him the living conditions. He was later opposed to Herzl at the Sixth Zionist Congress because of Herzl's temporary acceptance of the Uganda Plan.

Signed 'M. Dizengoff to J. L. Goldberg. Jaffa, Palestine. 6 July 1914'; notarised stamp and seal; dimensions of note: 11.2 x 18.2 cm; mounted.

27. WEIZMANN, CHAIM. *Trial and Error.* London, Hamish Hamilton, 1949. £375 [ref: 103981]

First British edition of this famous autobiography of the first President of the State of Israel Chaim Weizmann, in two volumes. The work covers Weizman's life and career in candid detail, published on the same year as he took office as the country's first president.

First British edition; 2 vols, 8vo; publisher's beige cloth, with blue and gilt titles to spine, without dust jacket; mild foxing and staining to covers and edges. 608; 608 pp.



מסכת ארבעים מה במדבר יחידים והואך של אלק הקדוש מרר סגרים שי נר דמוק ומטל אמן שיהיה מודל יחסו כל שבט ושבט חלק גולה כאשר בניו תהונה במשורם וחמישכלים יבינם



SPRING HOLIDAYS

Item 35

The Book of Esther (*Megillat Esther*, also often referred to as The Megillah) is part of the *Ketuvim* (Writings), the third section of the Hebrew Bible. It tells the story of a Jewish girl named Esther who became queen of Persia and thwarted a plan by the evil vizier Haman to commit genocide against her people. The book is the basis and an integral part of the celebration of the Jewish holiday of Purim. Its full text is read aloud twice during the holiday celebration, in the evening and again the following morning. Besides the Song of Songs, it is the only book in the Bible that does not explicitly mention God.

'Since the Talmudic period (70-640 AD) it has been customary to write the Book of Esther on parchment in the form of a scroll, and the rules governing its production and writing are basically the same as those for a traditional Torah scroll. It is not known when and under what circumstances artistic embellishment of Esther scrolls began. The earliest extant illuminated examples emanate from 16th-century Italy, commissioned by well-to-do Italian Jews'. (Encyclopaedia Judaica)



28. [ESTHER SCROLL] MEGILLAT ESTHER. [Illuminated Esther Scroll, untitled]. *Central Italy, early 19th century.*

£9500 [ref: 91530]

ITALIAN ESTHER SCROLL, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUMINATED IN COLOUR.

Text divided into 11 parshiyot of 28 lines each, and a compartment dedicated to the schematic drawing of the hanging of Haman's 10 sons. The decoration is composed of colourful ornamental borders

on an ochre-yellow background: upper border with intertwining green branches, lower border with a white vine-stem and crowns, large flowers and medallions depicting the zodiac signs in the columns that separate the compartments.

Illuminated scroll on parchment, 3 spliced sheets, 25.5 x 202.7 cm; hand-coloured decorations (possibly later), some wear and loss of colour, small tears; repairs to the back of first sheet.

29. [ESTHER SCROLL] MEGILLAT ESTHER. [Esther Scroll housed in silver gilt decorative case, untitled]. *Balkan, 19th century.*

£7500 [ref: 98168]

Manuscript on vellum, text arranged in 15 lines, in Hebrew Sephardic Script. A red bead decorating the top of the case.

Scroll on parchment, housed in a silver gilt case (unstamped); scroll height 7 cm., case height 19 cm.





30. [ESTHER SCROLL] MEGILLAT ESTHER. Balkan, early 19th century.

£7150 [ref: 97796]

ESTHER SCROLL HOUSED IN AN ELABORATELY DECORATED SILVER CASE.

Manuscript on vellum, text arranged in 19 lines, in Hebrew Sephardic script. An ornamentation of an attractive multilayered flower to the top of the case.

Scroll on parchment, housed in a silver case (unstamped), cast, hammered and engraved with floral decorations and geometric patterns. Scroll height 15 cm, case height 34.5 cm; some staining to parchment.



ויהי בימי אחשורוש הוא אחשורוש המלך
 מהדו ועד כוש שבע ועשרים וכמה מדתיו
 בימים ההם כשבת המלך אחשורוש על כסא
 מלכותו אשר בשושן הבירה בשנת שלוש למלכו
 עלתה משתה לכל שריו ועבדיו
 אזיל פרס וכמוי הפרדמים ושרי
 הכריות לפניו בהראתו את עשר כבוד
 מלכותו ואת יקר תפארת גדולתו ימים רבים
 שמונים ומאת יום ובמלואת הימים האלה
 עלתה המלך לכל העם הנמצאים בשושן
 הבירה למצחוק ועד קטן משתה שבעת
 ימים בחצר גנת ביהן המלך אזיר כהן
 ותכלת אזוד בזבלי בוך וארגמן על גילוי
 כסף ועמודי שש מטות זהב וכסף על רצפת
 בהט ושש ודר וסלרת והשקות בכלי ארז
 וכרלים מכלים שונים ויין מלכות רב כיו

31. [ESTHER SCROLL] MEGILLAT ESTHER. [Esther Scroll housed in silver decorative case, untitled].
 Palestine, [circa 1910].

£7150 [ref: 98843]

Manuscript on vellum, text arranged in 17 lines in Hebrew Sephardic script.

