FINE JUDAICA

EARLY PRINTED & ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS AND WORKS OF GRAPHIC ART

KESTENBAUM & COMPANY
TUESDAY, JANUARY 27TH, 2004
המשנה
ותמנה
ותמנה
ותמנה

Lot 160
Catalogue of

FINE JUDAICA

EARLY PRINTED & ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
MANUSCRIPTS AND WORKS OF GRAPHIC ART

including:
a Fine Selection of Photography and Posters

To be Offered for Sale by Auction on
Tuesday, 27th January, 2004
at 3:00 pm precisely

— — —

Viewing Beforehand on
Sunday, 25th January: 10:00 am–5:30 pm
Monday, 26th January: 10:00 am–6:00 pm
Tuesday, 27th January: 10:00 am–2:30 pm

Important Notice
The Exhibition and Sale will take place
in our New Galleries located at
12 West 27th Street, 13th floor,
New York City.

This Sale may be referred to as “Grosvenor” Sale Number Twenty Two.

Illustrated Catalogues: $35 • $42 (Overseas)

KESTENBAUM & COMPANY
Auctioneers of Rare Books, Manuscripts and Fine Art

12 West 27th Street, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10001 • Tel: 212 366-1197 • Fax: 212 366-1368
E-mail: Kestenbook@aol.com • World Wide Web Site: www.kestenbaum.net
KESTENBAUM & COMPANY

Chairman: Daniel E. Kestenbaum
Operations Manager & Client Accounts: Margaret M. Williams
Press & Public Relations: Jackie Insel
Printed Books: Rabbi Bezalel Naor
Manuscripts & Autographed Letters: Rabbi Eliezer Katzman
Ceremonial Art: Aviva J. Hoch (Consultant)
Catalogue Photography: Anthony Leonardo
Auctioneer: Harmer F. Johnson
(NYCDCA License no. 0691878)

For all inquiries relating to this sale please contact:
Daniel E. Kestenbaum

ORDER OF SALE
Printed Books: Lots 1 - 155
Illustrated Books: Lots 156-199
Manuscripts: Lots 200-238
Graphic Art, Photography & Posters Lots 239 - End of Sale

Front Cover:
See Lot 242

List of prices realized will be posted on our Web site,
www.kestenbaum.net, following the sale.
1. ABRAHAM BEN NATHAN OF LUNEL. (Hayarchi). Sepher Ha’manhig. FIRST EDITION. ff. (130). ff. 48 occurs twice. Title and final leaf supplied in facsimile. Several pages laid to size. Wormed and waterstained. Modern boards. 4to. [Vinograd, Const. 110; Yaari, Const. 63; Mehlman 691; not in Adams].

Constantinople, Solomon ben Mazal-Tov: 1519. $3000-5000

The first work on European Minhag (Custom). A record of customs, particularly concerning prayer and synagogue functions as practiced in Provence, the south of France. Its explicit purpose was to demonstrate the Halachic underpinning for every Minhag. Due to the wider circulation of Halachic decisions emanating from Spanish Rabbinic authorities, a need arose to record indigenous communal practices and so prevent confusion. A scholarly treatment of the work, with a lengthy introduction emphasizing its importance and influence, was prepared by Yitzchak Raphael (Jerusalem, 1994).

The author, R. Abraham ben Nathan of Lunel, was a disciple of R. Abraham ben David of Posquières (RABaD), famous for his glosses to Maimonides and to Alfasi. See Isadore Twersky, Rabad of Posquières (Cambridge, MA, 1962), pp. 240-244.


Philadelphia, 9th December: 1784. $400-600

Haym Salomon (1740-85) was an early American merchant and Revolutionary patriot, who aided the war effort by way of his business as a broker and commission merchant, extending liberal advances of cash to officers of the Government. Salomon was an important contributor to the founding of Congregation Mikve Israel of Philadelphia and worked assiduously to attain political rights for Jews in America. "...(Salomon) constitutes an outstanding example of devotion to the American cause." DAB, XVI 313-14.


Exceptionally rare. Singerman records just one copy of this important pamphlet - the present copy (formerly in the Maxwell Whiteman Collection, Willow Grove, Penn.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ON NEXT PAGE]

Philadelphia, C. Sherman: 1845. $3000-4000


5. (AMERICAN JUDAICA). Selichoth Leyom Kippur. Single printed page with directions concerning the particular penitential prayers to be recited on Yom Kippur. Issued for Congregation Sha'are Tefilah, Franklin Street, New York. Hebrew text. 4to.

New York, Jacob ben Solomon (i.e. J.M. Jackson): 1847. $1000-1500

-Unknown to Singerman; who records only a later issue of this sheet, printed by Jackson for the same Congregation in the year 1849 (cf. 1073, listing just one copy in the Library of HUC).

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE RIGHT]


   Philadelphia, 1873. $800-1000


   New York, 1877. $200-300


   Baltimore, M. Silberman: 1894. $400-600


   New York, A.H. Rosenberg: 1898. $500-700

   ▶ The Kollel America was founded in 1897 with the blessing of Rabbi Joshua Diskin (Brisk Rabbi) as a means of support for the 500 American Jews resident in Jerusalem. American Jews were called upon to assume financial responsibility for their countrymen residing in the city. This booklet carries the endorsements of Rabbi Diskin; the U.S. Consul in Jerusalem, Edwin S. Wallace; and the Chief Rabbi of America, Jacob Joseph. Also includes a foreword by the head of the New York office of the Kollel, J.D. Eisenstein (editor of the encyclopedia Otzar Israel).

11. (AMERICAN JUDAICA). “Uncle Sam Sends Out the Call: 3,000,000 Boys are Waiting for Your Answer.” Yiddish broadside encouraging Jewish immigrants to support the War effort by way of the United War Work Campaign. Matted. 13.5” x 21.5”.

   New York, circa: 1917. $2000-2500

12. (AMERICAN JUDAICA). Broadside forbidding the co-mingling of the sexes in synagogue seating arrangements. Large folio single sheet. Text in Hebrew, Yiddish and English. Issued by the Agudath Ha-rabanim, and endorsed by nine European and Jerusalem Rabbis (including the Choletz Chaim, R. Chaim Ozer Grodzenski, R. A.I. Kook, Dr. M. Hildesheimer, etc.

   New York, 1937. $300-400
with its own title page. S. Druckerman, 1907 * Together with: Kiss, Gershon. Masechta Prohibishon
["Prohibition Tractate"]). 1929. 8vo. Two volumes, various bindings various condition.

The first volume includes Masechta Hedyototh- a satire on Jewish life in America; Masechta
Chanukah- a satire on card playing; Masechta Kozvim -a Talmudic parody on “April-Fools;” Masechta
America- a satire on the life and manners of the Jewish immigrants in America; Midrash Esther and
Hagadah Lesofrim- a satire on the poverty of Hebrew authors. (See Davidson pp.240-41). The author
humorously dedicates the work to “Dodi R. Shmuel Hanagid” more familiarly known as “Uncle Sam”.
According to Davidson; “The cleverest and most prolific of all American parodists is Gershon
Rosenzweig... He has a keen sense of humor and considerable powers of observation. He knows
the life of his brethren and depicts it in true colors, exaggerating only when necessary to produce a
stronger effect. He certainly is one of the cleverest punsters in Hebrew literature.” viz. History of
Parody in Jewish Literature (1966) p. 108

The second volume contains a humorous look - in Talmudic style- of “the many and diverse maneu-
vers carried out in order to circumvent the laws of Prohibition, as well as the mishaps occurring due to
the consumption of noxious drinks” EJ XIII, col.136.

Foreign Protestants and Others therein
Mentioned, as are Settled or Shall Settle in Any of
His Majesty's Colonies in America. ff.(4). Disbound.
4to. [13 George II, c.7].

This Act, admitting Jews to naturalization
in the Colonies after seven years of resi-
dence, is a landmark in the history of
Jewish emancipation. It enabled the Jews to
omit the words “upon the true faith of a
Christian” from the Latin Oath of
Abjuration.

It is interesting to follow the markedly
differing policies pursued by the British
Crown regarding Jewish subjects residing in
England and those in America.

15. (ANGLO-AMERICAN JUDAICA). Shaffner,
Abraham. A Wisp of Myrrh in a Bed of Spices. A
Narrative of Interesting Events in the Life of
Israel’s Benefactor, the Illustrious Philanthropist
Sir Moses Montefiore and Reflections upon his
Many Deeds of Kindness and Benevolence. Three
parts in one, with texts in Hebrew, English and
German. Three title-pages. Frontispiece portrait
of the Author. pp.104;96;128. Original roan, gilt, gently
rubbed. 8vo. [Singerman 3593].

New York, 1887. $400-600

Amsterdam, Solomon Proops: 1734. $500-700

_copy presented by Rabbi Aryeh Leib, Chief Ashkenazic Rabbi of Amsterdam (1691-1755) to his grandson Rabbi Saul Levin of Frankfurt-on-the-Oder (1740-1794). Later Rabbi Zevi Hirsch Levin of Berlin (1721-1800), father of Saul, presented it to his grandson-in-law Rabbi Abraham Halevi of Jessnitz. For details concerning Rabbi Aryeh Leib, a son-in-law of the Chacham Zevi (Zevi Hirsch Ashkenazi), and a genealogy of the Löwenstam (the surname adopted by Rabbi Aryeh Leib's son) and Levin families, see M. H. Gans, Memorbuch, pp. 164, 197.

What one can glean from the inscription is Rabbi Zevi Hirsch's veneration of his deceased son Saul, despite the latter's involvement with the Haskalah movement and his forging of a collection of medieval responsa, "Besamim Rosh."


London, for J. Wilcox: 1738. $1000-1500

● The First Translation of the Prayer-Book into English

Important as well as amusing source of information on Anglo-Jewish social life and belief. Sidebars provide Hebrew transliteration with a distinctly Cockney intonation. See JHSE Miscellanies vol. II, pp. 1-8.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION RIGHT]


London, 15th Heshvan: 1770. $1000-1500

● By order of the Queen of England, an impost of two shillings per pound on all transactions (i.e. 10%), is to be paid to the Spanish-Portuguese community. According to the final paragraph of the proclamation, Ascamah №. 11 was to be read in the synagogue on two consecutive Sabbaths, also every Rosh Hashanah - "E Paz Sobre Israel" (And peace be upon Israel).


❧ THE FIRST HEBREW-ENGLISH PRAYER BOOK PRINTED IN ENGLAND.

(SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE)


London, Moses ben Gershon: 1772. $400-600

❧ This book was popular in Chassidic circles and was later republished with Chassidic approbations.


Livorno, 1866. $1500-2000

❧ THE SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE COPY, WITH HIS AUTOGRAPH INSCRIPTION TO MISS BERLYN, WITH SIR MOSES' SIGNATURE, RESIDENCE AND DATE (East Cliff Lodge, Ramsgate. 13th August 56(?)3.


Merthyr Tydfil, Welsh Educational Publishing Co.: 1905. $300-500

❧ Merthyr Tydfil was a mining town in Southern Wales. This slim work geared for children seems to be the only Hebrew book published there. Unknown to M. Rosenfeld’s Gazetteer.
23. ARIPOL, SAMUEL BEN ISAAC. Sar Shalom [commentary to Shir Hashirim]. FIRST EDITION. Upper seven lines of ff.93-4 supplied in facsimile. Many leaves wormed along margins, all expertly repaired. Modern morocco. Sm.4to. [Vinograd, Safed 3; Yaari, Safed 3].

Safed, Abraham and Eliezer Ashkenazi: 1579.

$12,000-18,000


Contains two important approbations and introductions from two of the greatest scholars of Safed, Elisha Gallico and Moshe b. Machir. One of the most comprehensive commentaries to the Song of Songs. The author interprets these oft enigmatic verses in many differing styles, from Peshat to citations from the Zohar.

The third of only six Hebrew books printed in Safed before printing ceased, not to be resumed for some 250 years. All six of these volumes were printed by the Family Aschkenazi over a course of ten years. See A.J. Karp. From the Ends of the Earth: Judaic Treasures of the Library of Congress (1991) p.17-18.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]

Pesaro, Gershom ben Moses Soncino (Hieronymi Soncinatis): 1508. $3000-5000


In his preface, the editor, Sigismundus Golphus praisesthe Jewish printer Hieronymi Soncino for his skill. Soncino is "second to none in printing Hebrew and Chaldaic, and quite experienced in printing Latin".

25. BACHAYE BEN ASHER. Shulchan shel Arba ("Table of Four [Legs]"). Laws and customs. FIRST EDITION. Printed without a title-page. ff. 14. Few light stains. Modern boards. Sm.4to. [Vinograd, Mantua 15; Mehlman 961; St. Cat. Bodl. col. 779, no. 16; (Mehlman and Vinograd call for ff.16; Steinschneider has ff.14 as in our copy.)].

Mantua, Samuel Latif: 1514. $3000-4000

Rabbenu Bachaye as he is referred to was a kabbalist of the school of R. Solomon ben Adret of Barcelona. He is most famous for his comprehensive commentary to the Torah, but also for his topical Kad ha-Kemah and Shulhan shel Arba. Extensive research into his thought was undertaken by Ephraim Gottlieb. See his The Kabbalah in the Writings of R. Bahya ben Asher (Jerusalem, 1970).


Venice, Giorgio de Cavalli: 1569. $600-900

Daniello Barbaro (1513-70) was an Italian nobleman and polymath who served as Patriarch of Aquila. He here assembled the commentaries of Origen, Eusebius, et al to the Book of Psalms.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION LEFT]

27. BEN NAÎM, JACOB. Mishkenoth Yaakov [“Habitations of Jacob,” homiletics to the Pentateuch]. Title within typographical border. ff. 215-227 contain an appendix, Kuntress Tsenif Melucha concerning the honor due a king based on both Halachic and Aggadic sources. ff. (10), 227. Pages trimmed with some loss to sidebars. Dampstaining. Modern boards. Folio. [Vinograd, Salonica 221 (erroneously recording only ff.127)].

Salonika, Nahman & Conpilias: 1721. $200-300

R. Jacob Ben Naîm was the rabbi of Izmir, son-in-law of R. Aaron Lapapa. Lapapa earned his place in history by his courageous opposition to Shabbetai Zevi, so-called Messiah of Izmir. See Hayyim Yoseph David Azulai, Shem ha-Gedolim I, J-247.

Soncino, Joshua Solomon Soncino: 1486. $40,000-50,000

Printed just before the Soncino Family’s flight to Casal Maggiore, the present Early Prophets with the commentary of David Kimchi (RaDa”K), completed the House of Soncino’s first Biblical text. As Joshua the printer came from a distinguished family of printers, so the exegete came from a distinguished family of Bible commentators. By far the leading exegete of the family, David Kimchi commented on all the prophetic Books and in addition, on Psalms, Chronicles and Genesis. His method follows the peshat, but often accepts the derash, utilizing aggadic interpretations to a great extent. As a follower of Maimonides’ philosophical views, he introduces some of his ideas in his commentaries and explains certain events as visions. Notably, in his commentary to Ezekiel’s vision of the Divine Chariot in Ezekiel, Chapter 1, Kimchi offers a lengthy philosophic explanation of the Theophany. See: M. Waxman, Vol. I, pp. 199-200; Amram, pp. 60-61.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]
29. (BIBLE., Hebrew). Chamishah Chumshei Torah [-end]. Extensive Hebrew, Greek, Latin, and English marginalia throughout. ff.506,(1). Title in facsimile, final leaf tipped in, ff. 4-5 supplied from a smaller copy, burn hole through ff. 318-28. Modern half morocco over marbled boards. 4to. [Darlow & Moule 5104; Vinograd, Antwerp 26; Adams B-1234].
Antwerp, C. Plantin: 1580-82. $600-900

30. (BIBLE., Hebrew). Chamishah Chumshei Torah [-end]. Title within architectural arch. Separate titles for Nevi’im (Prophets) and Kethuvim (Writings). A wide-margined copy. Between ff. 130 (Beracha) and 131 (Shir ha-Shirim) a leaf of pencil manuscript in Latin, as well as several Latin marginalia in pen spread throughout the book. ff.(148,112,119,128). (Apparently between the end of the Pentateuch and Canticum Canticorum there was an additional blank leaf.) Dampsoiled in places. The outer margins of title and several leaves repaired with no loss of text. Modern calf-backed boards. Thick 4to. [Vinograd, Wittenberg 21].
Wittenberg, Johannes Crato: 1586-7. $3000-4000

Rare. Unknown to both Darlow & Moule and Adams. The JNUL copy exists as a fragmentary copy only.
[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]

Leiden, Franciscus Raphelengius: 1610.  $4000-5000

32. (BIBLE, Hebrew). Hutter, Elias. Sepher Tehillim... Liber Psalmorum. FIRST EDITION. Title has vignette of King David playing harp. Wide margined copy. ff. (128). Browned, waterstained, outer margins of several leaves wormed with no loss of text. Contemporary vellum with clasps and hinges (one missing). Folio. [Vinograd, Hamburg 14; Darlow and Moule, p. 710, no. 5108].

