

## Sefarade

Une saga סַפְרָאדֵה  
 The Mellah Society  
 The Jewish Nation of the Caribbean  
 Extraterritorial Dreams  
 Jacob's Children  
 Identite Sefarade Et Litterature Francophone Au XXe Siecle  
 Sephardic and Mizrahi Jewry  
 The Non-Jewish Origins of the Sephardic Jews  
 New Horizons in Sephardic Studies  
 L'âge d'or séfarade en Espagne  
 Sephardi Lives  
 The Grandees  
 גנינות ספרדי המזרח  
 The Man in the White Sharkskin Suit  
 Sephardic Genealogy  
 The Schocken Book of Modern Sephardic Literature  
 Sephardim  
 Sephardi Lives  
 North African Jewry in the Twentieth Century  
 Sephardic Jews in America  
 A History of the Jews in Christian Spain: From the fourteenth century to the expulsion  
 A History of the Jews in Christian Spain  
 The Jews in Spain and Portugal  
 Parfum de pluie sur les Balkans  
 The Jews of Moslem Spain  
 The Sun at Midday: Tales of a Mediterranean Family  
 Other Jews  
 De Buenos Aires à Paris  
 The Jews of Rhodes  
 Out From Hiding  
 L'échelle séfarade  
 Jews of Spain  
 A History of the Jews in Christian Spain: From the fourteenth century to the expulsion. The era of decline in Aragon  
 Identité séfarade et littérature francophone au XXe siècle  
 Séfarade  
 The End of Days  
 Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648  
 Sephardi Jewry  
 L'Aventure séfarade  
 Jewish Life in Muslim Libya

*Sefarade*

*Downloaded from [music-school.fhny.org](http://music-school.fhny.org) by guest*

### ALEJANDRO NYLAH

Une saga סַפְרָאדֵה NYU Press

C'est pour répondre aux questions de ses petits enfants, curieux de ce passé qui est leur héritage, qu'Alexandre Mostrel se mit en devoir de raconter son histoire. Fils d'immigrés turcs enracinés dans la tradition juive s'farade, son destin marqué par l'errance fait de lui le témoin privilégié des grands événements du XX<sup>e</sup> siècle. Né à Marseille, il émigre très jeune à Tunis où il connaît la vie dans le ghetto, la ségrégation mais aussi une douceur de vivre interrompue par l'occupation allemande. Engagé dans l'Armée française après la libération de Tunis, il se bat en Allemagne et en Autriche, et découvre les camps de concentration. La création de l'Etat d'Israël, les espoirs et les déceptions qu'elle soulève, ainsi que les révolutions de Tunisie marquent son retour à la vie civile. Rapatrié en France après l'indépendance, son intégration à EDF en tant qu'informaticien, a tout début de l'ère informatique, va permettre son ascension sociale.

The Mellah Society Philadelphia : Jewish Publication Society of America

Band 2.

*The Jewish Nation of the Caribbean* Stanford University Press

Leading scholars reflect on the 1492 expulsions of the Jews from Spain.

**Extraterritorial Dreams** NYU Press

"Modified and updated version of a book that first appeared in Paris in 1993 under the title Juifs des Balkans ... (Editions La Découverte)"--Acknowledgments, p. [xi].

*Jacob's Children* Schocken

Malka, one of the last living eyewitnesses to many of the events he relates, documents the lives of the Sephardic Jews in the Sudan through the 20th century. Part one details the development of a prosperous Jewish community in the Sudan--from its origins as an isolated group in the turmoil of the Mahdi's revolt in 1881, through the community's most vibrant years in the 1930s and 1940s, to its final demise in the 1960s. Part two contains the author's autobiography. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

**Identite Sefarade Et Litterature Francophone Au XXe Siecle** iUniverse

The history of the Jews of Spain is a remarkable story that begins in the remote past and continues today. For more than a thousand years, Sepharad (the Hebrew word for Spain) was home to a large Jewish community noted for its richness and virtuosity. Summarily expelled in 1492 and forced into exile, their tragedy of expulsion marked the end of one critical phase of their history and the beginning of another. Indeed, in defiance of all logic and expectation, the expulsion of the Jews from Spain became an occasion for renewed creativity. Nor have five hundred years of wandering extinguished the identity of the Sephardic Jews, or diminished the proud memory of the dazzling civilization, which they created on Spanish soil. This book is intended to serve as an introduction and scholarly guide to that history.

**Sephardic and Mizrahi Jewry** New York : Garland Pub.

Also examined. Authoritative and completely accessible, Sephardim will appeal to anyone interested in Spanish culture and Jewish civilization. Each chapter ends with a list of recommended reading, and the book includes an extensive bibliography of works in Spanish, French, and English.

Fully updated by the author since its publication in Spanish, Sephardim also features notes by the translator that illuminate references which might otherwise be obscure to an.

**The Non-Jewish Origins of the Sephardic Jews** NYU Press

Placé sous l'invocation de "tous les naufrages de Sefarad" cet ouvrage se veut à la fois réflexion sur la culture juive de la Méditerranée et lieu de parole et de fable. Entre mémoire et terroir, la littérature séfarade de langue française est abordée autour de la figure privilégiée d'Albert Cohen, mais aussi dans un itinéraire qui va d'Albert Merumi à Edmond Jabès, d'Elisa Rhâis à Myriam Ben.