Original manuscript on parchment, text arranged in 16 lines, in Hebrew script, housed in an elaborately decorated silver case made by Yemini for the Bezalel School. The decorations include three filigree tiers and two bands mounted with ruby coloured stones surrounding elaborate scenes from the Megillah, depicting Mordechai riding on a horse led by Haman, the king Ahasuerus and others. Scroll height 9.5 cm, case height 22 cm.

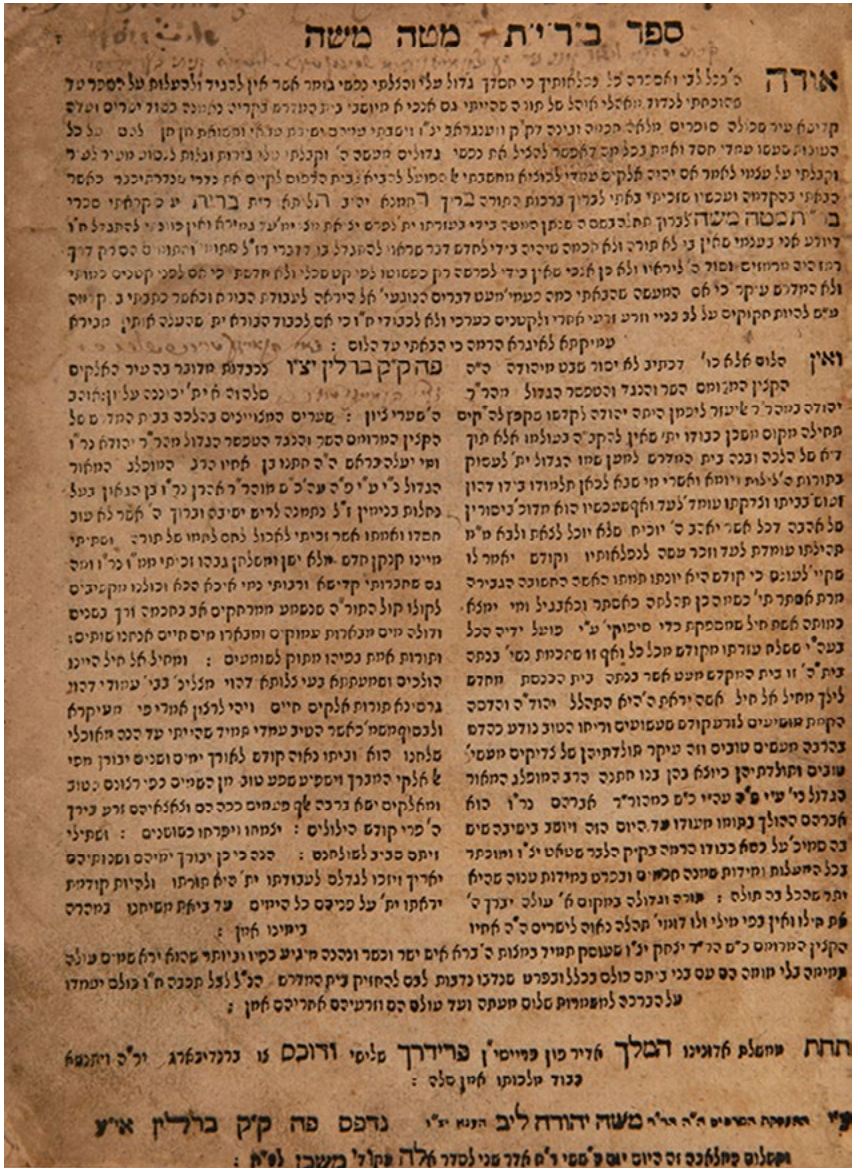
32. [ESTHER SCROLL] MEGILLAT ESTHER. [Esther Scroll housed in wooden case, untitled].
Jerusalem, early 20th century.

£1650 [ref: 97785]

Esther scroll housed in a beautiful wooden case. Manuscript on vellum on seven conjoined sheets. Text arranged in 14 lines, in Hebrew Ashkenzai (Beit Yosef) Script.

Scroll on parchment, 7 conjoined sheets, housed in carved and painted olivewood case. Scroll height 10 cm, case height 35 cm.





34. KATZ, RABBI MOSHE BAR YESHAYAHU (KATZ OF WENGROV). Sefer Berit Mateh Moshe. [Passover Haggadah and Kabbalistic Commentary]. Berlin, 1701.

£1750 [ref: 109193]

PASSOVER HAGGADAH WITH KABBALISTIC COMMENTARY, CONSIDERED TO BE THE FIRST HAGGADAH EVER PUBLISHED IN BERLIN.

In the preface the author tells of his anguish since he was displaced in the Expulsion of the Jews from Vienna in 1670 by Leopold I, the Holy Roman Emperor and archduke of Austria. Katz mentions that he intended to take the long journey to the Holly Land with Rabbi Yehuda HaChasid, but ended up not to.

OCLC lists only 7 copies world-wide.

Small 4to, without title page, as issued; modern burgundy half-vellum; leaves browned, edges rubbed and occasionally closely shaved; old fades inscriptions in ink to first leaf; [6], 5-104 ll.

Vinograd (Berlin), 22; Yaari 67; Yudlov 103; not in Yerushalmi.

35. [HAGGADAH]. Ma'aleh Beit Horin ve'hu Seder Haggadah shel Pesach. [Passover Haggadah]. Amsterdam, Widow and orphans of Jacob Proops, 1781.