Hamburg, Froben: 1636.  $2000-3000

What makes this edition of the Hebrew Psalms a marvel of typography is that the editor Hutter, has bolded the root letters (shorashim) of each word, leaving the rest of the word in hollow type. Furthermore, when a root letter in any word does not appear, it is printed in small type above the line. Concerning “Hutter’s Hebrew Bible” see H.C. Zafren, E. Hutter’s Hebrew Bibles in: J. Bloch Memorial Volume (New York, 1960), pp. 29-39.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW RIGHT]


Berlin, D. E. Jablonski for J. H. Knebelius: 1699.  $300-400

The First Hebrew Bible Printed in Berlin. Although Jablonski employed mostly Jews in his printing plant, Jews themselves were not permitted a license to print in Berlin. Jablonski’s introduction features 4-pages of noted cantillation of the Pentateuch (transliterated). This was supplied by David de Pinna, a Parnas of the Portuguese Synagogue in Amsterdam and represents the tradition of that community based on the “Oriental” style of intoning the Masoretic accents.

Leiden, Johann Luzac: 1737. $600-900

* One of the most comprehensive commentaries to the Book of Job. The commentary is in Latin with numerous words and phrases in Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac, Greek and other languages.

35. (BIBLE,. Hebrew. PENTATEUCH AND HAPHTAROTH). Me’or Einyayim. Prepared by Wolf Heidenheim, with commentary Ein Hakore and Ein Hasofer. And with Sabbath-Day Prayers. Five volumes, each volume with divisional title-page (Haphtaroth). Bar-mitzvah presentation inscriptions on end-papers. Upper cover of one vol. starting. Contemporary uniform calf, gilt. 8vo. [Darlow & Moule (noted only, not listed) below no.5173; Vinograd, Rödelheim 71].

Rödelheim, W. Heidenheim: 1818-21. $1000-1500

* A student of R. Nathan Adler in Frankfurt, Heidenheim (1757-1832) acquired a reputation as a most diligent and punctilious Hebrew grammarian, masoretic scholar and Hebrew printer.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW LEFT]


[Vinograd, Vienna 1082; not in Darlow & Moule].

Vienna, della Torre: 1858. $700-900


v.p, v.d. $500-700


[Vinograd, Amsterdam 461; Fuks, Amsterdam 469].

Amsterdam, David de Castro Tartas: 1678-80. $250-300


A brilliant scholar disposed to sharp personal polemics. Goldschmidt's extraordinary library was acquired by the Royal Library, Copenhagen.


V.p, v.d. $1500-2000

A complete set of learned texts issued by the distinguished and venerable Library of the Valmadonna Trust.

42. BINDING. ALFALAS, MOSES. Ho’il Moshe* Vayakhel Moshe. Two works in one volume. FIRST EDITION. Title within architectural arch. Front end-paper with Hebrew pastedown of Treves Family. Contemporary chestnut morocco, panels alike with gilt outer foliage roll around blind triple rule border and four rule central diamond, gilt carnations in corners and in center, small gilt daisies and gilt tulips scattered about, spine with a gilt bouquet in each compartment (two damaged, crown and base slightly chipped, gilt partly rubbed off rear panel), edges red (first book) and green (second book). Contemporary manuscript shelf mark on a piece of paper fixed with wax to the front pastedown and folded down over bottom edge (to be read with the book on its side). I. ff. 139, (8) (1blank). II. ff. 201, (10). Ever so minor staining. 4to. [Vinograd, Venice 830, 831; Adams M-1861,1862].

Venice, Daniel Zanetti: 1597. $5000-6000

A CONTEMPORARY RENAISSANCE BINDING FROM A JEWISH FAMILY LIBRARY.

It is very rare to find such a fine binding on works of Judaica from the period. The book once belonged to the collection of the wealthy Treves family of Italy. In the Renaissance period, rather than standing on shelves, books were laid down, and identified not by its spine, but by a pastedown folded down over the bottom edge (as the present copy)

The late 16th-century preacher Moses Alfalas was a native of Tetuan, Spanish Morocco. A contemporary of R. Judah Löw (MaHaRaL) of Prague, he too employed philosophical terms in his sermons, while giving them novel meaning. The thirteen chapters of Ho’il Moshe treat the midrashic sayings concerning the giving of the Torah to Israel. These are followed by seven chapters on the significance of circumcision. Vayakhel Moshe is a collection of 25 homilies preached in Venice, Salonika, and Tetuan. Both books contain indices by Samuel ibn Dyssos. (See EJ II, col. 596).
Venice, 1750. $5000-7000

A fine Italian embroidered binding.

Basle, 1639. $500-700

Johannes Buxtorf I (or the Elder) (1564-1629) served as professor of Hebrew at the University of Basle. For all of his immense learning in Bible and rabbinics, he could not be dissuaded from a negative attitude toward the Jews. His colossal Lexicon Chaldaicum Talmudicum was completed by his son. Though unreliable, it served coming generations of Christian scholars as a guide to their Jewish studies. EJ IV, col.1543.

Leningrad, Kalmanson: 1928. $600-800

Mimeograph of a prayer-book published in Rostov-on-Don in the final days of the fifth Lubavitcher Rebbe, Shalom Dov Baer Schneersohn (RaSH a”B). His successor, the sixth Rebbe, Joseph Isaac Schneersohn moved from Rostov to the capital Leningrad. Sentenced to death by the Bolshevik regime for his activities in spreading Judaism, he was finally released on the 12th of Tammuz, 1927, and subsequently forced to leave Russia. Publishing a prayer-book in such a trying time displayed much courage.

Tel Aviv, Merkaz Agudath Israel of Eretz Israel: June 17th, 1948. $500-700

Rabbi Abraham Mordecai Alter (1866-1948) was the spiritual leader of the Agudath Israel movement and Rebbe of an estimated 100,00 chasidim in pre-war Poland. He succeeded his father R. Judah Aryeh Leib (author of Sefath Emeth) as Rebbe in 1905.

Due to the Jordanian occupation of the Mount of Olives, it was impossible to bury the Rebbe there, and he was temporarily (sic!) interred in the courtyard of his Yeshivah Sefath Emeth in Jerusalem. Despite the fact Jerusalem was under siege by the Arab Legion, thousands paid their final respects to the Rebbe. He was eulogized by Chief Rabbi Herzog and the authority of the Edah Haredith, Rabbi Duschinsky. The newspaper here states that due to difficulty communicating with Jerusalem, further details concerning the final hours of the Rebbe and his subsequent funeral are unknown.

Shanghai provided a safe haven for many Jewish refugees from Europe, which had been overrun by Germany’s Nazi hordes. Eventually, these Jews resettled elsewhere, but as late as 1946, a year after war’s end, there was still need to print prayerbooks for the community of Lubavitch adherents in China.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW RIGHT]

48. CONTRINI, ISAAC. Pi Sepharim. FIRST EDITION. Title within historiated architectural arch depicting angles flanking the Decalogue atop Moses and Aaron. Text in double columns within border. ff. (8). Dampstained in places. Later boards, rubbed and chipped at edges, lacking spine. 4to. [Vinograd, Venice 1383].

(Venice), Bragadin: 1669. $500-700

A poem in honor of the “siyum of Maschet Chulin by the scholars of the Yeshiva of Padua “(the numerical equivalent of these words in Hebrew is the date of publication”).


New York, A. Rosenberg: 1897. $300-500

Among numerous accusations, Libowitz suggests that in his book-selling activities Deinard attached exorbitant prices to works by authors he destests, so that their books will never sell!

50. (DEINARDIANA). DEINARD, EPHRAIM, Zion Be’ad Mi ? [“Zion For Who? For Bolsheviki or Jew”]. 8to. [2], 190 pp. Contemporary boards, front cover loose.

Arlington, New Jersey, 1915. $300-500

Articulate anti-Zionist and anti-Mizrachi diatribe by Deinard who gathered historical information concerning the early Zionist leaders and the course of the Movement.

- Fascinating bibliographical work by Deinard delineating the various categories of his fine personal Library and the method by which he determined the rarity of a particular book. Written in his typically bombastic and entertaining style, it contains many interesting tidbits of bibliographical information, iconoclastic theories, as well as a section devoted to literary forgeries.


- Deinard portrays the “black stain” on the forehead of Great Britain who by way of devious diplomatic machinations is cheating the Nation of Israel by robbing it of it’s “poor man’s lamb” - the Land of Israel. Deinard delineates seventeen acts of fraud perpetrated by the British plus various chapters concerning Zionist leadership in the United States (“machine politicians misleading the public”) and an open letter to the Arab people.


vp, 1898-1906. **$1000-1500

- Alfred Dreyfus, a Jewish captain in the French army was accused of high treason for spying for the German enemy. Dreyfus was in fact innocent, the true culprit was Major Esterhazy. But before Dreyfus’ innocence could be proven, he was forced out of the army, stripped of his epaulets, his saber ceremoniously broken, and sentenced to life imprisonment on Devil’s Isle in the Guyanas. “L’Affaire Dreyfus” dragged on for years, provoking agitation against Jews throughout the French countryside. With the help of the journalist, Emile Zola - who wrote a scathing article “J’Accuse,” exposing French miscarriage of justice - and other prominent defenders, Dreyfus was eventually released from prison and restored to his rightful rank in the army.

The present collection includes Dreyfus’ own memoirs in French, and English and German translations, as well as coverage in the French press, and the flutter of postcards engendered by this ignoble chapter in French history.

This Dreyfusard (or pro-Dreyfus) broadside celebrates the fact that the Cour de Cassation, France’s highest court had finally ruled on “breaking” (cassation, thus the name) the previous decision of the lower court that had indicted Dreyfus on December 22, 1894, and had ordered a retrial. Instrumental in bringing about this new decision was the “faux Henry,” the false document prepared by Major Henry to strengthen the circumstantial case against Dreyfus. (When the forgery was discovered, Henry was arrested and thereafter committed suicide, while the true culprit in this case of espionage, Major Esterhazy, fled to Belgium.) On May 27, 1899, despite enormous pressure from the anti-Dreyfusards, the Cour de Cassation ruled in requiring a new trial. It invoked retroactively the 1895 addition to article 445, which stipulated that when, after a conviction, a new fact has been established or when documents unknown at the time have been discovered tending to prove the innocence of the person convicted, a retrial could be considered. Madame Dreyfus and her bevy of lawyers scored a major victory towards the eventual exoneration of Captain Alfred Dreyfus. However, the Cour de Cassation’s final pronouncement of Dreyfus’ innocence would not come for another six years, on June 15, 1906. See Norman L. Kleeblatt, The Dreyfus Affair: Art, Truth, and Justice (1987), pp. 42-7; EJ VI, cols. 227-8.

Amsterdam, Abraham Athias: 1737.  $400-500

Second constitution of the Kehillah; the first appeared in 1711. Published with the approval of the Burgomeister of Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, Partners Proops: 1793.  $300-500

Includes prayer in Portuguese for William V, Prince of Orange and Nassau, Princess Wilhelmina, and the Royal Family. In the struggle between the pro-French Patriots and the Prince’s Party that went on for several years, the vast majority of Jews were in the second camp. The official Parnassim of the Jewish Community especially, were staunch Orangists. This prayer, issued by the Parnassim to lend spiritual support to the Orangist cause, was published in the final days of William’s rule. In 1795, the Netherlands would be occupied by France and the Batavian Republic founded. See Mozes Heiman Gans, Memorbook (1977), p. 254-5, 275-6; EJ XII, cols. 980-1.
57. EMDEN, JACOB. Mitpachath Sepharim. FIRST EDITION. ff. 50. Usual slight browning. Modern marbled boards, spine chipped. Sm.4to. [Vinograd, Altona 88; Mehlman 1050; Raphael 14].

Altona, By The Author: 1768. $2000-2500

Seminal polemic against the Zohar and the undue influence this primary Kabbalistic text held among the Chassidim

In this copy many of the Author’s more controversial passages have been delineated in pencil e.g. (see ff. 10b) - where Emden writes: “My heart is bitter and broken to see what is written in a so called holy book (i.e the Zohar), this thing which is absurd and makes no sense. For to corrupt our mother’s Torah and attribute such nonsense to R. Shimon Bar Yochai is shameful and whoever believes such will be stricken with leprosy...”.


Frankfurt-am-Main, n.p.: 1761. $1000-1500

Important document concerning the history of the Jews in Frankfurt.


Colmar, Jean-Henri Decker: 1775. $3000-4000

Contains more than forty decisions concerning Jews: forbidding them from having Christian domestic servants, building new synagogues, opening new cemeteries, etc.

A treasure trove of information concerning the conditions of Alsatian Jewish life in the waning era of the monarchy.
60. (FRENCH JUDAICA). Memoire particulier pour la communauté des Juifs établis à Metz, rédigé par Isaac Ber-Bing, l’un des membres de cette communauté [“Special Memorandum on behalf of the Community of Jews Established at Metz, Edited by Isaac Ber-Bing, One of the Members of this Community”]. ff. 30. Wrappers. 8vo.

n.p., 1789. $1500-2000

The petition was lanced by “Goudchau-Mayer-Cahen and Louis Wolff, Deputies of the Community”.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BELOW LEFT]

n.p., 1789. $1500-2000

The petition was lanced by “Louis Wolff and Gondchaux (sic)-Mayer-Cahen, Deputies of Metz; D. Sintzheim and S. Seligman Wittersheim, Deputies of Alsace; and Mayer-Marx and Ber-Isaac-Ber, Deputies of Lorraine.” D. Sintzheim is none other than the renowned halachist R. Joseph David Sintzheim, author of Yad David.

The eminent French Jewish historian Schwarzfuchs sums up the major thrust of this petition:

“The Jews of eastern France... turned to the National Assembly on 31 August and asked again for their civil rights, but did not agree to give up their communal organisation. The Jews of Metz already suspected the great danger that complete emancipation would mean to their community: They instructed their delegates to request the enactment of a law which would forbid any and every Jew of Metz to move out of the Jewish quarter without having paid his share of the common debt: ‘This necessary law will prevent disastrous emigration which would make it possible to evade one’s obligations, the consequence of which would be to impose on a small number of Jews the obligations which apply today to all of those who are gathered in the same quarter’ (p. 18). For the first time, some of the adverse effects of emancipation were clearly delineated.” Simon Schwarzfuchs, Napoleon, the Jews and the Sanhedrin (1979), pp. 9, 198.


Paris, Sétier: 1826. $500-700

FIRST HEBREW PRAYER-BOOKS PUBLISHED IN PARIS

The book was edited by Abraham de Cologna, rabbi of Mantua, who earlier served as vice-chairman of the Napoleonic Sanhedrin, and later, after the fall of the Empire, as a member of the Central Consistory. In 1826, Cologna returned to Italy. See Simon Schwarzfuchs, Napoleon, the Jews and the Sanhedrin (1979), pp. 130, 186-7.

63. (GERMANY). Allgemeine Verordnung das die Juden... pp.4. Modern patterned boards. 4to.

Minden, Johann Detleffsen: 1722. $700-900

Edicts concerning the taxes levied upon Jews who wish to marry in Minden. For a short account of the Jewish presence in this Prussian town, see EJ XII, col.4.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION RIGHT]
Lot 64

64. (HAGADAH). Sepher Zevach Pesach. With commentary by Isaac Abrabanel. Second edition. Printer’s device on title. On f.67r. there is a poem by a previous owner “Gershon son of Nathan,” whose name appears in acrostic at the start of each line. Contains a few marginalia in the form of corrigenda to text. ff. 67. Title and final page torn, stamps and signatures of previous owners. Pages have been cropped with no loss of text. Brownd and dampstained in places. Later vellum. Sm. 4to. [Yudlov 13; Yaari 10; Yerushalmi 18; Vinograd, Venice 238]. Venice, Marco Antonio Guistiniani: 1545. $2000-3000

The First Hagadah Printed in Venice

Abrabanel brought to his commentary on the Hagadah the same style that made famous his commentary on the Torah: a richly conceptual, if somewhat prolix approach.

On page f. 1v. there is a poem by the author’s son Judah Abrabanel (Leone Ebreo) in honor of his father Don Isaac Abrabanel.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]

Frankfurt a/Main, n.p.: 1710. $800-1200

Rabbi Aaron Te’omim served as a preacher in Prague (1659-1670), and Rabbi in Worms (1670-1687) and Cracow (1690). He died a martyrs death in 1690.


Amsterdam, Solomon Proops: 1712. $1500-2000

The Second Illustrated Amsterdam Hagadah.


Avignon, n.p.: 1765. $1500-2000

Compendium of selected Festive prayers throughout the year, with a complete Passover Hagadah including Seder hymns unrecorded elsewhere. The volume contains the fullest collection of ‘Obros’ - the macaronic poems of which alternate lines are in Hebrew and in Judeo-Provençal.