£7500 [ref: 109194]

THIRD EDITION OF THE CELEBRATED AMSTERDAM HAGGADAH, COMPLETE WITH THE MAP OF THE LAND OF ISRAEL AND COMMENTARY BY MOSES ALSCHEICH, MAHARAL (YEHUDA LOEW BEN BEZALEL) AND SHLOMO EPHRAIM LUNTSCHITZ.

Sephardic and Ashkenazic rite. Illustrated with copperplate engravings from the 1695 Amsterdam Haggadah by Abraham bar Jacob (Avraham son of Yaakov Hager). Among the illustrations are the famous thirteen-panel depiction of the stages of the Seder and the ten-panel depiction of the plagues of Egypt. The important woodcut map from the same edition (absent in later editions) depicts territorial divisions of the Holy Land between the twelve Israelite tribes and also lists the 41 encampments of the Israelites on their journey from Egypt to the Holy Land.

The Proops family were a dynasty of well known Hebrew printers, publishers, and booksellers in Amsterdam. Solomon Ben Yosef (d. 1734), whose father may have been a Hebrew printer as well, was an established bookseller in Amsterdam and in 1704 had set up his own Hebrew press, which produced mainly liturgical books as well as works on halakhah, Kabbalah, Jewish ethics and history. From 1715 productions by Proops carried advertisements of books he had published, and in 1730 he issued a sales catalogue, the first such Hebrew publication.



After his death, appointed guardians continued to operate the press, and even when his three sons took over, they continued trade under the old name until 1751, and later - under their own names. In 1785 Joseph Proops sold most of his work to Kurzbeck of Vienna, and when Proops died a year later, his widow and sons continued printing on a small scale, with various partners, until 1812. Solomon ben Abraham Proops, grandson of Solomon Ben Yosef split from the family printing house in 1797 and continued to work alone until 1827.

Third edition; 4to (26 x 20 cm); illustrated half-title, title within a decorative border, 10 half-page and one full page copperplate illustrations, woodcut folding map; double column Hebrew, Ladino and Aramaic text; contemporary mottled calf, rubbed and chipped, contemporary marbled endpapers; expected wine stains and other signs of ritual use; ownership inscription in old brown ink in Hebrew to title. 52 ll.

Vinograd, Amsterdam 2113; Yaari 199, Yudlov 300; Yerushalmi 75.

36. [HAGGADAH]. Haggadah Shel Pesach. Arbah Yesodot. [Yiddish Passover Haggadah]. Amsterdam, Yochanan Levy Rofe, 1783.

£750 [ref: 109195]

YIDDISH EDITION OF THE 'FOUR FOUNDATIONS' HAGGADAH PUBLISHED IN AMSTERDAM.

The title page illustrates the 'four pillars of the world' - four foundations that are: the awe, the love, the work and the blessing. Each of those were intended to be written as four separate works of commentary, based on extracts from other commentators such as Abarbanel, Maasey Hashem, Alsheich, Gevuruot HaShem, Olelot Ephraim and others. Eventually, only the foundations of awe and love were printed in both this Yiddish edition and the Hebrew edition, published the same year:

The translator, Elhanan Ben Moshe, states on the title that 'such a translation has never been seen in the world before' implying that the Haggadah was translated from the holy language of Hebrew to the language of the common folk, in order for them to understand what they are reading on Passover night, as Hebrew wasn't a spoken language at that time and was only used in the holy scripture.

The 'Chad Gadya' song is accompanied by the Achvit Achidan commentary by an unknown author, first published in Amsterdam in 1782.

4to (26 x 20 cm); printed title with illustration of the four pillars; modern black cloth housed in a matching slipcase, ornament to front and Hebrew title to spine in gilt; edges rubbed, expected wine stains and other signs of ritual use. [2], 54 ll.

Vinograd, Amsterdam 2127; Yaari 204; Yudlov 306; Yerushalmi 77; Harvard 23.5:18.



37. [HAGGADAH]. LEVI, DAVID (TRANSLATOR). Haggadah shel Pesach... Service for the Two First Nights of Passover. According to the Custom of the Spanish, Portuguese, and German Jews. London, David Levi, 1794.

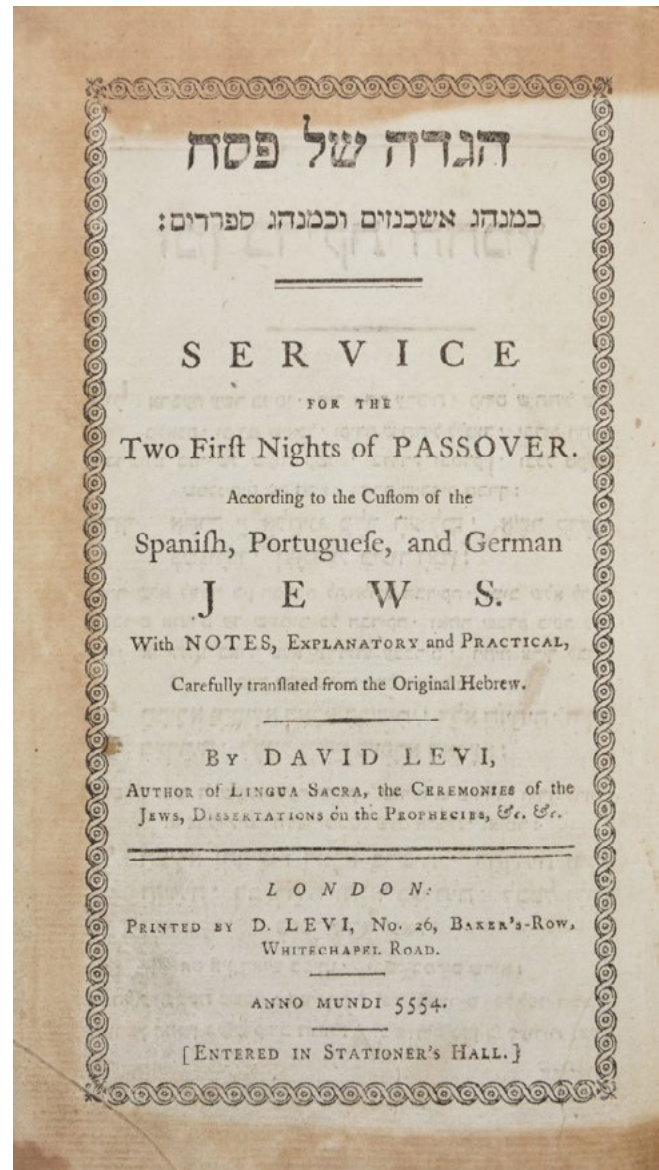
£7500 [ref: 101520]

COMBINED ASHKENAZIC AND SEPHARDIC HAGGADAH PUBLISHED BY DAVID LEVI, ONE OF THE PIONEERS OF JEWISH PRINTING IN LONDON.

Starting from 1770s, several Hebrew prayer-books and Haggadot were printed in London for the first time by three different Jewish publishers: A. Alexander and Son; Yedidya, Gershon and Issachar; David Levi. All publications by these printers are considered to be very rare, with only a small number of surviving copies.

David Levi (1740-1801), was an erudite Whitechapel cobbler and one of the most remarkable characters of 18th-century English Jewry. He was born in London and after failing to make a living as a shoemaker, went to the opposite extreme and became a hatter, meanwhile continuing his studies at the Great Synagogue of London. In 1783 he produced a succinct account of the 'Rites and Ceremonies of the Jews, in which their religious principles and tenets are explained'. From that date onwards, he was constantly engaged in literary work, in the intervals of trying to earn his livelihood. He produced grammars, dictionaries, apologetics, pamphlets and polemics. For years on end he was a one-man Anti-Defamation Committee, always prepared to fight with his quill whenever the good name of Jews or Judaism was impugned. In addition, he produced a series of liturgical and other translations, considered to be superior to A. Alexander's. Alexander, who was a well-known and established rival London-Jewish publisher, saw in Levi an imitator.

First edition; small 4to (21.5 x 13 cm); contemporary brown calf, boards with gilt ruled borders, slightly rubbed, spine with floral decorations in gilt, edges browned; text in Hebrew, English and Ladino. [1], 39, [3] ll. Yaari 254; Yudlov 371; Vinograd, London 137. Not in Yerushalmi.



38. [HAGGADAH]. COSCHELSBERG, SOLOMON (CORRECTOR). Seder Haggadah shel Pesach im Targum Ashkenaz. [Passover Haggadah with Ashkenzaic translation]. Basel, Wilhelm Haas, 1816.

£1250 [ref: 109197]

SCARCE FIRST EDITION OF THE BASEL HAGGADAH IN ITS ORIGINAL PUBLISHER'S DECORATIVE BINDING.

One of the more attractive Haggadah editions that were published in 19th-century Europe. Its text is a reprint of Joel Brill's German translation of 1785. The magnificent woodcut illustrations of this edition 'were copied from Friedrich Battier's illustrations to a German Bible published in Basel in 1710 by Johann Brandmüller, Jr; The woodcut of Moses at the Burning Bush, shown here on the title page, was taken from the frontispiece of the Amsterdam Haggadah of 1712' (Yerushalmi).

First edition, 4to (21.6 x 17.7 cm); original decorative printed paper boards, with a fine geometric design, edges and spine rubbed, block cracked but holding; 24 woodcut illustrations in text; browning and staining to pages, pp. 3-6 professional restoration to edges, previous owners' inscription and signature in old brown ink to inside covers; text in Hebrew, Aramaic and Yiddish. [2], 54 pp.

Vinograd, Basel 284; Yudlov 565; Yaari 399; Yerushalmi 86; Harvard 21.5:17.





39. [HAGGADAH]. *Gevurot HaShem*. [Ashkenazic Rite Passover Haggadah]. Krotoschin, B. L. Monasch, 1838.