The Hagadah would adhere to the Sephardic rite. For example, instead of “Ve-hi she-’amdah” “hi (without the conjunctive vav) she’amidah.” And before eating the “Hillel sandwich.” “Zekher le-mikdash ke-hillel ha-zaken de-amar ‘al matsoth u-merorim yochluhu.”

68. (HAGADAH). Ma’aleh Beith Chorin vehu Seder Hagadah shel Pesach. With commentaries of Moses Alsheich; Judah Löw of Prague, Gewuroth Hashem; and Ephraim Luntshits. Instructions in Judeo-German. Fine engraved illustrations in the Amsterdam style. ff. 52. Title and following pages laid to size, with some loss to page numbers. Browned. Modern calf-backed marbled boards. Folio. [Yudlov 453; Yaari 308].

Vienna, Anton Schmidt: 1801. $500-700


Berlin, 1928. $200-300

The Geismar illustrations are among the most unusual ever to adorn a Hagadah text.” (Yerushalmi).
This exceptionally rare Hagadah recounts the Birth of the State of Israel’s Independence in imitation of the Passover Hagadah.


Two Army Hagadot issued by the Israel Defense Forces in the first year of the State of Israel:

The Silver Plate Haggadah, so-named as it includes a poem by Nathan Alterman, in which fallen soldiers tell the future nation that they are the “silver plate” upon which the Jewish State is presented. This Hagadah, written from a liberal kibbutz perspective, includes modern poetry alongside the traditional text.

R. Shlomo Goren (then Goronchik), Chaplain of the Army, issued a parallel traditional Hagadah for the use of religious soldiers. (Our copy is the first edition of that issue). This is the sole instance of the Army issuing two forms of Hagadot, all subsequent Hagadot were traditional.


New York, The Jewish Voice: 1944. $300-500

• In 1943, Polish Jewish children, whose parents had been exterminated in the Holocaust, arrived in Eretz Israel by way of Teheran, Iran. They became known as “the Teheran Children.” These children, who came from observant homes in Poland were sent by the Jewish Agency to secular kibbutzim that left most of them bereft of their religious beliefs. The Introductory Remarks to this ideological booklet begins with the line: “This is a document of shame.” Includes open letters by Rabbis Eliezer Silver, Joseph Isaac Schneersohn, Ezekiel Abramsky, Abraham Mordecai Alter, Issar Zalman Meltzer, Isaac Ze’ev Soloveitchik, etc.


New York, circa: 1944. $500-700

• Issued by the Vaad Ha’hatzalah-The Emergency Committee For War-Torn Yeshivoth. Seeking assistance for refugees in the United States and Canada, Australia, and Latin America, as well as Asiatic Russia: Samarkand, Kazakhstain, Siberia etc.

78. (HOLOCAUST). Two Hebrew Printed Broadsides: Demanding that residents of Tel Aviv with more than two rooms should allot a room to new immigrants, survivors of concentration camps. Tel Aviv, 1945. * Concerning the establishment of a Jewish Legion in the war against Hitler. “Britain Refuses, Let us Turn to the United States and Franklin Roosevelt. n.p, n.d.

Tel Aviv, 1945. $400-600


n.p, Das Licht, circa: 1945. $500-700

• Delineates the web of procedures and complex organizational structure of concentration and extermination camps set up by the Germans during the course of Nazi rule. With appendix of dozens of unimaginably gruesome photographs.

Munich - St. Ottilien, Herder Druck: 1946. $2000-2500

The publication of these two Tractates predates the subsequent publication of the entire Shas in 1948. The chillingly dramatic introduction states: “After our Spirit was somewhat rejuvenated during the early days of the Liberation, we soon felt the lack of books for the People of the Book. The cruel villains (the Nazis) not only destroyed and burnt the Jews of Europe, but also made sure not to leave untouched any Jewish books. Possession of a Siddur or any other Hebrew book resulted in certain death. All our books were stolen in order to produce common paper or for other vile usage. Following the Liberation, we all thirsted and yearned for books. Yeshivoth and Synagogues were established, but there were no Holy Books from which to study. If but a single tome arrived from overseas, hundreds of hands reached out for it. Fortunately we discovered just two Tractates of the Talmud and resolved to publish and distribute them to the “She’erith Ha-Peleita” - the remnants of our brethren.”

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW LEFT]


Budapest, 1946. $400-500

Exhorting the surviving remnant of European Jewry to observe all religious precepts incumbent upon an Orthodox Jew.


Bergen-Belsen, Undzer Shtime Verlag: December 1946. $700-900

Lot 80
83. HOMBERG, NAPHTALI HERTZ. Igereth el Ro’ei Seh Pezurah [“Letter to the Shepherds of a Scattered Flock,” - An open letter to the Leaders of Galician Jewry to secularize the Educational system]. only edition. ff. (10). Modern boards. 16mo. [Vinograd, Lemberg 35; H. Liberman, Ohel Rachel 1, pp. 355-6].

Lemberg, n.p.: 1788. $1000-1500

Hertz Homberg (1749-1841) was one of the pioneers of the Haskalah movement. He achieved infamy due to his collaboration with the Austrian Government in its attempts to assimilate the Jewish people. Distaste for Homberg ran so high that his former comrades, architects of Haskalah such as Moses Mendelssohn and Naphtali Herz Wessely, personally censured him.

Homberg was appointed by the Austrian authorities superintendent of Jewish schools throughout Galicia. The present Open Letter is an attempt to impose secular education upon the Jews of Galicia and “Ludomiria.”

“Homberg’s official function consisted of supplying plans to destroy the very foundation of Jewish culture; his “ideology” whose leitmotif was repugnant careerism, was that of a semi-apostate.” Raphael Mahler, Hasidism and the Jewish Enlightenment (Philadelphia, 1985), p. 124. See also EJ VIII, cols. 940-2.

UNCOMMONLY RARE. No copies in the british museum, the bodleian library, the jewish national university library, hebrew union college, new york public library, or the jewish theological seminary.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE LEFT]

84. HOTTINGER, JOHANN HEINRICH. Juris Hebraeorum Leges CCLXI. FIRST EDITION. Hebrew and Latin text. pp.(12),401,(13). Later boards, rubbed. Sm.4to. [Freimann 140; Fuerst I, 414].

Zürich, 1655. $1200-1800

Hottinger (1620-67), a Swiss Protestant theologian and Hebraist, was one of the founders of modern Oriental linguistics and Bible exegesis. (See EJ VIII, col. 1047). The present work examines the 261 precepts that are expounded upon in the Sepher Hachinuch.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE RIGHT]


Parur, v.d. $300-400

A. The second work seems to be copied from a quaint phrase-book for Jewish travellers to Palestine, apparently issued between 1925 and 1929; (viz (page 68): “I spent an interesting day on Mount Scopus, the Hebrew Unversity is there” [inaugurated 1925]; “I also visited Bezalel - this a School of Arts and Crafts” [closed 1929]).

The Jews from the tiny settlement of Parur (outskirts of Cochin, on the Southern Coast of India) were delayed from migrating to the newly reborn State of Israel due to the prevalence of elephantiasis disease found among them. While waiting for their health clearances, this phrase book was utilized in preparation for their new lives in the Hebrew speaking Nation.


A. R. Isaac bar Sheshet Perfet (1326-1408) was a Spanish luminary who fled Valencia in the wave of persecution of 1391, settling in Algiers. His responsa, one of the pillars upon which Joseph Karo’s Shulchan Aruch later rested, are an invaluable source of historical information concerning the Jews of Spain and North Africa in the 14th century. See EJ IX., cols. 32-3.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ON RIGHT]
Jerusalem, 1926-39. $4000-5000

Pinchos Grajewsky was a most prolific scholar of the history of Jerusalem. His research uncovered and preserved historical documents, photographs, tombstones etc. He also interviewed many of the early settlers of the Yishuv in order to preserve their biographies, reminiscences and genealogy. The writings in the present lot cover the gamut from transcriptions and translations of historical documents; personalities of the Yishuv (both Ashkenazic and Sephardic); the origin of institutions and organizations; women; converts; artisans, etc.

An important source for the history of Jerusalem.

London, 1930. $600-900

As a result of Arab rioting throughout Palestine, the British established a Commission of Inquiry whose purpose was to determine the cause of the rioting and to propose policies which would prevent further violence from erupting. Sir Walter Shaw chaired the Commission, which delivered its report in March, 1930.

The Shaw Commission found that the violence occurred due to “racial animosity on the part of the Arabs, consequent upon the disappointment of their political and national aspirations and fear for their economic future.”

The Commission reported that the conflict stemmed from different interpretations of British promises to both Arabs and Jews. The Commission acknowledged the ambiguity of former British statements and recommended that the government clearly define its intentions for Palestine. Importantly, it also recommended that the issue of further Jewish immigration be more carefully considered, in order to avoid “a repetition of the excessive immigration of 1925 and 1926.” The issue of land tenure would only be eligible for review if new methods of cultivation stimulated considerable growth of the agricultural sector.

On the Commission’s recommendation, Jewish immigration was halted until after another inquiry would resolve British policy. See EJ IX, cols.343-4.

Warsaw, 1930. $300-400

Poignant photograph album recounting the tumultuous events leading up to the Hebron riots of 1929 and their aftermath.
93. (ISRAEL, LAND OF). Report of the Commission Appointed by His Majesty’s Government...To Determine the Rights and Claims of Moslems and Jews in Connection with the Western or Wailing Wall at Jerusalem. Fold-out charts of the Temple Mount and Western Wall. pp.66. Original printed wrappers. 8vo.
London, 1931. $1000-1500

The status of the Western Wall during the British Mandate was riddled with controversy with both Jew and Arab claiming right to the site as a place of worship. Particularly contentious was the status of placing Jewish objects of worship at the site.

A ten-month build up of tension over these disputed rights culminated in an attempted attack by an Arab mob on the Jews in Jerusalem on August 23rd, 1929. (See lot 91). The outbreak of violence spread to other parts of the country and on the following day, the Arabs murdered some seventy Jews in Hebron. In the week that followed, there were attacks in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Safed. Before the week had passed, large detachments of British troops were brought in. Both Jew as well as Arab were arrest- ed before order was restored.

In the wake of the violence, a Special Commission of Inquiry was set up by the League of Nations to resolve the “Problem of the Wall.” The Commission, composed of experts from the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland, spent a month in Jerusalem in 1930, hearing numerous witnesses on both sides and attempted to promote a negotiated settlement between the parties. It failed miserably.


[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW LEFT]

Jerusalem, The Government Printer: 1936. $300-400

London, 1937. $800-1200

The Royal Commission on Palestine under the chairmanship of Earl Peel was appointed by the British Government on August 7th, 1936, to study the underlying causes of the Arab riots. In July 1937 the Commission presented its report recommending the partitioning of Palestine into a Jewish state, an Arab state, and a British mandatory enclave. The partition proposal of the Peel Commission was a revolutionary solution to the Palestine problem and a concept that dominated attempts for peace in the region culminating with the United Nations Partition Plan of 1947, the Arab rejection of which sparked the War of Independence in 1948.

London, HM Stationary Office: 1939. $1000-1500

The infamous White Paper of May 1939: “His Majesty’s Government now declares unequivocally that it is not part of their policy that Palestine should become a Jewish State.” To achieve an even balance between Jewish and Arab interests in Palestine, the British Government curtailed Jewish immigration and prohibited any further transfer of Arab land to Jews. To expand the Jewish National Home indefinitely, believed the Mandatory Government, would result in “rule by force,” and thus they declared over the subsequent five years, Jewish immigration would be limited to no more than 75,000. Thousands of European Jews, fleeing for the safety of the Jewish Homeland, from a certain death in Nazi-dominated Europe, were sent back by the British Immigration officials of Palestine implementing the immigration restrictions proposed and subsequently established by the MacDonald White Paper.


Sir Harold MacMichael, was the fifth High Commissioner for Palestine from 1938-44. He rigidly implemented the anti-Zionist policy of the 1939 White Paper (see lot above), refusing to admit to Palestine Jewish refugees from Nazi-occupied Europe. The Struma was a ship carrying Jewish refugees from Rumania in February 1942. The British authorities refused to let it land in Palestine. On the ships return to Europe, it foundered in the Black Sea and 770 Jews were killed.


v.p, v.d. $300-400

Eighteen newspapers covering the tumultuous events surrounding the birth of the State of Israel, on Friday, May 14th, 1948.

100. (ISRAEL, STATE OF). Iton Rashmi - Yisrael Hamemshalah Hazemanit. First Issue. ff.2. Folio. Tel Aviv, 5th Iyar: 1948. $400-600

Official press release heralding the Proclamation of Independence and the birth of the State of Israel.


Includes invitations dated 4th Iyar (13th May) 1948 to “A meeting scheduled at 1:30 p.m in the Keren Kayemet Hall to discuss “the Proclamation of Independence.” In fact this was to be the Ceremony itself - declaring the Independence of the State of Israel.

The lot includes instructions: “Please keep this invitation a secret and arrive in light holiday attire.”

Also with: Two tickets for the ceremony with assigned seat numbers.

102. (ISRAEL, STATE OF). Ha'aretz [daily newspaper]. Eleven issues. Tel Aviv, 1st June - 13th June; 1967. $500-700

A complete run of Israel's prominent daily newspaper, of the first two weeks of June, 1967. Covering the period leading into the Six Day War, the War itself, and the immediate aftermath.


Defense of controversial decision by Chief Ashkenaz Rabbi Goren permitting the respective marriages of a brother and sister, who had hitherto both been prohibited from marrying due to their halachic status as mamzerim (bastards). Appended to R. Goren’s arguments are the supporting opinions of nine prominent Israeli dayyanim who asked that their names not be revealed. R. Goren was widely criticized over this decision which was considered by many to be politically motivated.


This document was prepared by the Chaplain of the Israeli Army in December, 1948, to be completed by soldiers, authorizing rabbinic authorities to issue a get (bill of divorce) to their wives in the event they failed to return from the battlefield. R. Goren (1917-1994), together with Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Herzog (1888-1959) prepared this form to avoid the problem of Agunah. Their basis was the Talmudic statement, “Whomever goes out to fight a war of the House of David writes a bill of divorce for his wife” (TB Shabbath 56a). In point of fact, the form was not utilized, civil authorities fearing for the demoralizing effect it would have upon the troops.

Mantua, Alberto Pazzoni: 1775. $1000-1500

In Ferrara, in 1770, a financial quarrel broke out between a Jew and a Christian. The Jew refused to take the oath in the usual manner reserved for Jews: swearing in a black hall, illuminated by black candles. The matter was brought before the curia in Rome. The Christian advocate Benedetti opined against the Jew. His conclusion, blatantly antisemitic, was that in general one simply ought not trust the oath of Jews. Our anonymous letter, now universally acknowledged as the composition of the illustrious Rabbi of Mantua, Jacob Saraval (?1707-1782), takes Benedetti to task, mustering proofs from throughout rabbinic literature as to the trustworthiness of Jewish oaths. In the title the author pretends that the addressee is an anonymous friend of Benedetti. Though Saraval knew full well it was none other that Benedetti himself who authored the antisemitic opinion, he feigned ignorance and pretended that a man of Benedetti’s stature could not possibly have stooped so low. See S. Simonsohn, History of the Jews in the Duchy of Mantua (1977), pp. 93-4; EJ XIV, col. 874.

106. (ITALIAN JUDAICA). Anonymous, All’Illustrissima Congregazione Particolare Deputata Dalla Santità di Nostro Signore S. Pio PP. VI. per l’Università degli Ebrei di Roma [“Petition on behalf of the Jewish Communities of Rome and Ancona to Pope Pius VI”]. Vignette of woman holding aloft the Scales of Justice on title. ff. 36 (last leaf blank). Excellent condition. Stiff wrappers. Folio.

Rome, Lazzarini: 1789. $1500-2000

The Jews of Rome and Ancona, both papal states, found their lot intolerable due to excessive taxation and other discriminatory measures of even a more serious nature (such as kidnapping and forced baptism). The formal petition to the reigning Pope is signed by twelve Christian advocates, who had the courage to intervene on behalf of their Jewish countrymen. The petition cites previous papal bulls over the centuries that saw the Jews in a more favorable light and asks that those more favorable conditions be restored. The petition was denied. EJ XIV, cols. 250-1.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION RIGHT]

1602, Francesco Gadaldino: Modena. $1000-1500

For many years the Jews of Modena enjoyed the protection of the House of Este, who ruled Modena as well as Ferrara. When in 1597, the Duchy of Ferrara became part of the Papal States, Modena remained under Este rule. The present edict, issued by Duke Alfonso, forbids Jews from employing in their homes Christian servants, male or female. About this time a similar edict was enforced in the Duchy of Mantua. The intent of these decrees was to strictly limit social intercourse between Jews and Christians. See S. Simonsohn, History of the Jews in the Duchy of Mantua (1977), pp. 127-130; EJ XII, col. 201.


Strasbourg, T. Rihel: 1587. $1000-1500


Frankfort on the Oder, Johan Christoph Beckman: 1690. $500-700

A Shulchan Aruch, or daily set of rules and regulations, informed by the kabbalistic teachings of the great sixteenth-century Safed luminary Isaac Luria. Appended Abraham ibn Ezra’s Letter on the Sabbath.

110. (KARAITICA). Pinchas ben Aaron Maltzachi. Berachoth le- Sheva Shabthoth ha-Sefirah ke-Minhag ha-Kara’im be-Eretz Polin ve-Lita [“Blessings for the Seven Weeks of Sephirah according to the Karaite Rite of Poland and Lithuania.”]. Hebrew and Judeo-Tatar. pp. 16. Mint. Wrappers. 4to. [Friedberg, H-351 (a similar work by the same author)].

Vilna, Rosenthal: 1927. $300-400

Pages 6-7 contain a song in Judeo-Tatar to be sung on the Festival of Shavu’oth (Pentecost). Concludes with song composed by the author for the dedication ceremony of the Karaite synagogue in Vilna on the 27th of Ellul, 5683 [1923].


Jerusalem, 1941. $300-500

Lemberg, Joseph Schneider: 1851. $400-600

Moreh Nevuchei Ha’zman is considered to be the philosophical statement of the Galician Enlightenment. Unfinished by the author, the treatise was compiled and published posthumously by Leopold Zunz. It attempts to reconcile Judaism with the prevailing philosophy of the age. The work discusses almost all of the major problems of Jewish historiography, thus laying the groundwork for future historical research. Krochmal was the first Jewish thinker to outline a projection of Jewish history that not only explains the survival of Jewry, but attributes to it an eternal existence as a consequence of the Jews’ relationship with God. For a detailed discussion of Krochmal’s philosophical development, see Zinberg, vol. X pp. 65-86. Simon Rawidowicz (London, 1961) published a critical edition of Moreh Nevuchei Ha’zman, which drew heavily on Zunz’s earlier edition, but provided much additional insight into the mind of this important thinker. One of the fallacies Rawidowicz set out to dispel was the notion that Krochmal was an Hegelian.

Krochmal exerted considerable intellectual influence upon the rabbi of his city of residence Zolkiew, none other than the great Talmudist R. Zvi Hirsch Chajes. In fact, the bond between the two men was such that Krochmal’s son Abraham was practically raised in the home of Chajes. Both Krochmal and Chajes drew sharp attack from the local chasidim on account of their enlightened views.


Kunitz was one of the most interesting enigmatic, controversial figures of his time. Although purportedly an Orthodox Rabbi (as is evident from his portrait) he had leanings to Reform and participated in their convocation at Braunschweig. His works however, contain responsa to and from such diverse figures as R. Nathan Adler, R. Elazar Flekeles of Prague, R. Baruch Jeiteles, Y. Reggio, and others. This work also contains responsa pertaining to his previous work “Ben Yochai” written as a defense of the integrity of the Zohar in response to the attacks of Jacob Emden in his Mitpachath Sepharim (see lot 57). Emden purported that parts of the Zohar were a far later composition than the era of Shimon b”r Yochai.


Isny, P. Fagius: 1541. $300-500


New York, A.H. Rosenberg: 1897. $200-250

* It is the tradition on Simchath Torah to circle the bimah seven times while bearing the Torah scrolls. At this time it is customary to recite prescribed prayers, which differ from community to community. Over the years, several Chasidic courts published special manuals, Seder Hakaphoth, reflective of their distinctive rite.

$300-500

117. **(LITURGY. Spanish).** Godines, Benjamin Senior ed. Meah Berachoth [collected prayers and instructions issued for Marrano refugees]. Text in Hebrew and Spanish. Engraved frontispiece by the Jewish artist Benjamin Godiness depicting Man’s Five Senses by way of the performance of five ceremonial acts. ff. (12), 304; pp. 54, (15), 7, (1 blank), (20). Few light stains in places, otherwise an attractive copy. Morocco boards, originally with clasps, a.e.g. 12mo. [Vinograd, Amsterdam 550; Fuks, Amsterdam 606; Gans, Memorbook p.141; Roth, Jewish Art col. 474].

Amsterdam, Albertus Magnus: 1687. **$4000-5000**

* Included in the Meah Berachoth are: the Hagadah for Passover, a recipe for Charoseth (f. 138), instructions for constructing a Mikvah, an index of blessings for the entire year including relevant laws and commentary according to Sephardic rite, a perpetual liturgical calendar, prayers for the sick, prayers for the last rites, and prayers for martyrs who were burned at the stake by the Spanish Inquisition for the sanctification of the name of God.

The Meah Berachoth is the only known Hebrew publication by the gentile Albertus Magnus. A publisher, bookseller and bookbinder, he did not have a printing house of his own, though his name appears on several Dutch publications. It is difficult to ascertain who printed the Meah Berachoth for Magnus. Fuks suggests David de Castro Tartas as the most plausible, due to his experience printing other such bilingual works.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION LEFT]
118. (LITURGY). Sha’ar Hashamayim [prayers throughout the year]. With Psalms, Biblical readings and Ma’amadoth. Compiled with commentary by Isaiah Hurwitz (the SHeLa”H Hakodosh). FIRST EDITION. Attractive additional engraved title, two divisional title pages. Five printed pages tipped in at end: Prayers for the Eve of Rosh Chodesh. ff.(2),335, 139, 130, (1), 52. Inscription on title, minimally stained in places, lightly worn through use, few taped repairs. Contemporary sheep-backed speckled board, rubbed, remnants of clasps and hinges. Thick 4to. [Vinograd, Amsterdam 1114].

Amsterdam, Aaron de Salomon Antones: 1717. $10,000-15,000

THE SHELA”H SIDDUR.

A handsome copy of this celebrated prayer-book with a Kabbalistic commentary by the Holy SHeLa”H. Prepared for publication by the SHeLa”H’s great-grandson, Abraham, it includes his comments as well as those of his grandfather, Shabbetai Sheftel.

Rabbi Joel Sirkes (The Ba”CH), one of Poland’s most outstanding Talmudists, famously attests in his lead approbation (f.2v) the certainty that all prayers invoked from the SHeLa”H Prayer-Book will most assuredly be fulfilled.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]
119. (LITURGY). Seder Tephiloth mi-Kol ha-Shanah ke-Minhag Polin [Prayer-book for the entire year according to the rite of Poland]. ff. (13), 60, (36), 33-36, 101-212 (due to mispagination f.212 twice), (26), 213-259, 60-67, 168-184, (17), 1-103. Stained. Original morocco with clasps and hinges, spine distressed. 8vo. [Not recorded in Vinograd or all other standard bibliographic works].

Zolkiew, 1729. $300-4000

Exceptionally Rare

Includes Tikunim of Rabbi Isaac Luria contained in Rabbi Nathan Nata Hanover’s Sh’arei Zion. Appended are Minhagim (Customs).

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]

120. (LITURGY). (Brith Yitzchak) [prayers in relation to Brith Milah]. Final three pages listing the qualified Mohelim located throughout the Spanish & Portuguese world: Amsterdam, London, Bayonne, Curaçao, Surinam, etc. Lacking title, ff.(1),17,(2). few leaves repaired. Contemporary roan, worn. 12mo. [Vinograd, Amsterdam 1946].

Amsterdam, I. Mondovi for G.J. Jansson: 1768. $200-300

List of names inscribed on final two pages, ending with one “Harofé Mayer bar Eliezer Halevi Blumenthal, New York, 1862”. 
121. (LITURGY). Seder Hatephilah al Derech Hasod [prayers through the year]. According to the mystical elements of Chaim Vital and the meditations of Isaac Luria. ff. (7), 144, 143-192, (2). Some wear through heavy use. Recent calf-backed boards. 4to. [Vinograd, Zolkiew 415 (erroneously noting only one errata leaf)].

Zolkiew, n.p.: 1781. $4000-6000

The first Complete Aschkenazi A”I z’il Prayer-Book.

The rise of the Kabbalah of Isaac Luria led many Kabbalistic circles to compile prayer-books containing specialised Lurianic meditations and esoteric rites. These texts circulated in manuscript among differing regional circles of Kabbalists. The first printed Lurianic prayer-book was the Sha’arei Rachamim (Salonika, 1741) which accorded to Sephardic rite. Before our prayer-book, there was a previous Ashkenazic prayer-book that incorporated the Lurianic kavanoth (meditations), ‘Or ha-Shanim by R. Aryeh Leib Epstein (Königsberg, 1765). However Epstein’s prayer-book was incomplete. The present Zolkiew edition is the first complete Ashkenazic prayer-book with intentions of ARI. (See printer’s introduction.)

According to a stipulation in the haskamah (approbation) of R. Mordecai Ze’ev of Lvov, permission was granted to print the prayer-book only if it was done without the nekudoth or vowel points, in order to make the prayer-book inaccessible to the average man. It was felt that the Lurianic kavanoth (meditations) should be reserved for the spiritual elite. See also Abraham David Lavoot in his introduction to Sha’ar ha-Kollel (printed as an appendix to Torah ‘Or, the Siddur Nusach ARI of the Lubavitch chasidim).

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]


- This prayerbook was published by the “National Committee of the Jewish Communities in Siberia and the Urals.” According to the Russian imprint on verso of title, the actual physical printing was done by typo-lithography by the Commercial Press of Shanghai, China. Although the book was produced after the fall of the Russian monarchy, based on the prayer on 64v.-65r. for Tsar Nikolai Aleksandrovitch, Queen Mother Maria Fodorovna, Tsarina Alexandra Feodorovna, and heir apparent Georgi Aleksandrovitch, it would seem the Jewish Community in the remote reaches of the Russian Empire surprisingly, remained loyal Royalists.


- Rare prayer-book published in Bulgaria immediately after World War II under the Soviet-backed Communist (and atheist) regime that displaced the monarchy.

Daniel S. Zion was a remarkably courageous personality who dared stand up for the rights of the Jews during the dark years of World War II, when Bulgaria was a member of the Axis, and its’ King Boris regularly called to Berchtesgaden for consultation with Der Führer. Rabbi Zion presented King Boris with a “letter from God” that he said came to him in mystical inspiration. This divine warning to the monarch partially contributed to the fact that none of Bulgaria’s Jews were ever sent to the death camps. After the war, Rabbi Zion was appointed Chief Rabbi of Bulgaria. For the full story of this enigmatic chapter in Holocaust history, see B. Naor, Kabbalah and the Holocaust (2001) pp. 49-66; and see EJ IV, cols. 1488-1490.


- R. Solomon Luria (1510?-1574) was arguably the greatest Polish rabbi of his day, along with his younger contemporary and relative, Moses Isserles (of whom he was highly critical). The MaHaRShaL is appreciated for his clarity and orderly, erudite presentation. His comments to these classic codices indicate which particular texts were studied in the 16th century.

The compendium by R. Moses of Coucy (13th century), Sepher Mitzvoth Gadol (SeMaG), divided into two parts - negative and positive commandments - is probably the most important classification of the 613 commandments after Maimonides' Sepher ha-Mitzvot. One of the primary differences between these two Codes is that SeMaG includes much aggadic material, whereas Maimonides restricted himself to purely halachic matters. See EJ, vol. XII, cols. 419-420.

R. Isaac of Dueren (second half of 13th century) was a preeminent German halakhic authority. His Sha’arei Dura is one of the most important codes concerning dietary and menstrual laws. See EJ VI, col. 262.

The editor, R. Elijah Loanz, a disciple of the MaHaRaL of Prague, was an outstanding kabbalist of Germany. A grandson of R. Joselmann of Rosheim, he was popularly known as R. Elijah Ba’al Shem, in respect of his abilities to treat the sick.

Offenbach, 1720. $300-500


Berlin, The Chinuch Ne’arim Press: 1786. $300-400

- The author was a disciple of R. Yisachar Be’er of Hanover (author of Pnei Aryeh) who according to his father, R. Aryeh Leib, (the son of the Pnei Yehoshua) was “Yachid bedoro” the greatest scholar of his generation who specialized in this esoteric topic. The author states in his introduction that his teacher’s master in this area, R. Raphael Ha’alevi of Hannover was probably the most eminent Jewish astronomer since the days of Maimonides.


Venice, ex Officina Valgrisiana: 1560. $3000-4000

- Amatus Lusitanus (1511-1568?), arguably the most distinguished physician of his age, was a Marrano born in Castello Branco, Portugal, who openly returned to Judaism in Ancona, Italy. Always one step ahead of the Inquisition, Amatus finally fled to the friendlier clime of Ottoman Salonica, where it is believed, he succumbed to plague in 1568. In this volume, the sixth Centuria, there are tell-tale signs of Amatus’ fidelity to Judaism: The colophon on p. 380 is datelined “Thessalonica (Salonica), 1559, and in the year of creation, 5319.” Also the final three pages provide an oath Lusitanus attempted to institute, sort of a Jewish version of the Hippocratic oath, invoking the Ten Commandments. Appropriately enough, these lines (as well as the line “I have given my services in equal manner to all, to Hebrews, Christians and Muslims”) were struck by the ever-watchful Church censor. See Harry Friedenwald, The Jews and Medicine I (1967), pp. 332-380; Natalia Berger (ed.) Jews and Medicine (Philadelphia, 1995), pp. 89-97.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION RIGHT]

Roderigo de Castro was one of the most distinguished of his celebrated family of physicians. His reputation was such, that he was called upon to treat the King of Denmark and other persons of distinction. He was one of the first settlers of the Sephardic Community of Hamburg. See H. Friedenwald, The Doctors de Castro in The Jews in Medicine (1967) pp.449-52.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]

131. (MEDICINE). Prof. Herholdts Dagbeger. Udtog af Prof. Herholdts Dageger over Rachel Hertz's Snegdomme i Uarene 1807-1826; med tilfoyede Bemaertninger [Description of the medical condition of Rachel Hertz, a Jewish girl from Copenhagen]. Text in Danish. Four fold-out leaves of medical diagrams at back. pp. (4),124, (2). Recent salmon boards, spine defective. Sm. 8vo. Copenhagen, 1826. $1000-1500

This manuscript was found in the Library of Aya Sofya, Istanbul, in 1932. A pharmacological text, in which Maimonides lists in alphabetical order about 350 remedies, mainly derived from plants. The Arabic names are often followed by parallel terms in Castilian, Persian, Greek and Syrian. See Natalia Berger, Jews and Medicine (1995), p. 52.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]


 Cairo, L’Institut Français: 1940. $500-700

This manuscript was found in the Library of Aya Sofya, Istanbul, in 1932. A pharmacological text, in which Maimonides lists in alphabetical order about 350 remedies, mainly derived from plants. The Arabic names are often followed by parallel terms in Castilian, Persian, Greek and Syrian. See Natalia Berger, Jews and Medicine (1995), p. 52.


Purportedly, The Smallest Hebrew Book Printed.


An encyclopedic alphabetical index by subject citing appropriate Talmudical passages culled from the Ein Yaakov. Although the title does not contain the publication place or date, most bibliographers have established it as Prague, 1705 based upon the approbation of R. David Oppenheim of Prague.
136. MOSES BEN NACHMAN (NACHMANIDES/. RaMBa"N). Chidushei Baba Bathra [novellae to Talmud Tractate]. FIRST EDITION. Some editions have Dina Degarmei on ff. 110-116 followed by a colophon. Our copy lacks this addendum. ff. 109. Wormed and waterstained. Several pages laid to size. Modern vellum-backed boards. 4to. [Vinograd, Venice 74; Habermann, Bomberg 80; not in Adams].

Venice, Daniel Bomberg: 1523. $1000-1500


New York, 1966. $100-150


Rome, 1566. $2000-3000

- On f. 10v the newly installed Pope Pius V (1566-1572) forbids “any Hebrew man or woman from offending in any manner of speech” their Christian neighbors. As Cardinal Ghislieri, the Pope had formerly been at the head of the Roman Inquisition, in which capacity he led the assault on Jewish literature during the preceding decade. With him the policy of repression resumed. On ff. 14r.-15v. the infamous regulations of 1555 were renewed and the concessions made by his predecessor Pope Pius IV revoked. By the terms of Cum Nimis Absurdum, the Papal Bull issued by Paul IV in 1555, a ghetto was established in Rome, Jewish economic activities were circumscribed, synagogues limited to one per town, and contact between Jews and Christians forbidden. Cecil Roth, The Jews of Italy (1946), pp. 294-305; EJ IV, col. 1496 and XIII, col. 857.

138. (POLEMICS). Two printed broadsides...

-$300-500

- Each with opposing lists of rabbinic endorsements concerning the permissibility or otherwise of consuming Passover matzos manufactured by machine as opposed to the traditional hand-baked process.