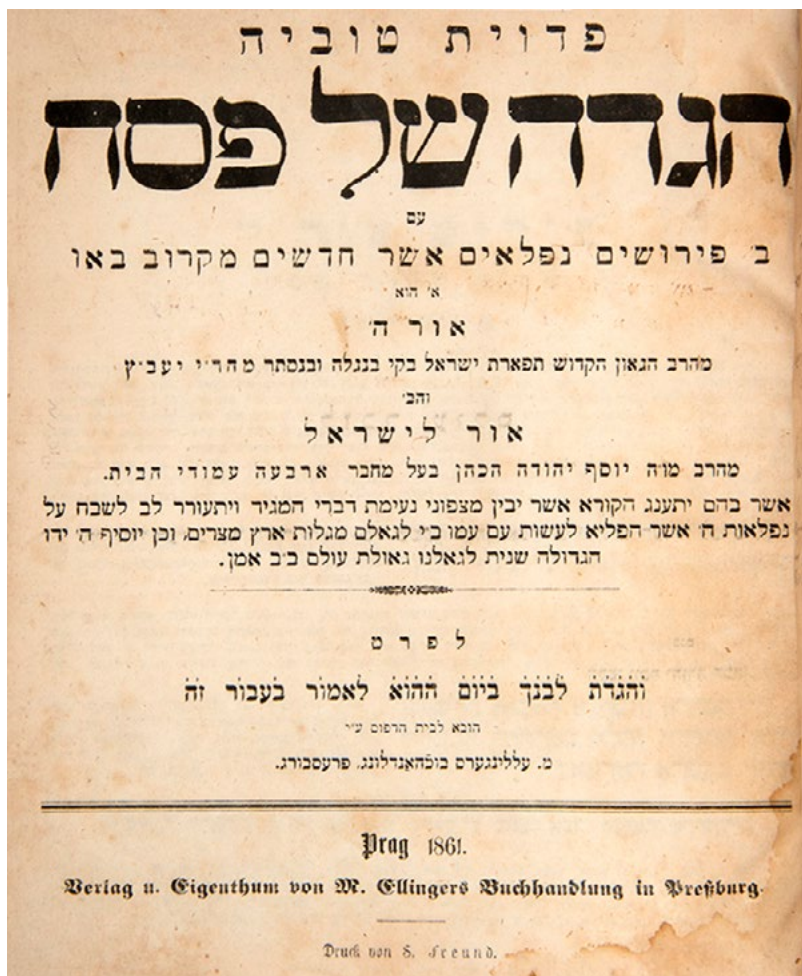
£500 [ref: 109196]

AN INTERESTING 19TH-CENTURY EXAMPLE OF ASHKENAZIC PASSOVER HAGGADAH WITH COMMENTARY BY GABRIEL HAKOHEN OF ZAMTER.

With translation into Yiddish by Wolf Heidenheim (Benjamin Ze'ev; 1757-1832) – a Hebrew grammarian, masoretic scholar, and commentator on the liturgy, born in Heidenheim, best known for his nine-volume edition of the mahzor, 'Sefer Kerovot' (Roedelheim, 1800-02). This edition seems to be based on Heidenheim's 1823 Rödelheim edition of the Haggadah.

4to, modern red calf with gilt Hebrew titles to front and spine, marbled edges, leaves browned and wine-stained as expected; text in Hebrew, Aramaic, Yiddish and German. [12], 29 ll.

Vinograd, Krotoschin 6; Yudlov 800; Yaari 579; not in Yerushalmi.



40. [HAGGADAH]. Peduyat Tuvia: Haggadah shel Pesach. [Passover Haggadah with Or HaShem commentary]. Prague, M. Ellinger's Bookshop, Pressburg, 1861.

£500 [ref: 109198]

Ashkenazic Passover Haggadah with two commentaries – 'Or HaShem' by Rabbi Jacob Tsevi Emden (a.k.a. Ya'avetz, 1697-1776), and 'Or Israel' by Rabbi Joseph Yehuda Leib HaKohen Hoffman, author of 'Four pillars of the House'.

4to, modern burgundy vellum-backed cloth, original endpapers dump-stained, with dedication in German and Yiddish and some white tape repairs to front and extensive writing is Yiddish to back, in old brown ink; some staining to pages. [2], 46 pp.

Vinograd, Prague 1536; Yaari 842; Yudlov 1138; not in Yerushalmi.

41. [HAGGADAH]. BLUM, L. (TRANSLATOR). *La Haggada ou Cérémonies des deux premières soirées de Pâques, à l'usage des Israélites des rites allemand et portugais.* Paris, L. Blum, 1865.

£350 [ref: 109200]

FIRST EDITION OF THIS SCARCE FRENCH PASSOVER HAGGADAH FOR WORSHIP IN GERMAN AND PORTUGUESE RITES.