Jerusalem, 1937-8. $500-700


Dr. Benny Ogorek, who earlier published on the Emden-Eybeschütz controversy, is preparing a comprehensive work on the Yemenite polemic concerning the Zohar.

v.p, v.d.  $200-250

* The author, Rabbi of Muenster and Paderborn, was one of the most effective outspoken opponents of the nascent Reform Movement.


Lyck-Mainz, L. Silbermann-J. Brill: 1866-1874.  $200-300

* Charitable emissary of Jerusalem, Jacob Saphir embarked in 1856 on a lengthy journey to rarely visited, distant Jewries. He was especially interested in the religious and cultural aspects of the life of the Jews of Yemen and a large part of the first volume is devoted to a description of their social manners and customs. In the second volume, Saphir presents a detailed account of the Jews of Australia and India. Of particular interest is his survey of the Bene Israel sect and of the communites of Jews in the Malabar province of southern India.


* Uncommon to find an 18th century scholarly work prepared by a woman - let alone, a Hebrew text.

Anna Maria van Schurman (Schuurman) (1607-1678), Flemish child prodigy and female firebrand, celebrated for her knowledge of languages, and biblical and classical philology. She became known as the “Star of Utrecht,” a city renowned for its learning.

An “opusculum” or “opusculae” is defined as a minor literary composition.

Prefaced by recommendation in form of laudatory poem by noted Christian Hebraist Johannes Leusden.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION LEFT]
A prolific author on a host of subjects (including science, psychology ('praised by Freud') and music), Joseph Shapotshnick was a notable non-conformist figure of his time. Sha’s Ha-Masbir was published as an addendum to his Shas Ha’gadol She’ba’gedolim which contains additional unpublished manuscript material not published elsewhere; viz: manuscript notes of R. Joseph Saul Nathanson of Lemberg; Mekor Baruch by R. Chaim Baruch of Lentchna (a disciple of R. Jonathan Eybeschutz); R. Meir Jechiel of Ostravtsa and his son R. Jechezkel. It is interesting to note that this volume contains manuscript material from both R. Abraham Isaac Kook, the Chief Rabbi of Eretz Israel and one of his chief antagonists, R. Pinchos Epstein, the Rosh Bet Din of the Eidah Ha-cheredith. 

Sha’s Ha-Mashpia includes Kabbalistic commentary to Etz Chaim by R. Y. Ashlag as well as a commentary on the Shem Ha-meforash by the author. The Roshei Alfei Yisrael contains important articles by various English Rabbis. In addition to these volumes, Shapotshnick published controversial responsa releasing some 40,000 Agunoth whose husbands were among those missing in action following World War One.

Samuel Hillman, Dayan of the United Synagogue (with whom Shapotshnick competed in the area of Kashruth supervision) wrote to the venerable Rabbis of Poland delineating the actions of this “madman.” Thereafter a rabbinic proclamation opposing Shapotshnick was issued by Chaim Ozer Grodzinski of Vilna and signed by hundreds of others. In response, Shapotshnick published “Original Letters Received from World Famous Rabbinical Authorities Recognizing Chief Rabbi ...Shapotshnick as one of the Greatest Talmudical Scholars...” (16 unnumbered pages after p. 48 in Der Folks Zeitung). For more on this maverick English rabbi see H. Rabinowicz, A World Apart: The Story of the Chasidim in Britain (1997) pp.56-66.

Anti-Maimonidean work of philosophy. One of his choice remarks is: “The opinions of the rabbi [Maimonides] are even worse than the opinions of Aristotle, because he is a Jew” (Sepher ha-Emunoth, 15b, 112a). Shem Tov meant by this that common Jews would be led astray by Maimonides’ views whereas there was no such danger vis-à-vis those of Aristotle.

Amsterdam, Jacob Smith: 1678. $1000-1500

* By ordinance of the Magistrate of Utrecht in 1678, it was forbidden not only to print, but even to own any of Spinoza's works. Consequently, this French translation bears a false title and is in fact Spinoza's Tractatus Theologico-Politicus. The book is a sharp critique of religion and the Bible, and favors intellectual and political freedom. See F. Bamberger, The Early Editions of Spinoza's Tractatus Theologico-Politicus, in: Bibliography and Booklore (1961). A rather recent issue of Jewish Political Studies Review (Vol. 7, Nos. 1-2; Spring 1995) was devoted to Spinoza's theories as presented in the Tractatus. Scholars such as Daniel J. Elazar, George Gross, Harvey Shulman, Martin Yaffe, et al contributed articles.


(Basle, 1768), i.e. 1922. $800-1000

* Most important and comprehensive history of the Jews of Switzerland. Here re-issued by Louis Lamm in Berlin in 1922.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW LEFT]


Riva di Trento, n.p.: 1561. $4000-6000

* One of the minor Tractates of the Talmud, dealing with morals and customs.

Colossal facsimile of the monumental Hamburg Codex, the earliest Sephardic manuscript of the entire Order of Nezikin. It was written in Gerona, Spain, in the year 1234.

According to the Ba’al Hame’or, R. Zerachiah Halevi, writing in the final chapter of Baba Kamma, “the Medieval and pre-medieval Hebrew Manuscripts from Spain are overwhelmingly more precise and textually exact than manuscripts composed in Achenazic locales.”

Needless to say, the present manuscript contains numerous and significant textual variants from the printed edition.

Apparently almost all copies of this facsimile were destroyed in World War II during the Allied bombing of Hamburg.

From a limited edition of just 75, the present copy is one of a handful exceptionally bound and printed on Regal paper.

149. (TALMUD, BABYLONIAN). Masechta Nidah [The Menstruant]. With commentaries by Rashi, Tosafoth, etc. FIRST BOMBERG EDITION. ff. 91. Title torn with no loss of text. Wormed and waterstained. Some pages taped. Modern boards. Folio. [Vinograd, Venice 26; Haberman, Bomberg 26; Adams T-98; Rabinowitz pp.35-42]. Venice, Daniel Bomberg: 1520. $5000-7000


Venice, Daniel Bomberg: 1522. $7000-8000

[SEE ILLUSTRATION RIGHT]
151. (TALMUD, BABYLONIAN). Masechta Me'ilah, Kinim, Midoth, Tamid, etc. With commentaries by Rashi, Tosafoth, etc. FIRST BOMBERG EDITION. ff. 37. Dampstained in places, title laid down. Modern boards. Folio. [Vinograd, Venice 79 (with erroneous pagination); Habermann, Bomberg 64; not in Adams].

Venice, Daniel Bomberg: 1523.  $5000-7000

152. TZAHALON, YOM TOV. Shailoth Uteshuvoth [responsa]. FIRST EDITION. Title page within typographic border surrounding depiction of the Tabernacle, on verso diagrams of the Third Temple, Table with Showbread and Menorah, positioning of the Temple on Mount Zion depicted on f.4v. On title, signature and stamp of R. Chaim Meshulam Hakohen Kaufman (1861-1924), rabbi of Poltorsk, Poland, and author of several works, notably Pethach ha-Ohel on the difficult Mishnaic tractate Ohaloth (see N.Z. Friedmann, Otzar ha-Rabbanim, p. 137, no. 6510). ff (9), 223, 25. Small hole in title page. Dampstaining and worming. Original blind-tooled calf with clasps and hinges. Titled in Hebrew on spine, upper portion distressed. Folio. [Vinograd, Venice, 1467].

Venice, Vendramin: 1694.  $700-900

Yom Tov Tzahalon (1559-after 1638) was the emissary from Safed to Italy and Holland, and later to Egypt and Turkey. Although a student of R. Joseph Karo, he attacked the latter’s monumental compendium Shulchan Aruch, claiming it was a work for children and laymen. Of late, Meir Benayahu has expressed doubt whether Tzahalon was actually a disciple of R. Joseph Karo, and not a disciple of a disciple. See M. Benayahu, Yosef Behiri (Jerusalem, 1991), p. 320.

Tzahalon’s collected responsa were published by his grandson Yom Tov ben Akiva, who added his own novellae to chapters five and six of Bava Metzi’a. It is told that the phenomenal Lithuanian genius R. Joseph Zechariah Stern of Shavel knew the responsa of R. Yom Tov Tzahalon by heart verbatim! (See Rabbotheinu she-ba-Golah I (Jerusalem, 1996), p. 119).


Rare Document Concerning Jews of Vienna

During the 18th century, restrictions imposed on the residential rights of the “tolerated subjects” prevented the growth of the Jewish population of Vienna. There were 452 Jews living in the city in 1752; a little more than two decades later in 1777, their number had risen to a mere 520 souls. See EJ XVI, col. 123.
154. WUERFEL, ANDREA. Historische Nachricht von der Judengemeinde in dem Hofmarkt Fürth. * Historische Nachrichten von der Judengemeinde... Nürnberg. Together two works bound in one volume, both FIRST EDITION. Use of Hebrew text throughout. Second work with engraved frontispiece depicting the local Synagogue as well as six figures, each in distinct Jewish costume. Ex library, very lightly browned, new endpapers. Later boards, 4to. [Freimann 270 & 277; Rubens 1457 (and see supplement)]. Frankfurt & Prague, n.p., 1754 and, Nürnberg, Peter Monath,: 1755. $2000-3000

Two valuable histories of two important Bavarian Jewish communities, Fürth and Nürnberg.

For English translation of “Dress Regulations” imposed by the Elders of the Community in Fürth (as recorded by Würfel), see A. Rubens, History of Jewish Costume (1973) p.194-99.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION RIGHT]

Lot 154

155. (ZIONISM). Postcard. Zionisten-Congress 1897. Postcard issued by First Zionist Congress, Basle. Of triptych-form, outer columns depicting Jews praying alongside the Western Wall on left and colonist sowing the Land on right. Middle panel with printed motto, space below for message. Stamp and manuscript address (Moses Gaster) on verso. (Basle, 1897). $1500-2000

A Celebrated Rarity. The Ex Officio Postcard of the First Zionist Congress, August, 1897.

Message written in French, dated 17th Ellul (4th September, 1898) by S. de David Delvaille of Pau (Lower Pyrenees, France) to Haham Moses Gaster of London, requesting that the address of Mr. Mocatta of London be forwarded.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]

Israeli, circa: 1980. $10000-12000

A remarkable Scroll. Rare to appear at auction

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]
Berlin, Marx & Co.: 1923. $150-200

- Charming little book with fine typography in fraktur style.

Debrecen, 1942. $300-500

159. (BIBLE). Das Hohelied Salomos - Shir Hashirim. MANUSCRIPT on parchment-like paper by Pninah Orender. German text in Gothic script from left to right and Hebrew text in square script from right to left. Initial letters in red. Elegantly bound within gold linen boards with pair of ivory clasps and hinges. Housed in matching solander box. (Text) pp.7-31 and pp.7-20. 4to.
n.p, 1921. $2000-3000

- Although no information concerning the calligrapher has as yet come to light, the artistry of her work is exquisite.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION RIGHT]

Berlin, Officina Serpentis for the Soncino Gesellschaft: 1931-33. $600-900


[SEE FRONTISPICE]


Berlin, Max Perl: 1918. $1000-1500

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW LEFT]


Munich, 1922. $1500-2000

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW RIGHT]

Lot 161

Lot 162

Entirely accomplished in manuscript by an unknown artist-scribe.

Susanna and the Elders is an apocryphal book added in ancient versions to the canonical Book of Daniel. It concerns the unjust accusation of adultery by Susanna and her legal vindication as proved by Daniel.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE LEFT]


Berlin, Welt-Verlag; 1920. $2000-2500


[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE RIGHT]
165. **BODENSCHATZ, JOHANN CHRISTOPH GEORG.** Kirchliche Verfassung der Heutigen Juden Sonderlich derer in Deutschland. **FIRST EDITION.** Four parts in two volumes bound in one. **COMPLETE WITH THIRTY ENGRAVED PLATES** of contemporary German-Jewish custom and lifestyle. Title printed in red and black. Outer lower corner of additional title neatly clipped, otherwise an uncommonly fine copy. Modern half-vellum over marbled boards. Thick 4to. [Freimann 147; Rubens 598-617 (his copy lacking fig.14 - text of Get)]. Frankfurt & Leipzig, 1748-49. $2500-3000

- Splendid copy of the first edition. Highly desirable with its complete set of plates depicting Jewish rites and ceremonies. Bodenschatz (1717-97) a South German Orientalist made Judaism his special study of which the present work on the “ecclesiastical constitution of the German Jews” is the most important result.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]

166. **(BUDKO, JOSEPH). Das Jahr des Juden.** One of 120 numbered copies. Twelve miniature engravings, each signed by Budko in pencil. Original half-vellum over patterned boards. Lightly rubbed. Sm.folio.

Berlin, Verlag für Jüdische Kunst und Kultur: 1920. $1000-1500

167. **(BUDKO, JOSEPH). Die Psalmen.** Translated by Moses Mendelssohn. With Seven full-page woodcuts by Joseph Budko, each tipped to larger sheet and each signed by Budko in pencil. One of 120 numbered copies. Woodcut title-page and pictorial initials by Budko. Original vellum, gilt. Tail-piece chipped. Upper edge gilt, others uncut. Sm.folio.

Berlin, Verlag für Jüdische Kunst und Kultur: 1921. $600-900
168. BUXTORF, JOHANNES. Synagoga Judaica... Das ist Erneuerte Juedische Synagog, oder Juden-Schuel. Double-page engraved frontispiece of synagogue interior (left margin minutely frayed). 18 additional exquisite illustrations of rites and customs. Folded title in red and black. Stamp on title, otherwise a pleasing copy. Modern cream boards. 8vo. [Rubens 255-73; unknown to Freimann].

Frankfurt a/ Main & Leipzig, J.P. Krauss: 1729. $1500-2000

Important illustrations depicting the cultural history of the Jews in Germany in the 18th century.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]


Jerusalem, 1921. $300-400

Complete run of this weekly children's journal issued as a supplement by the Ha'aretz newspaper.


Warsaw, Kultur Lige: 1937. $300-400

Issued for the patients' of The Children's Sanitorium in Miedzien, near Warsaw. This institution was founded by the prominent leader of the Bund, Vladimir Medem (see EJ XI, cols.1175-6), and was regarded as outstanding in its treatment and care of its charges. (For a photographic illustration of its idyllic setting, see the Forward's photographic album "Die Farshvundene Velt" page 487-92).

Tel Aviv, 1945. $200-300


Frankfurt am Main, J. Kauffmann Verlag: c.1920. $100-150


Jerusalem, Tarshish Books for Beth David Salomons: 1965-67. $400-600


Paris, 1933. $300-500

» An illustrated survey of the Jewish world, with exceptional photographs.


New York, 1881-3. $500-700

» A copy in uncommonly good condition.


» A fascinating survey of the architecture and planning of the Ancient and Modern City of Jerusalem.

“For twenty-seven years it has been the earnest endeavor of the British Government to preserve the character of the Old City of Jerusalem and to encourage the new suburbs of the modern town to develop in a manner worthy of the great historic architectural and religious traditions of the past. The task has not been easy...”.


Tiberias, 1962. $200-300

London, F. Haes: 1888. $2500-3000

- Monumental catalogue of this justifiably famous and pioneering exhibition. “It marked an epoch in the history of Jewish collecting and the development of the study of Jewish ritual art. (The) elaborate catalogue ...is even today one of the most desirable works in this field.” C. Roth, Introduction: Catalogue of the Jewish Museum London (1974).

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE LEFT]

179. (JEWISH ART). Künstlergabe zum XII. Zionisten-Kongress. LIMITED EDITION OF 300, THIS ONE OF 100 NUMBERED COPIES. Portfolio of eight (of 11) plates featuring engravings, woodcuts etc by several of the primary Jewish artists of the day, each signed by the artist below the image. Loose as issued in original calf-backed portfolio boards. Rubbed. Folio.

Berlin, 1921. $600-900

- Portfolio presented to the delegates of the Zionist Congress meeting in Karlsbad.


Jerusalem, Bney Bezalel: 1939. $1500-2000

- The magnum opus on the artistic development of the Chanukah Lamp.


Leipzig, 1964. $700-900

- First illustrated Machzor reproduced in facsimile. The Leipzig Machzor is the most sumptuous of South German illuminated Machzorim, with the most extensive array of illustrations. It is regarded as one of the most significant medieval monuments of Hebraic art.


London, Nonpareil: 1981. $1000-1500

**Lot 183**

**183. KIRCHNER, PAUL CHRISTIAN.** Juedisches Ceremoniel. Title in red and black, allegorical engraved frontispiece relating to the confluence of the Written and Oral Law, 28 enchanting engraved folding plates of Jewish ceremonies and customs. Lightly stained. Contemporary sheep-backed boards, rubbed. 4to. [Rubens 539-67 (nos. 552-53 and 563 are illustrated out of sequence); Freimann 148].