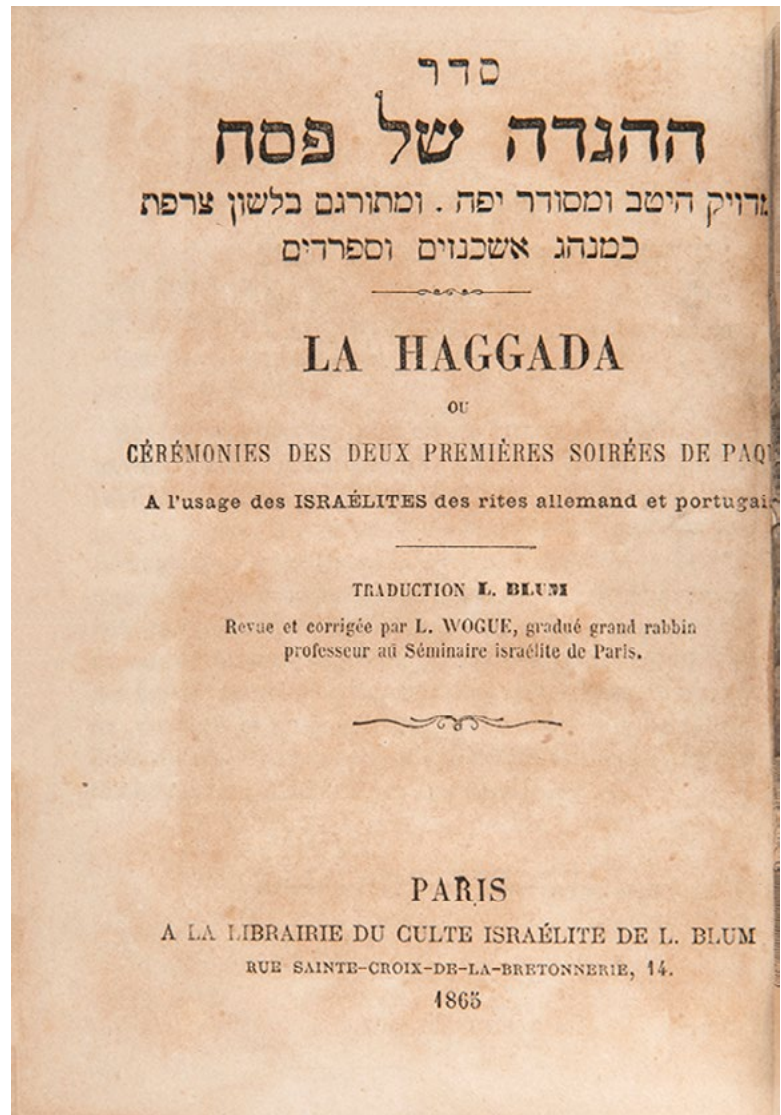
Translated to French by Loeb Blum, revised and corrected by Lazare Wogue (1817–1897) - a French rabbi, scholar and journalist, best known for his scholarly translation of the Pentateuch with commentaries (1860–69).

Includes Yiddish translations of the songs 'Adir Hu', 'Echad Mi Yodea' and 'Chad Gadya'. The last four pages contain music sheets of Passover songs, with Ashkenazic pronunciations of the song words written along. Frontispiece illustration depicts baby Moses being pulled from the Nile. Additional illustrations include Moses and Aaron facing Pharaoh, Egyptians perishing in the Red Sea and The Exodus.

OCLC lists only six copies world-wide.

First edition. 16mo (15 x 11 cm); illustration plate frontispiece and another three illustration plates within text; modern burgundy half-calf; tear to bottom of pp. 33-34 with some loss of text; 148, [4] pp.

Yaari 936; Yudlov 1263; not in Yerushalmi.



EARLY NEW YORK HAGGADAH

42. [HAGGADAH]. Seder Haggadah shel Pesah: Service for the Two First Nights of the Passover, with an English Translation.

New-York, H. Sakolski, 1881.

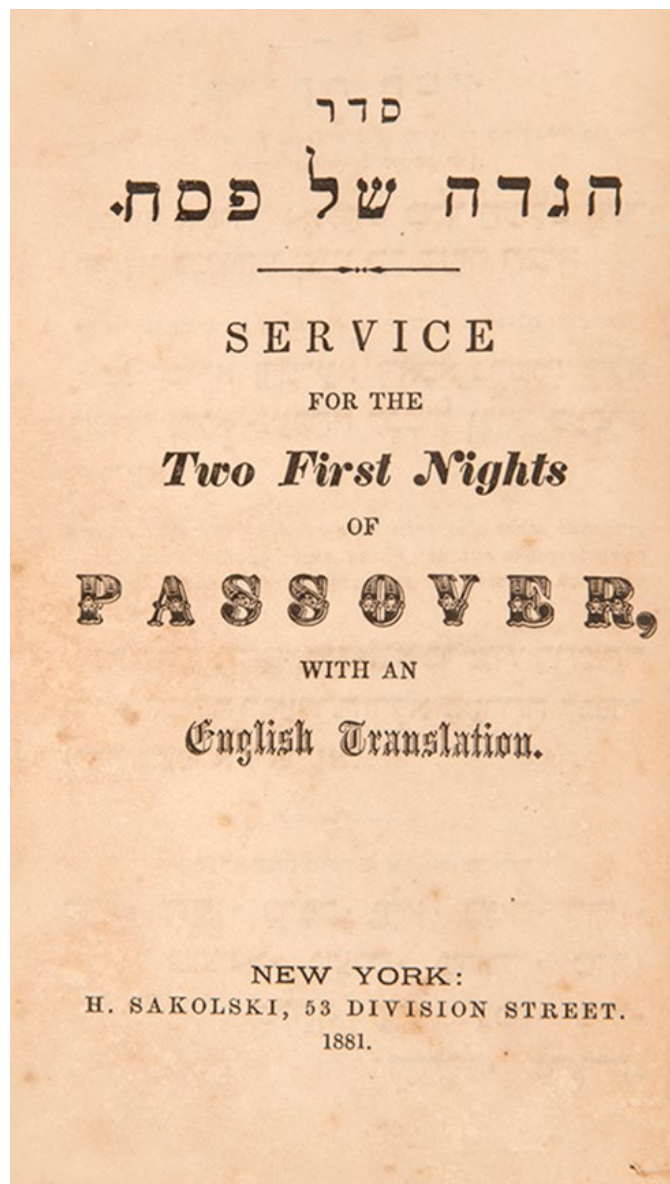
£650 [ref: 109202]