Nürnberg, Peter Conrad Monath: 1726.  **$2000-3000**

An uncommonly clean copy with crisp engraved plates detailing religious and cultural life of 18th century German-Jewish society.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]
LEIBO, J. The Hebrew Alphabet. Thirty plates tipped to larger sheets Pen-and-ink on paper, each signed. Each penned below image: “Original 3 - Kunstmuseum zu Tel Aviv,” along with the title of each plate in Hebrew (few misspelled). Each image approx. 11x12cm. n.p, circa: 1930. $4000-6000

Most original graphic work by this artist. A stylistic presentation of the Hebrew alphabet.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]
Lot 186


Warsaw, I. Hendlera for Kultur Lige: 1923. $5000-6000

"Lissitzky's most splendid Jewish work... While the traditional Chad Gadya story demonstrates the ultimate power of God over evil and death, Lissitzky illustrates the story in such a way as to also include his new messianic view of redemption through the Communist revolution." See R. Apter-Gabriel, El Lissitzky's Jewish Works (in IM Cat.) pp.111-18.

The exceptionally rare first edition appeared in 1919. This second edition with a two-color cover (blue with red letters), is otherwise entirely similar to the first edition, although the illustrations are accomplished in black-and-white.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]

= One of the most striking illustrated books of the 18th-century. “Bernard Picart was the outstanding professional illustrator of the first third of the eighteenth century, an age during which the designs for the finest illustrated books were typically drawn by leading painters. He worked for the most part in the fading baroque tradition, but there elements in his immense production which herald the new age.” Ray, Art of the French Illustrated Book (1986) p.7.

An invaluable pictorial record of Jewish life in 18th century Holland. A fine set in a particularly attractive binding.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]


= Photographic album depicting the life the World War I-era German army encountered in the Province of Warsaw, Poland. Includes many genre photographs of Jewish life.
   Tel Aviv, 1946. $200-300

   Tel Aviv, Dvir: 1959. $100-150

191. (POSTCARDS). Group of c.81 rare European anti-Semitic postcards. Many with inscriptions on verso. Contained within Album...
   v.p, 20th century. $4000-5000

192. (POSTCARDS). Group of c.116 rare European anti-Semitic postcards. Many with inscriptions on verso. Contained within Album...
   v.p, 20th century. $5000-7000

   Jerusalem, circa: 1920. $500-700

Court cards featuring: Ahasuerus (corner chipped), Esther, Haman (oak-leaf suit); Yoav, David and Bath-Sheba (Star-of-David suit); Saul, Judith, Jonathan (Menorah suit); Solomon and Asmodai - lacking Queen Sheba - (pomegranate suit).

See Israel Museum Catalogue, Bezalel no.1372 and color plate 7; and cf. YU Museum Catalogue, Raban nos.139-40.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]
   Berlin, S.D. Saltzmann: 1923. $500-700
   [SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW LEFT]

   Tel Aviv: c. 1950. $120-180

196. RABAN, ZE’EV. Chageinu - Our Holidays. The Season of Rejoicing. Twelve charming colored illustrated plates laid down onto larger sheets adjacent to which are “Poems for Young Judeans” printed on yellow translucent paper. Calf-backed pictorial olive-wood boards secured with ribbon, upper cove with two metal relief roundels. Edges of few leaves worn. Oblong 4to. [YU Museum, Raban Catalogue no.79].
   New York, circa 1928. $1000-1500

   One of Raban’s finest illustrated books, here bound in the uncommonly rare olive-wood boards.

   Each signed by artist in pencil lower right and numbered 43/100. Each matted. In original cloth-backed portfolio. 265x415mm Image sizes.
   German-Israeli, circa: 1955. $1000-1500

   Berlin, Paul Cassirer: 1912. $100-150

   Berlin, Tillgner Verlag: 1922. $500-700

To R. Binyamin (pseudonym for the author and editor Yehoshua Redler-Feldman). Lengthy letter written in Agnon’s inimitable style. Describes his long day and hard work in proofreading. “One error quickly multiplies...my eyes hurt from the constant proofreading.” Does not see anyone even on Shabbat. Has no time to go to Synagogue...the cup of Kiddush fell from his hand because he was so tired. His wife would “put him back on the first boat” if she knew his condition. Mentions the destruction of his house by the Arabs “Yemach shemam.” Reviews various articles published in the journal Moznayim. Is especially entranced by an article written by Schwadron. “I read it twice and will read it a third time...his words are worthy of being inscribed in the heart. If I were a man of action, I would go to all the cities and read it to all the Zionists.”

201. (AMERICAN JUDAICA). ARCHIVES OF RABBI HERBERT S. GOLDSTEIN AND FAMILY. A large quantity of correspondence; letters written by important Rabbinical, political, military, and communal organization leaders both in the USA and Israel; personal and organizational papers; notes on index cards on various topics; newspaper clippings; synagogue bulletins; handwritten diaries, etc. Various sizes, various condition. Contained in six boxes. New York, 1914-1985. $5000-7000

SIGNIFICANT ARCHIVE OF ORTHODOX JEWISH HISTORY PERTAINING TO MAJOR JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS AND PERSONALITIES IN THE USA AND ISRAEL

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein (1890-1970) was one of the most important Orthodox Rabbis in New York City. He pioneered and developed the West Side Institutional Synagogue into an institution which comprised social, educational and sports activities as well as religious services. He was active in many organizations and preserved historical material pertaining to these organizations; e.g. Yeshiva University, Rabbinical Council of America, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, Agudas Israel (both in America and Israel), and especially the Harry Fischel Institute for Research in Jewish Law, Yad Ha-rav Herzog. Many of the projects he was involved in were financially supported by the philanthropic foundation established by his father-in-law Harry Fischel.

As these papers show, during the World War II-era, Goldstein was extremely active in assisting Jewish Chaplains and providing help for the rescue work performed under the auspices of Agudath Israel.

Includes letters and documents written to both Rabbis Goldstein and his son-in-law, Asher O. Reichel signed by R.Yitzchak Meyer Lewin, Moshe Porush, Jacob Rosenheim, Dr. Jacob Griffel, Michael Tress and other dignitaries of Agudas Yisrael. Many of these letters pertain to Goldstein’s work during the war years predating the establishment of the State of Israel, settling religious refugees, supporting a chain of religious schools and other activities in his capacity as Chairman of the Keren Ha-yishuv; the fund for Religious Jewry in Eretz Yisrael. In this capacity he participated with Rabbi Simon Schwab and other representatives of the Agudah at the United Nations Conference On International Organization in San Francisco.

Papers also concern post-war problems of restoration, rehabilitation and settlement, the future of Palestine, international agreements concerning ritual slaughter, calendar reform etc. In addition, is found the personal diaries of Goldstein’s wife Betty Goldstein, includes descriptions of their courtship, her collaboration in the writing of his Master’s Thesis on R. Moshe Chaim Luzzatto (copy of the thesis included) for Columbia University; social life at Columbia; early synagogue and family matters etc. Plus sermons, halachic matters, etc.

203. BEGIN, MENACHEM. (Prime Minister of Israel. 1913-92). Typed Letter Signed on Knesset stationery in Hebrew. To Elenora Warshvska-Basudo concerning our mutual appreciation of the Entebbe rescue; because of his illness and a trip to Latin America he could not reply sooner. One page 4to. With envelope. 17th Elul 1976. $300-500

204. BEGIN, MENACHEM. Ha-Mered ["The Revolt"]. Typewritten copy of the book with author’s comprehensive corrections in pen and pencil throughout. Together with: Autograph correspondence to publisher (Achi’assaf) concerning the book. 1950. $7000-8000

Memoirs of the leader of the Jewish underground in Eretz Israel at the time of the British Mandate prior to the establishment of the State of Israel. In retrospect, it stands to reason that Begin’s underground was directly responsible for the British decision to leave Palestine.

In the political “wilderness” for most of his career, Menachem Begin was finally elected Prime Minister in 1977. By that time the demography of the State had changed sufficiently that the longtime underdog could ascend to power. See EJ IV, cols. 392-3.

205. BEN GURION, DAVID. (First Prime Minister of the State of Israel, 1886-1973). Autograph Letter Signed. In Hebrew, to Yitzhak ben Zvi (future President of Israel). One leaf folded, written on four sides. 39th Legion, 1919. $1000-1500

Agrees to editorial changes but will not change the order of (my) lecture. Presently attempting to find work for the demobilized members of the various legions... The Zion Commonwealth headed by Rosenblatt of New York will deliver $100,000. Attached is a copy of Rosenblatt’s contract... Agrees to Ben Tzvi’s suggestion to print a special edition in Yiddish for people outside of Eretz Yisrael. “Can you please come here for a few days we must discuss important matters which cannot be clarified by letter”.


States that he requested Blau to put his suggestions in writing. As long as the Agudah does not obligate itself to work for the Keren Ha-yesod and the Keren Kayemet, these organization do not have to help the Agudah officially as an organization, but only as any other Jews who are part of the Yishuv. A formal procedure must be worked out in writing. Other conditions are also needed for temporary agreement.* With notes apparently by Blau as to which conditions are acceptable.


208. BEN GURION, DAVID. (First Prime Minister of the State of Israel, 1886-1973). Autograph Letter Signed. In Hebrew. To D. Shnur, questioning where can be found the ancient location of the village of Modi’in. One page 4to. Tel Aviv, 1967. $400-600


SCRIBE: Moshe b. Saadia b. Yehudah Alkatiai was a Yemenite scribe who is recorded as writing another Bible in 1679. See Ohel David, Sasoon Manuscript number 1040 (p. 1091).

PROVENANCE: The Manuscript was written for “Ha-chaver Ha-tov Yosef b. Abraham b. Yosef Ha-kohen Aleraqui” (see colophon at end of Devarim).
210. (CHASSIDISM. - R.YISRAEL OF RISZHYN, 1796 - 1850). Sepher Ha’atakah Kithvei Kodesh... Mamarei Admor Raban Shel Kol Bnei Ha-golah ... Lo Ach Dumiyah Tehillah [“silence is his only praise”] Moreinu Harav Yisrael Me-Riszhyn. Manuscript on paper. ff. 76. Elegant cursive and square Ashkenazic script. Bound in contemporary elaborate gilt-tooled calf with gilt inscription to A Chassidic Rebbe “Lechvod Kedushat Maran Admor Shlita” “Veyitnu Lecha Kether Melucha” [You will be Given the Crown of Kingship]. Title within exquisitely executed colored pen and ink architectural and floral patterns with two crowned pillars upon which two proud eagles are perched, ff. 30a contains a similar artistic title with larger birds with elongated necks perched atop a different floral pattern. Plus seven other finely drawn illustrations. Other illustrations appear on ff. 1a, 29b, 51b, 55b, 60a, 74a, 75a. - a total of nine illuminated leaves.

Britschana, 1870. $20,000-25,000

✿ Scribe/Artist: Pinchos Aharon b. Aryeh Leib Frades

The “Holy Riszhiner” was perhaps the most venerated Chassidic leader of his generation. Leaders and dignitaries flocked to his palatial court. He elevated his status to that of royalty and lived in a style that befitted descendants of the House of David. He rode in a splendid carriage drawn by four white horses stating that this path would also mystically influence the path of the entire Jewish nation.

This manuscript predates the publication of R. Israel's Chassidic Discourses. His discourses were published over the years under various titles - Irin Kadishin, Warsaw 1885, Knesset Yisrael, Warsaw 1906, Beit Yisrael, Piotrkow,1913 and later publications.

This manuscript (subtitled “Likutei Harr”i) contains many variances from the published versions in Irin Kadishin etc. Many discourses contain dates which are lacking in the published editions. It abounds in many fuller and more correct readings e.g. ff.39a contains two lines at the end of the discourse of Parshath Tetzaveh which are not in the published edition of Irin Kadishin and which gives an expanded different meaning to the text. ff. 4a contains the correct reading “me’at” [a little] rather than than the corrupt “me’eit” [from the time] in the published version.

Contains two sections of discourses plus a section of “Amarim”, shorter comments, stories etc. The final leaf contains a discourse in the name of the Riszhiner’s father R. Shalom Schachna on the topic of King David and Batsheba.

This manuscript should be closely compared to the various published discourses.

[see Illustration Right]
211. COHEN, ABRAHAM JACOB. Autograph Letter Signed. To an unnamed correspondent concerning the need to make certain emendations in a get (bill of divorce). Signed by “Abraham Jacob son of the Gaon Shlomo Hakohen, justice of Vilna”. One page.

Vilna, (1938). $150-200

Rabbi Abraham Jacob Cohen was the son of the Dayan of Vilna, Rabbi Shlomo Cohen, who succeeded his older brother Rabbi Bezalel Cohen in that capacity. Both brothers became a byword in the world of Talmudic jurisprudence. The son, though not as accomplished as his father and uncle, was nevertheless quite competent in the field of Halacha, as evident in this communication.

212. EINSTEIN, ALBERT. (Physicist and Noble Prize winner. 1879-1955). Autograph Postcard Signed. In German. To Dr. Kohn of the Zionist Organization in London. “You can mention my position that it makes little sense to again renew the rush to arms. God will not mobilize his [forces] for he has a long breath.”

Zuoz (Switzerland), March 14th, 1928. $1500-2000

213. ETTLINGER, JACOB OF ALTONA. (The Aruch Laner. 1798-1871). Archive of Printed Books, Manuscripts, Letters, etc by the eminent Rabbi Jacob Ettlinger and Family. A detailed descriptive List of all material offered is available upon request. Consigned to Auction by a Descendant. $1500-2500

214. (GERMANY). Two World War I-era German Reichs-Passes. Printed with manuscript additions. Each bearing photograph of the Pass-holder. One in Yiddish and German (issued in Wilkma, Lithuania). The second in Polish and German (issued in Lodz, Poland). Original printed wrappers, one worn. 12mo.

1917. $300-400

215. (GRADE, CHAIM). A collection of letters written in Yiddish and English by five Rabbinical leaders and scholars: Rabbi Joseph B. Soloveitchik of Boston and Yeshiva University; Rabbi Yehuda L. Nekritz of Beit Yosef- Navardok; Abraham Joshua Heschel and Louis Finkelstein both of The Jewish Theological Seminary; and Salo Baron of Columbia University - all concerning both the literary merits of Grade’s work and personal matters. Autograph Letters Signed (two typed). Each f.1.

d. $1000-1500

Chaim Grade (1910-1982) was one of the great Yiddish poets and novelists of the last century. Until the age of 22, he attended various Yeshivoth, including seven years of intensive study in his native Vilna under the tutelage of R, Abraham I. Karelitz, later known as the Chazon Ish - whose extraordinary saintly character was magnificently portrayed in Grade’s novel Tzemach Atlas (1967-68) and his elegy Der Mentsch Fun Fire (1962). Grade’s works are permeated with some of the most outstanding lyrics ever composed in Yiddish, and his novels are in the finest prose of the post-classical generation. Many scholars, both Jewish and Gentile, including the Polish Nobel Laureate Czeslaw Milosz felt that Grade deserved the Nobel Prize for his accurate yet emotional portrayal of pre-Holocaust Jewry.

Of special interest is the fact that Rabbi Soloveitchik’s letter is dated Erev Yom Kippur 1970. Written in an elegant Yiddish, he states that he marvels at Grade’s artistry in depicting the character of a “Litvishen Gaon” of the highest calibre, articulated ontologically, as an all encompassing, multi-faceted personality with “neshomahdikeit” (soulfullness). In a postscript he adds that he has read Grade’s descriptions of Yom Kippur in two of his works. Most impressive, however, is the story of his mother, going home on Yom Kippur afternoon to feed the cats (cats don’t have to fast!) “A touching story!”

Finkelstein states that reading his book “was part of my therapy during my illness...Your description of the...Hazon Ish is magnificent...it ranks...with the foremost novels of our time.” The character “Chlava” in Grade’s epic poem “Di Musarnikes” was based upon the personality of Rabbi Nekritz.


Rabbi Elijah Meir Bloch (1894-1955) Rosh Yeshivah of Telz, Lithuania, recently reestablished after World War Two in Cleveland, Ohio, informs his uncle, Rabbi Zalman Sorotzkin (see lot 236) of his recovery from illness. The severity of the illness is attested to by the fact that Rabbi Bloch signs himself “Hayim Elijah Meir.” The name “Hayim” is often added to a person gravelly ill in the prayer that they will recover.

Poland / Russia, 18th - 19th century. $800-1200

- Includes the following:
  1. Sefer Yesod Ha-Teshuvah - an extensive, thorough exposition of the foundations, pathways and actions required for repentance. Copied by the scribe Meir B. Yehoshua who states that the author wished to remain anonymous. The author extensively cites the Works of R. Moshe Alsheich, Chesed Le-Abraham, the Ari Zal and others. Contains 32 leaves (sixteen out of eighteen chapters). Bound with a 7-leaf responsa from R. Ephraim Zalman Marglioth (to R. Moshe) concerning Eiruvin. Also a work on the laws of Choshen Mishpat in a later hand (43 leaves)
  2. Responsa concerning Eiruvin in two different hands (11 leaves, unsigned and incomplete, perhaps the original responsa which engendered the response of R. Ephraim Zalman)
  3. Large folio size work, 84 leaves, dated 1822 written in a neat hand containing a section entitled "Shoroshei Hora'ah" pertaining to the laws of Slaughter, Treifot and other parts of Yoreh Deah; a section of notes on various Talmudic tractates; a section of responsa; and a large work on Choshen Mishpat with extensive marginal notes in the same hand. On ff. 25a the author states that he wrote to R. Ephraim Zalman of Brody concerning additional payments of a Kethubah. Other towns mentioned are Cracow and Werbovitz; ff. 22b contains copies of tombstones dated 1820, including ...Leah the daughter of "the famous Maggid " R. Yitzchak... of Dunavitz, Sharovka and Bershid.
  4. Six leaves (various sizes) containing halachic and Aggadic material; cites his grandfather R. Yaakov the Rabbi of Yanov and the Rabbi of Apta.

218. HERZL, THEODOR. (Father of Political Zionism, 1860-1904). Autograph Letter Signed. Autograph Letter Signed. In German on Die Welt stationery, concerning his various activities: Mainly the Zionist Bank: "What was (the focus) in the past year, the work on the Congress, is now the establishment of the Bank. After the political phase comes the financial." Two pages.

Vienna, November 17th, 1897. $1500-2000

- Written less than three months following Herzl's success in convening the First Zionist Congress.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION RIGHT]


220. (HOLOCAUST). Typed Letter Signed by the rabbinic and lay-leaders of the Community of Podmokly (Czech Republic) thanking the Emergency Religious Relief and Rehabilitation Dept (New York) for despatching a large quantity of prayer-books and an assortment of several other Jewish religious requisits. One page. 4to.

Podmokly, 7th November, 1946. $250-300

Lot 218
221. (HUNGARIAN / CZECHOSLOVAKIAN JUDAICA). PINKAS CHEVRAH BIKUR CHOLIM OF KEISMARK. Ledger of aliyoth and donations. Manuscript on paper. 206 leaves, 131 entries of names in Hebrew square script and 60 names in Hungarian. Title in red and black ink within red border. Contemporary boards. 4to. Keizmark, 20th century. $500-750


* Travel diaries of a Catholic priest who travelled through the Middle East, including Egypt and Lebanon, but with special emphasis on the holy places of Palestine.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE LEFT]
223. (ISRAEL, STATE OF). Collected Papers of Philip Sporn, American Consultant to Israeli Atomic Reactors Commission, including correspondence from Israeli government officials: Telegram from David Ben Gurion; Two Typed Letters Signed by Levi Eshkol; and Two Typed Letters Signed by Teddy Kollek... circa 1958-1964. $1200-1800

Philip Sporn (1896-1978), a Galician-born American electrical engineer was president of the American Electric Power Company from 1947 to 1961. Sporn served in various consultative capacities with numerous studies and projects on nuclear power production under the aegis of the U.S. Government, the Atomic Energy Commission, and the National Research Council, as well as vice-president of the American Nuclear Society. In his capacity as chairman of the Seawater Conversion Commission of the government of Israel, Sporn was instrumental in furthering Israel's desalination program. All of the above is public knowledge. What may be implicit in these papers and this is still a matter of interpretation is that the American Jew, Philip Sporn, was the "brains" behind the realization of Israel's nuclear reactor in Nahal Sorek-Dimona. See EJ, Vol XV, col. 290.


(Padua), 1794. $1000-1500

According to his student Mordecai Ghirondi, R. Isaac Raphael Finzi (1728-1812) was acknowledged as one of the outstanding halachists of his generation. In the responsa literature of the day he is addressed as "saba de-mishpatim" (master of Law). He was a disciple of R. Isaac Lampronti (famed author of the encyclopedia of Halacha, Pachad Yitzchak) in his native Ferrara, and was married to the daughter of the kabbalist R. Abraham Segre of Casale, where he served as assistant rabbi. In his capacity as Chief Rabbi of Padua, he would preach extemperaneously for as long as two to three hours. His talks spellbound the audience that even members of the Italian nobility would flock to hear his sermons. Finzi served as a member of the French Sanhedrin in 1806 and was elected its vice-president. (The Nassi or president was the great Alsatian halachist Joseph David Sinzheim.) See Mordecai Samuel Ghirondi and Hananel Neppi, Toldoth Gedolei Israel u-Ge'onei Italia, pp. 126-132, no. 8; EJ VI, col. 1301.

225. (JEWISH POETRY). Seforno, Yosef Shmuel B. Yechiel Gavriel. Sefer Ha-Piyutim ... [Songs of praise to be recited on the Friday night of the marriage after the festive meal]. Manuscript on paper. 17 leaves. Square Italian script in various sizes. Title within decorated border surrounded by extolling the virtue of singing in honor of a bride and bridegroom. Stiff patterned wrappers, some wear. 12mo.

Italy, Late 18th-early 19th century. $1500-2500

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE TOP RIGHT]
226. (KABBALAH). Sepher ha-Peli‘ah (Attributed to Rabbi Nechunyah ben Hakanah). Begins with panegyric: “Bereshith ein bo reshith ein bo aharith, yekeyem banu zoth ha-berith, ki me-yerushalayim tetze sh’erith.” The first page is a table of contents. The manuscript contains additional texts that are not found in the printed edition (e.g. on ff. 15v., 27r., 28v., 48v., 59r.,124r.,152v.). There are also textual variants. For example, the marginalium on f. 66v. reads “Hashem she-hu ha-keter kanani ve-assa‘ani reshith darko” as opposed to the printed version (Jerusalem, 1997) “Hashem she-hu ha-keter kanani she-ani reshith darko” (13b). On 36v. of the ms. the author excoriates lowly fellows who do not belong “bi-kehal Hashem,” definitely superior to “be-ohel Hashem” of the printed version (96b). On ff. 65v.-68v. and 110v. there are several magnificent kabbalistic charts that differ somewhat from the printed version. (Cf. in Jerusalem 1997 ed., pp. 180-185). The script is seventeenth-century cursive Sephardic.

* Sepher ha-Peli‘ah, on the Torah portion of Bereshith, was first published in Koretz (Korzec) in 1784. For many years, it, together with its companion volume Sepher Ha-Kaneh, were attributed to R. Avigdor Kara of Prague. Of late, scholars tend to attribute both works to an anonymous Byzantine (Greek) author.

Sepher ha-Peli‘ah was held in high esteem by the sixteenth-century kabbalists of Safed. This is evidenced by the recent discovery of a fragment of a lengthy commentary on Sepher ha-Peli‘ah by R. Moses ben Joseph Trani (MaBIT) (JNUL ms. 8° 5637). See facsimile in Meir Benayahu, Yosef Behiri (Jerusalem, 1991), p. 133.

In 1980, Israel Ta-Shema published a groundbreaking article concerning the origin of Sepher ha-Peli‘ah. Based on the fact that the prayers therein follow the Romanoti (Byzantine or Greek rite)-coupled with the fact that the first authors to cite from Sepher ha-Peli‘ah were Jews of the region, R. Elijah Mizrachi (Responsa R. Elijah Mizrachi) and R. Moses of Kiev (Shoshan Sodoth)-Ta-Shema was also able to establish a Byzantine provenance. That would make the date of composition mid-fifteenth century. See I. Ta-Shema, “Where were the Books ha-Kaneh and Ha-Pliiah Composed?” in: Studies in the History of Jewish Society in the Middle Ages and in the Modern Period (Jacob Katz Festschrift) (Jerusalem, 1980), pp. 56-63. In that same year (1980), Michal Kushnir-Oron submitted to Hebrew University her doctoral dissertation, “The Kabbalistic Books ha-Peli‘ah and ha-Qanne: Elements, Religious and Social Views, and Literary Design.”

It is recorded that the only books of kabbalah studied by the pseudo-messiah Shabbetai Zevi in his formative years in Izmir were Zohar and Sepher ha-Kaneh (the collective name for both Sepher ha-Kaneh and Sepher ha-Peli‘ah). Prof. Moshe Idel finds this of enormous significance because Sepher ha-Peli‘ah contains an entire work of Abraham Abulafia, Sepher Gan Na‘ul. It also quotes verbatim from Abulafia’s Sepher Hayei ha-Nefesh a lengthy discussion about the nature of prophecy, the combinations of the letters of the various Divine names and their pronunciation as a way to be in contact with God. Shabbetai Zevi’s infamous act of blasphemy, for which he was excommunicated, was pronouncing aloud in the synagogue the four-lettered Divine name. M. Idel, Messianic Mystics (New Haven, 1998), pp. 185-187.

Perhaps for this reason, Sepher ha-Peli‘ah enjoyed great popularity in Sabbatian circles, as attested to by the many Sabbatian manuscripts of the work. See Meir Benayahu, The Shabbatean Movement in Greece (Jerusalem, 1971-1977), pp. 350-354 (Hebrew).

A new edition of Sepher ha-Peli‘ah (in a set called “Torath ha-Kaneh”) was published in Jerusalem, 1997. Our ms. reaches as far as the bottom of the first column on p. 655 of the printed edition (out of a total of 670 double-columned pp.). We are also missing the author’s introduction (“Said Elkanah son of Yeroham son of Avigdor....”) which runs a couple of pages.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE]

-Scribe: Yosef b. Yaakov Elmaleh with his stamp depicting the Kothel Ma’aravi explicitly stating Jerusalem.

The dissemination of the Kabbalistic teachings of the Ari Zal follows a complicated and rather convoluted path. His major disciple, R. Chaim Vital revised and edited his master’s teachings a number of times, thus accounting for the various versions of the Etz Chaim. The Shaar Ha-hakdamoth is the first Shaar of the Shmonah Shearim arranged and edited by the author’s son R. Shmuel Vital in accordance with the contents of each “gate.” Many Kabbalists especially among the Sephardim recognized only this recension of the Shemonah Shearim as correct. According to G. Scholem, R. Shalom Sharabi and the Yeshivah Beth El which continued his tradition concentrated on the Shemonah Shearim. (Kabbalah, Jerusalem, 1974, p.82) The present manuscript contains a number of textual variances and occasionally a fuller and clearer version not noted in the standard edition (published and edited in Jerusalem by R. Yehudah Tzvi Brandwein author of Maalot Ha-sulam)

The layout of this manuscript is also different than the published version - the contents are divided by “shoresh” (root), “geza” (trunk), “choter” (shoot), and “anaf” (branch) - whereas the published version has standard chapters. Thus, the first paragraph in the manuscript explaining how the branches evolve from the roots and the trunk is not to be found in the published edition. In this manuscript, the Derush Partzuf Rachel logically follows the Derush Paertzuf Leah (f.103) which is in a different order than the published version.

228. KAHANE, MEIR. Collection of papers of the late political leader and activist Meir Kahane. Several hundred pamphlets, clippings, broadsides, newsletters, memoranda, agendas etc. relating to the activities of the Jewish Defense League and Kach - as well as earlier material relating to Ze’ev Jabotinsky...

-i- Memorabilia entrusted by the late founder and leader of the Kach movement and former Knesset member Rabbi Meir Kahane to a close friend at the conclusion of a summer leadership training program in 1972. Includes a book of poems by Kahane’s hero, Yair, nomme de guerre of Abraham Stern, martyred founder of LEHI (Lohamei Herut Israel/ Freedom Fighters of Israel, referred to by the British as “the Stern Gang”) published in 1950, and some manifestos in English distributed by EZeL (Irgun Zeva’i Le’umi or simply “the Irgun”) as warnings to the British occupiers. In addition, there are invaluable documents that trace the ideological development and early activities of Rabbi Meir Kahane and his Jewish Defense League, including its harassment of Russian diplomats around the world, which many believe was instrumental in bringing about Jewish emigration from the former Soviet Union.

A LARGE AND VARIED ARCHIVE — MUST BE SEEN.


-i- Unusually harshly worded letter to a Mr. Farbstein of the Jewish Agency. Concerns Rav Kook’s anguish from the telegram he received from Hadera. “Is their any hope for Israel if such spiteful heretics are stuffed with Keren Kayemet funds? ...Such Chutzpah can only come from a culture of poisonous snakes and vipers... This is a destruction of both the body and the soul... as in the days of Antiochus, be strong, it is a time to work in the name of God. Hoping for salvation and relief from both our inner and outside enemies".
Lot 231

230. (LITURGY). Seder Seferoth Ha’Omer [Laws, customs, prayers and kabbalistic kavanot pertaining to the counting of the Omer]. Manuscript on vellum. 36 leaves. In an exquisitely neat square and cursive Ashkenazic hand. Tooled calf with a gilt design on front and back covers. Contains three exceptional, charming illustrations - 1. A skillfully rendered pen and ink depiction of the rebuilt Temple in Jerusalem (f. 5b) following the text for the First day of the Omer. 2. A captivating interior scene portraying a finely dressed barber cutting the hair and beard of a seated customer. This interesting scene also depicts a table with haircutting and shaving instruments (f.31 a) following the text for the final 49th Day. 3. The final leaf depicts an angelic winged figure. 5.2 x 4.3 cm.

Ansbach(?), 1737. $30,000-40,000

minate, exquisite illustrated manuscript.

SCRIBE: The colophon states that the scribe was Yonah B.Shlomo. The inscription on the front endpaper reads “Haketanah Rivkah b. Kevod Harav Reb Yonah Zecher Tzaddik Lebracha of Ansbach, Yahrzeit the third day of Sivan.” It is not clear whether the yahrzeit refers to the father or the daughter. It is conceivable that this manuscript was written by the scribe for his daughter.

KABBALISTIC KAVANOT: Each page contains a rendering of the divine name with different kavanot. The scribe also included Psalm 67 in the form of a seven-branched Menorah (f. 4a). This chapter has seven verses with 49 words. Reciting it in the form of a menorah was said to have a kabbalistic amuletical implications.

The rhymed title reminds the user not to forget to recite the Omer on time!

[SEE ILLUSTRATIONS ABOVE]
The topic under discussion is the sanctity of the Sabbath day. It appears in a memorandum that was to be presented to the British mandatory authority concerning cessation of activities on the Sabbath. Rabbi Kook suggests that it be pointed out to the Authorities that the specifically Jewish conception of the Sabbath differs from that of the non-Jews and extends to activities that would not occur to a non-Jew. Rabbi Kook states his agreement to the proposal and adds that he will garner the support of his close friend Rabbi Yaakov M[oshe] Harlap and of Rabbi S[hlomo] Aronsohn, Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv.

The cartouche is probably the Fontanella family crest of the owner/scribe. Contains original kabbalistic prayers not part of the standard liturgy.

   (Germany), 1828. $800-1200

   ☞ Apparently to be hung or placed before the Chazan reciting Kiddush in the Synagogue.

234. SAMUEL, VISCOUNT HERBERT. (First High Commissioner to Palestine. 1870-1963). Typed Letter Signed, in English on personal headed paper, to Rabbi Abraham Isaac Kook, thanking him for his congratulatory wishes on behalf of the Chief Rabbinate of Eretz-Israel. “I warmly appreciate the kindness of its terms, and the remembrance of my work in Palestine of which your letter is a symbol.” One page. Single hole-punch, folded. 8vo.

   London, 14th December, 1931. $400-600

   ☞ In 1920, Samuel was appointed the first High Commissioner of Palestine, a position he held until 1925. Thereafter, Samuel returned to politics in England and in 1928 reentered the House of Commons. In 1931 he became Home Secretary in the national government led by Ramsay MacDonald.

235. SHALOM-ALEICHEM. (pseud. of Salomon Rabinowitz, Yiddish author and humorist, 1859-1916). Three Autograph Letters Signed in Hebrew to Nahum Sokolow and another literary figure (name deleted) concerning a job for his son-in-law, describing his fine moral character and his own literary activity.

   Minsk, Badenweiler, Lugano, 1908-1911. $400-600


   ☞ In this contract between one Alter Moshe Eliezer Stabinsky, longtime resident of an old age home in Tel Aviv, and the Va’ad ha-Yeshivoth, it is agreed that for the sum of 800 Israeli pounds, the Va’ad ha-Yeshivoth will attend to Stabinsky’s funeral arrangements “after 120 years” and the recitation of Kaddish.

   Rabbi Zalman Sorotzkin (1881-1966) was the son-in-law of R. Eliezer Gordon, rosh yeshivah of Telz, Lithuania. Known as the “Lutzker Rov,” after the name of the community he served in pre-Holocaust Poland, Rabbi establishing the Va’ad ha-Yeshivoth (Committee of the Yeshivoth), he also served for a period of time as chairman of the Mo’etzeth Gedolei ha-Torah of Agudath Israel. See EJ XV, cols. 166-7.