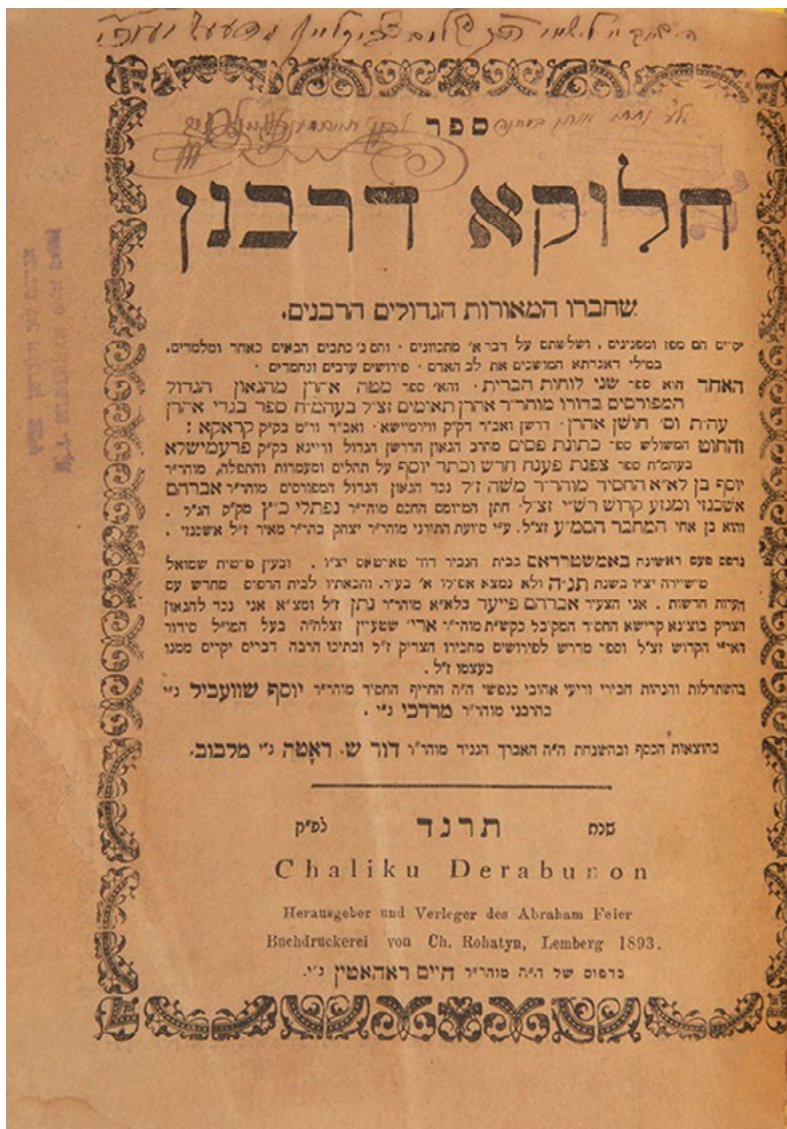
AN INTERESTING EXAMPLE OF AN EARLY NEW YORK HAGGADAH.

Hebrew and English text printed on opposing pages. Contains a Yiddish translation of 'Adir Hu'. An interesting note appears in italics on the last page: 'Note: On these nights it is customary to allow even the meanest Hebrew servant to sit at table during the ceremonial part: as we were all equally alike in bondage, it is proper that we all return thanks to God for the redemption.'

8vo (19 x 12 cm), modern burgundy half-vellum, some browning and wine-staining to pages, as expected, some marginal tears, with some minor text loss to pp. 23-24; text in Hebrew, Aramaic, Yiddish and English. 70, [1] pp.

Yaari 1189; Yudlov 1583; Not in Yerushalmi.





43. [HAGGADAH]. Chalukah Derabanen. [Commentary on the Passover Haggadah]. Lemberg (Lviv), Chaim Rohatyn (printer), 1893.

£1250 [ref: 109203]

Rare Lviv edition of this work of commentary on the Passover Haggadah, comprising: 'Shney Luchot HaBrit' by Isaiah Halevi Horowitz, 'Mateh Aharon' by Aaron Te'omim Darshan, and 'Kutonet Pasim' by Joseph ben Moshe HaDarshan of Przemysl. Contains a list of subscribers on ll. 110-112. First edition of the work was published in Amsterdam in 1695.

The title, *Chaluka Derabanen*, referring to the garment of the soul (translating as robe of the wise) - a kabbalistic concept to be found in 'Hibbur Yafeh min HaYeshu'ah' by Rabbi Jacob ben Nissim, which refers to the soul's good deeds (in this world, which weave this garment of the wise for the next world).

Provenance: Rabbi Abraham Yehuda Leib Zilberman, 1889-1947, Chief Rabbi of Safed 1917-1947 (ownership stamps to first three leaves).

4to, modern vellum backed burgundy cloth boards; leaves browned, title professionally restored, occasional worming, staining and a few small marginal tears, closed tear to l.16 without loss; gift inscription and signature to title in old brown ink and an old ownership stamp. [3], 5-112 ll. Yaari 1438; Yudlov 1924; not in Yerushalmi.