   Valladolid, Spain, June, 1513. $3000-4000

   ☞ The edict of expulsion came to the kingdom of Navarre in northern Spain in 1498, six years later than the rest of the country. The present document signed by King Ferdinand V of Aragon and Navarre addresses the legal status of the synagogues of the departed Jews. Tudela was included within the jurisdiction of the Inquisition tribunal of the kingdom of Navarre which was set up in 1512. The town of Tudela figures prominently in Spanish Jewish history as the birthplace of Judah Halevi and Abraham ibn Ezra, and of course the famous traveller Benjamin of Tudela. See EJ XV, cols. 1423-6.

238. (ZIONISM). Picture postcard in color to Hannah Ruppin, with postmark of twelfth Zionist Congress with 14 signatures in Hebrew and German of delegates including Chaim Weizman, Berthold Feiwel, Arthur (Ruppin), J. Rosoff, Z. Jabotinsky and other Zionist leaders.

   Carlsbad, November 15, 1921. $1000-1500
239. BIDA. Le Juifs Devant Le Mur de Salomon. Print. 27.5" x 38" (sheet size).
    French, c.1880. $2000-2500

Large print on contemporary wide marginal mount. Issued by Goupil in Paris and Knoedler in New York.
An enduring image of Jews at prayer at the Wailing Wall, Jerusalem. Bida masterfully combines expressiveness with formal stability, covering the entire surface with texture.
[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]

240. BLANES, D. Vier Lithos. Lithographed title with further four black-and-white lithographed plates of Jewish ceremonial occasions each signed by artist in pencil lower right. *WITH: Six prints after Israels. Loose as issued in original illustrated paper portfolio, cover foxed. 27.5 x 21 inches.
Amsterdam, c.1923. $500-700

241. ELIJAH, GAON OF VILNA (1720-98). Half-length portrait seated in his study. Issued by Mordechai Katzenellenbogen, on the centenary of the Rabbi’s death. Not examined out of frame. 15" x 20".
Vilna, 1898. $500-700

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BOTTOM LEFT]

242. LEVY, ALPHONSE. Exposition d’Oeuvres d’Alphonse Levy. Successful creation advertising a retrospective of the works of Alphonse Levy. Colored stone lithograph. Not examined out of frame 15” x 23.5”.
Paris, 1897. $3000-5000

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ON FRONT COVER]

243. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Jerusalem Elder at Prayer. Later print. 9” X 11.5”.
$600-900

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BOTTOM RIGHT]

244. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Fine Carte de-visite photographs of Isaac Israel Hayes by J. Gurney & Son. A Napoleonoc 3/4 length standing pose, with a statue of Columbus in background. Framed with his autographed signature below. 2.5” X 3.5”.
c.1870. $500-700

Hayes (1837-81) was an American explorer, physician and Union officer. See EJ VII, cols. 1497-8.

Poland, circa 1930’s. $600-900
246. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Group of c.13 press-photographs illustrating the activities and manufacturing process employed at the Manischewitz Wine & Matzo Factory; including their display of the “V - for Victory” shaped Matzo. 9” x 7”.

New York, circa 1940’s. $400-600

[SEE ILLUSTRATION TOP RIGHT]

247. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Album of c.190 photographic snapshots: Rural and village scenes; churches and burial places; includes one interior of a synagogue displaying a beautiful and intricate Torah Ark. All identified in indecipherable hand. Images seemingly taken by a German soldier in Poland during World War I. Contained within album.

Poland, circa 1918. $600-900
248. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Album of c.16 mostly group photographs: Jewish religious, social, political and sporting groups. Most all Eastern Europe, one from South Africa. Most identified. Contained within album. v.d. $1000-1500

249. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Album of c.19 photographs. Displaying portraits and synagogues; events relating to a visit by the Grand Rabbi of Bobov, as well as the aftermath of the Kielce pogrom (1946) Most all Eastern Europe. Most identified. Contained within album. 1930's-40's. $1000-1500

250. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Album of c.217 photographs. Extensive collection displaying Jewish life in all its forms: portraits, Synagogues, cemeteries, political movements, etc. Europe and Russia. Most identified. Contained within album. 20th century. $5000-7000

251. (PHOTOGRAPHY). The visit of the Tel Aviv Maccabia sports team to New York. Group of four toned silver gelatin prints. One creased and torn. Two images depict the team meeting Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia. 8" x 10". New York, circa 1930's. $600-900


254. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Group of 17 snapshots (plus 4 others) depicting the procedure by which Jews received water in Jerusalem. With descriptive notes on verso of each image. Inscriptions and photographs possibly taken by Mrs. James Finn. 3.5” x 4.5”.

Jerusalem, 1890(?). $500-700

- Apparently from the collection of Mrs. Finn (d.1921), English philo-Semite and wife of the British Consul to Jerusalem, James Finn. (See EJ VI, col.1300) - thereafter by Family descent.

255. (PHOTOGRAPHY). SHALOM-ALEICHEM (pseud. of Salomon Rabinowitz, Yiddish author and humorist, 1859-1916). Two studio-portraits. One as a young man, the other seemingly in the writers mid-40’s. Both signed by SHALOM-ALEICHEM (one of which he also inscribes in Yiddish). 4” x 5.5” (and smaller).

Russian. $400-600

Lot 250
256. (PHOTOGRAPHY). The Ceremonial Opening the Hebrew University, Jerusalem. Silver gelatin print. Three-part panorama on three separate plates. Photographer’s credit in image lower right: William Frange, New York 1925. Rabbi Abraham Isaac Kook can be identified speaking on the dias. Of interest is a movie photographer situated upper left. Tear extending into image. 9.5” x 26.5”.

$700-1000

[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]

257. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Half-length studio portrait, facing right of Dr. Nathan Birnbaum. Inscribed and signed by Birnbaum. 4.5” x 6.5”.

A. Smith, New York, circa 1922. $200-300

* Birnbaum (1864-1937) was one of the originators of Zionist ideology. See EJ IV, cols. 1040-2.

258. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Group of four photographs depicting:
1. The Chofetz Chaim (R. Yisrael Meir Hakohen) in discussion with R. Elchanan Wasserman
2. The Funeral of the Chofetz Chaim (1933)
4. Group photograph of a Siyum Mishnayoth, including R. Aaron Kotler (1934). 3.5” x 5.5”.

$300-500
259. (PHOTOGRAPHY). L. N. Shustack. Black Jews. Portfolio of Twelve photographs. One of 150 numbered sets, signed by the photographer. Photographer’s hand-stamp on verso of each photograph. Mats traced. 6.5” x 9.5”. New York, circa 1950. $1000-1500

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BOTTOM LEFT]

260. (PHOTOGRAPHY). Berenice Abbott. The Jewish card-player. Silver gelatin print. Signed by Abbott in mount below image. 10.5” x 13”.

$2000-2500

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW]

261. (PHOTOGRAPHY). ELIAHU ATTAR. The Six Day War. Three Press photographs. Hand-stamped on verso. 9” x 11.5”.

$300-500
262. (PHOTOGRAPHY). HENRI CHERIER-BRES-SON. Chassidic Boys in Discussion (Jerusalem). Silver gelatin photographic image. Photographer’s hand-stamp and pencil notations on verso. 10” X 6.5”.

$1500-2000

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BOTTOM LEFT]

263. (PHOTOGRAPHY). MAN RAY. Benjamin Sonnenberg. Silver print. Man Ray's signature in pencil and Sonnenberg's bold inscription and signature on the mount. 7.5” X 9.5”.

1930’s. $3000-4000

- Sonnenberg (1901-78) was a public relations titan whose clients included many Hollywood and other media moguls, such as David O. Selznick, Samuel Goldwyn and William S. Paley.

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE TOP LEFT]


1937. $2000-2500

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE TOP RIGHT]

265. (PHOTOGRAPHY). ROMAN VISHNIAC. The Yeshiva Examination (“Faher by the Rebbe”). Silver Gelatin photographic print. Signed by Vishniac below later. 10” x 14”.

$2000-2500

[SEE ILLUSTRATION BELOW ]


$2000-2500

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BOTTOM RIGHT]

Lot 265
267. (PHOTOGRAPHY). ROMAN VISHNIAC. The Walk Home from the Synagogue Service. Virgin print. Signed and titled in ink and pencil by Vishniac on verso. Not examined out of frame. 8” x 9.5 “.
$2500-3000
[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE LEFT]

268. (POSTER). (ANTISEMITICA). D. Moor. “Oldest of Gods” God is seen as a black cyclops, wearing Tephillin and a black prayer shawl, holding a pair of black tablets with the Decalogue. Russian text. Linen-backed. 625x820 mm.
$1000-1500
[SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE RIGHT]

Jerusalem, 1929. $400-600
[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BOTTOM]

270. (POSTER). By Yochanan Simon. 30th Anniversary of the October Revolution. Issued by the Youth Movement of Hashomer Hatzair.” Text in Hebrew. Accomplished in tones of red, grey and black. Matted. 19.5” x 27.5”.
Tel Aviv, 1947. $1500-1800
[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE TOP LEFT]
271. (POSTER). Memorial Meeting for Yair, leader of Lech"i (Stern Gang) and his fallen comrade-in-arms. Text in Hebrew. Accomplished in black. Matted. 19.5" x 27.5".

Tel Aviv, 1951. $500-700

[SEE ILLUSTRATION TOP RIGHT]
272. (POSTER). Tel Aviv Museum: Joseph Budko Memorial Exhibition. Text in Hebrew and English. Accomplished in black. Matted. 19.5" x 27.5". Tel Aviv, n.d. $700-900

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE TOP LEFT]

273. (POSTER). Opposing the Re-arming of Germany. Issued on the 1st May by the Communist Party of Israel. Text in Hebrew. Accomplished in black, red and blue. Matted. 19.5" x 27.5". Tel Aviv, 1951. $700-900

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE TOP RIGHT]

274. (POSTER). By M. Vorobeichec. Electionering poster on behalf of the Mifleget Po’alei Eretz Yisrael. Text in Hebrew. Accomplished in black, red and blue. Matted. 19.5" x 27.5". Tel Aviv, 1951. $700-900

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BOTTOM LEFT]


[SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE BOTTOM RIGHT]


[SEE ILLUSTRATION TOP LEFT]


[SEE ILLUSTRATION TOP RIGHT]
SUKKOTH FESTIVAL WEEK IN JERUSALEM 1933
   Jerusalem, 1933. $3000-4000
   [SEE ILLUSTRATION FACING PAGE]

   Jerusalem, 1933. $1500-2000
   [SEE ILLUSTRATION ABOVE]
280. **(POSTER)**. By Abel Pann. Text in French. Monochrome image of an inconsolable woman and her children promoting a concert to raise money for the families of soldiers who were killed in World War I. Matted, with loss in places. 29” x 45”.

Paris, 1916. **$500-700**

- Seldomly seen poster by this important Jewish artist, long associated with Bezalel. For a general survey of his career, see Y. Zalmona, Abel Pann 1883-1963 in: Mayanot Gallery Catalogue, Jerusalem (1987).

[SEE ILLUSTRATION TOP LEFT]

281. **METAL SINGER SEWING MACHINE BILLBOARD**. Hebrew text. Image within large red letter “Samech.” 26.5” x 39”.

Milan, circa 1920. **$1000-1500**

[SEE ILLUSTRATION TOP RIGHT]

282. **(RABBINIC PORTRAITS)**. Colored lithograph portraying some 40 portrait roundels of Rabbis and scholars. Margins taped on verso. 14.5” x 18.5”.

Late 19th century / early 20th century. **$600-900**

- An idiosyncratic collection of important rabbinic thinkers.
I desire to place the following bid(s) toward Kestenbaum & Company Auction Sale Number Twenty Two, Fine Judaica: Early Printed & Illustrated Books, Manuscripts and Works of Graphic Art, to be held January 27th, 2004. These bids are made subject to the Conditions of Sale and Advice to Prospective Purchasers printed in the catalogue. I understand that if my bid is successful a premium of 15% will be added to the hammer price.

Name: 

Address: 

Telephone Number: 

Signature: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOT NUMBER</th>
<th>FIRST WORD</th>
<th>$Bid (Excluding Premium)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ IN ORDER TO AVOID DELAYS BUYERS ARE ADVISED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS BEFORE THE SALE FOR PAYMENT. IF SUCH ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOT MADE, CHECKS WILL BE CLEARED BEFORE PURCHASES ARE RELEASED.

⚠️ TRADE REFERENCE OR 25% DEPOSIT REQUIRED IF BIDDER IS NOT KNOWN TO KESTENBAUM & COMPANY.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOT NUMBER</th>
<th>FIRST WORD</th>
<th>Bid (Excluding Premium)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONDITIONS OF SALE

Property is offered for sale by Kestenbaum & Company as agent for the Consignor. By bidding at auction, the buyer agrees to be bound by these conditions of sale.

1. All property is sold “as is,” and any representation or statement in the auction catalogue or elsewhere as to authorship, attribution, origin, date, age, provenance, condition or estimated selling price is a statement of opinion only. All interested parties should exercise their own judgement as to such matters, Kestenbaum & Company shall not bear responsibility for the correctness of such opinions.

2. Notwithstanding the previous condition, property may be returned by the purchaser should such property prove to be defective, incomplete or not genuine (provided such defects are not indicated in the catalogue or at the sale). Written notice of the cause for return must be received by Kestenbaum & Company within fourteen (14) days from the date of the sale of the property, and the property must be returned to Kestenbaum & Company in the same condition as it was at the time of sale. Any lot containing three or more items will be sold “as is” and is not subject to return.

3. The highest bidder acknowledged by the Auctioneer shall be the buyer. The Auctioneer has the right to reject any bid and to advance the bidding at his absolute discretion and, in the event of any dispute between bidders, to determine the successful bidder or to reoffer and resell the article in dispute. Should there be any dispute after the sale, the Auctioneer’s record of final sale shall be conclusive. On the fall of the Auctioneer’s hammer, title to the offered lot shall pass to the buyer, who shall forthwith assume full risk and responsibility for the lot and may be required to sign confirmation of purchase, supply his/ her name and address and pay the full purchase price or any part thereof. If the buyer fails to comply with any such requirement, the lot may at the Auctioneer’s discretion, be put up again and sold.

4. Kestenbaum & Company reserves the absolute right to withdraw any property at any time before its actual final sale.

5. All lots in this catalogue are subject to a reserve, which is the confidential minimum price acceptable to the Consignor. No reserve will exceed the low presale estimate stated in the catalogue.

6. The purchase price paid by the purchaser shall be the sum of the final bid and a buyer’s premium of 15% of the first $100,000 of the final bid on each lot, and 10% of the final bid price above $100,000, plus all applicable sales tax.

7. All property must be paid for and removed from our premises by the purchaser at his expense not later than ten days following its sale. If not so removed, storage charges may be charged of $5.00 per lot per day. In addition, a late charge of 1 1/2% per month of the total purchase price may be imposed if payment is not made.

8. Kestenbaum & Company accepts no responsibility for errors relating to the execution of commission bids.
1. Prospective purchasers are encouraged to inspect property prior to the sale. We would be pleased to answer all queries and describe items in greater detail.

2. Those unable to attend the sale, Kestenbaum & Company will execute bids on the buyer’s behalf with care and discretion at the lowest possible price as allowed by other bids and any reserves. Commission bids must be received no less than two hours before the auction commences. Successful bidder will be notified and invoiced following the sale.

3. Bidding may also be placed via telephone. The number of telephone bidding lines is limited, therefore all such arrangements must be made 24 hours before the sale commences.

4. In order to avoid delays, buyers are advised to make arrangements before the sale for payment. If such arrangements are not made, checks will be cleared before purchases are released. Invoice details cannot be changed once issued.

5. We have made arrangements with an independent shipping company to provide service. Please inquire should this be required.

Kestenbaum & Company undertakes Collection Appraisals for insurance, estate tax, charitable and other purposes. Relevant fees will be refunded should items be subsequently consigned for sale.

We are currently accepting consignments for future auctions. Terms are highly attractive and payment timely. To discuss a consignment, please contact:

Daniel E. Kestenbaum
Tel: 212 366-1197 • Fax: 212-366-1368
FORTHCOMING AUCTIONS OF FINE JUDAICA

2004 SEASON

Early Spring Sale
Early Hebrew Printed Books & Manuscripts
From the Library of Jews’s College, London
Sold by Order of the Trustees:
16th March, 2004

Early Summer Sale
Including Judaic Ceremonial Art
From the Collection of Deniel M. Friedenberg, Greenwich, Conn.:
29th June, 2004

Mid Summer Sale
Arcade Auction

Fall 2004
Date to be announced

Detailed illustrated Catalogues are available
3-4 weeks prior to each sale and may be purchased
individually or at a special subscription rate.