44. [HAGGADAH]. RABAN, ZE'EV (ILLUSTRATOR). The Haggadah. With English translation and explanatory notes. Tel Aviv, Sinaï, 1961.

£375 [ref: 106986]

PASSOVER HAGGADAH WITH '35 COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS BY ZE'EV RABAN, "BEZALEL" JERUSALEM', AND A 'MUSICAL SUPPLEMENT'.

The Bezalel school was founded in 1906 in Jerusalem by the artist and professor Boris Schatz and was the first art school to be established in the Holy Land in the 20th century. The establishment of Bezalel was initiated by Schatz, who discussed his vision of opening an art school in the Land of Israel with Herzl, while the two met in Vienna in 1903 at the sixth Zionist Congress. Schatz chose to call the school 'Bezalel' after the biblical artist Bezalel ben Uri ben Hur, mentioned in the book of Exodus as the artist chosen by God to build the Tabernacle (hamishkan in Hebrew). According to the scripture this artist worked in silver, gold, copper, stone and wood. By founding his art school Schatz aimed to establish a national style of art, blending classical Jewish, European and Middle-Eastern traditions. In addition to traditional sculpture and painting training, the school ran craft workshops that produced decorative

art objects in silver, leather, wood, brass and fabric, which were sold at exhibitions in Europe and the United States.

Schatz's school was closed in 1929 and then reopened in the mid 1930s as the 'New Bezalel'. In 1955 the school received its official academic acclaim and today the Bezalel Academy of Art and Design is Israel's national school of art, as well as its oldest higher education institution. The art created by Bezalel's students and professors in the first decades of the 20th century is considered the stepping stone for Israeli visual arts and many of the famous Israeli artists and illustrators studied and worked in or with the school over the years, including Ze'ev Raban (1890-1970) who arrived to Jerusalem 1912 and immediately joined the Bezalel Academy and taught there until its temporary closure in 1929. Raban was a prolific and influential artist, who illustrated several Biblical books and the *Passover Haggadah*. For more on Raban see item 45.

4to (31 x 22.3 cm), publisher's blue velvety boards with a gilt title, edges rubbed, small crack to bottom of spine. 35 coloured illustration plates; gilt frontispiece attached to the back of the front endleaf, crisp and clean pages; text in Hebrew and English; 84, [4] pp.

45. RABAN, ZE'EV [ZEEV]. The Song of Solomon [The Song of Songs]. Berlin, S.D. Zaltzman 'Hasefer', 1923.

£1950 [ref: 107585]

A magnificent publication of the Song of Songs, illustrated by Ze'ev Raban, personally dedicated to Prof. Boris Schatz, the founder and then manager of the Bezalel Academy of Art and Design in Jerusalem. Following a personal invitation from Schatz Raban moved to Palestine in 1912 and joined the faculty of Bezalel, where he taught until 1929.

Ze'ev Raban, born Wolf Rawicki (1890-1970) was a leading painter, decorative artist and industrial designer of the Bezalel School, and considered to be one of the founders of the Israeli art world. He was born in Lodz, Poland, studied there, then in Munich, Paris and Brussels. His illustrations show an eclectic mix of European and Oriental styles, as can be seen in his biblical works, which include the Book of Ruth, the Book of Job, the Book of Esther, the Passover Haggadah and the offered title.

Tall 4to (34 x 24.5 cm); 26 colour-illustration plates protected by tissue guards, publisher's embossed cloth boards, illuminated in gilt and silver, illuminated in gilt and silver ornamental endpapers; late black morocco solander box with gilt ornaments, text in English and Hebrew; [32] ll.



FAMOUS JEWISH PASSOVER COOKBOOK

46. GAHR, F.O. ET AL. Tempting Kosher Dishes. Prepared from World Famous Manischewitz's Matzo Products: 250 Choice Recipes Tested and Approved in Manischewitz Experimental Kitchens. Cincinnati, The B. Manischewitz Company, 1930.

£250 [ref: 109726]

An extremely clean copy of this famous Jewish Passover cookbook. Includes a Jewish holidays calendar for the years 1930-1935. Dishes include Appetisers, Cakes, Cookies, Cheese Dishes, Chicken and Meat, Fish and more, some accompanied by richly coloured illustrations.

In the middle of the book two double spreads can be found, detailing a brief history of the B. Manischewitz Co. Bakeries, including colour illustrations of the three bakeries (two being located in Cincinnati, and one in Chicago) and an ad for their Matzo products.

Third edition, 8vo (19.8 x 13.4 cm); two titles on opposite sides of the book (one English and one Yiddish); the same recipes repeated in English and Yiddish on opposite sides of the book, meeting in the middle of the block; publisher's cloth-backed illuminated boards, illuminated endpapers, slight rubbing to corners; pages crisp and clean with very slight toning to edges, slight cracks to block but holding firm; many illustrations in colour within text. 79, [2], 79 pp.



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Front cover image - item 19.

NB: The illustrations are not equally scaled. Exact dimensions will be provided on request.

Compiled and designed by Bela Goldenberg Taieb

Edited by Jeffrey Kerr

Photography by Magdalena Wittchen, Ivone Chao and Natasha Marshall



Item 45