**New Horizons in Sephardic Studies** Odyssey Editions

Surveying the history of the Jewish Libyan community, contends that the ambiguous relationship of Jews and Muslims in Libya from 1711 to the 1940s is rooted in Islam, which sees the Jew either as a creature of the handiwork of the blessed, or as a non-believer to be humbled. This ambivalence was maintained by the Ottoman rule (1835-1911) which regarded the Jews and Muslims as separate and unequal communities. In contrast, during the Italian occupation (1911-43), Libyan nationalism grew, and the Jews were associated with Italy. Ch. 7 (pp. 97-122), "The Anti-Jewish Riots of 1945", contends that the 1945 riot against Tripoli's Jews (during the British occupation, 1943-45) may be viewed as an expression of the will to restore Muslim sovereignty, using the Jew as a representative of the hostile European rule.

**L'âge d'or séfarade en Espagne** Gefen Publishing House Ltd

This book examines the story of the Jewish people in Spain from the Middle Ages to their expulsion in 1492. The author tells of a time when Jews were considered evil devils who must convert to Christianity or be burned at the stake by the Inquisition. The book is well researched and detailed. It is so skillfully written that the reader will want to know the ending although the ending is already well-known.

**Sephardi Lives** Harper Collins

This book contains the most recent research in the intrinsically interdisciplinary field of Sephardic Studies. It provides new insights into Sephardic history, culture, folklore, languages, music, and literature from both new and established international scholars.

**The Grandees** Editions L'Harmattan

Volume II: In the second volume of his classic exploration of the Spanish-Jewish community, Baer covers such major historical events as the Spanish Inquisition and the Expulsion of the Jews from Spain. This work examines the effect of church policy on the Jewish population in the 15th century, and the points at which Jewish culture as a whole was altered by Spain's actions.

**המזרח התיכון ספרדי** Sepher-Hermon Press, Incorporated

A brief history of the Jews of Spain, Portugal, Netherlands, Amazon, Morocco, etc., their language, evolution of names, and religious traditions. Information on how to start the genealogy of Sephardic families, and the resources available by country.

*The Man in the White Sharkskin Suit* BoD - Books on Demand

The New World's earliest Jewish immigrants and their unique, little-known history: A New York Times bestseller from the author of *Life at the Dakota*. In 1654, twenty-three Jewish families arrived in New Amsterdam (now New York) aboard a French privateer. They were the Sephardim, members of a proud orthodox sect that had served as royal advisors and honored professionals under Moorish rule in Spain and Portugal but were then exiled from their homeland by intolerant monarchs. A small, closed, and intensely private community, the Sephardim soon established themselves as businessmen and financiers, earning great wealth. They became powerful forces in society, with some, like banker Haym Salomon, even providing financial support to George Washington's army during the American Revolution. Yet despite its major role in the birth and

growth of America, this extraordinary group has remained virtually impenetrable and unknowable to outsiders. From author of "Our Crowd" Stephen Birmingham, *The Grandees* delves into the lives of the Sephardim and their historic accomplishments, illuminating the insulated world of these early Americans. Birmingham reveals how these families, with descendants including poet Emma Lazarus, Barnard College founder Annie Nathan Meyer, and Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo, influenced—and continue to influence—American society.

**Sephardic Genealogy** University of Chicago Press

Dr. Dell Sanchez began his journey into the lineage of his Latino family when it surfaced from his research of Jewish survivors of the Spanish and Portuguese Inquisitions of the 15th - 17th Centuries. The more Sanchez dug into historical record, the more he began to suspect his own Sephardic Jewish roots. The DNA of his mother and father served to prove his suspicions. Presented as a personal yet factual narrative, *Out from Hiding* includes six crucial topics that prove the existence of Sephardic Jewish roots among Latinos: • Historical and genealogical records • DNA evidence corroborating Sephardic Jewish roots among Latinos • Onomastics dealing with the Sephardic origin of surnames • Material evidence found within the Sephardic Latino community • Oral histories disclosing family secrets of thirteen Sephardic Latinos • Sanchez's professional observations and prognostications of the Sephardic Latinos' future Based on continued research, it has been estimated that there are tens of thousands of Hispanic/Latinos with Sephardic Jewish ancestry in America. The majority of these are not aware of their hidden Jewish roots, aren't aware of their hidden backgrounds. *Out from Hiding* is his journey through history, family genealogy, and personal faith. Perhaps it may be your journey, as well.

**The Schocken Book of Modern Sephardic Literature** University of Chicago Press

This ground-breaking documentary history contains over 150 primary sources originally written in 15 languages by or about Sephardi Jews—descendants of Jews who fled medieval Spain and Portugal settling in the western portions of the Ottoman Empire, including the Balkans, Anatolia, and Palestine. Reflecting Sephardi history in all its diversity, from the courtyard to the courthouse, spheres intimate, political, commercial, familial, and religious, these documents show life within these distinctive Jewish communities as well as between Jews, Muslims, and Christians. *Sephardi Lives* offer readers an intimate view of how Sephardim experienced the major regional and world events of the modern era—natural disasters, violence and wars, the transition from empire to nation-states, and the Holocaust. This collection also provides a vivid exploration of the day-to-day lives of Sephardi women, men, boys, and girls in the Judeo-Spanish heartland of the Ottoman Balkans and Middle East, as well as the émigré centers Sephardim settled throughout the twentieth century, including North and South America, Africa, Asia, and Europe. The selections are of a vast range, including private letters from family collections, rabbinical writings, documents of state, memoirs and diaries, court records, selections from the popular press, and scholarship. In a single volume, *Sephardi Lives* preserves the cultural richness and historical complexity of a Sephardi world that is no more.

**Sephardim** Columbia University Press

« L'histoire séfarade commence avec la Genèse, avec la promesse de Dieu à Abraham, avec l'appel de Dieu à son peuple, son peuple choisi ; avec la première aventure de l'humanité, la sortie d'Égypte du peuple d'Israël, le premier au monde à avoir refusé l'esclavage, à avoir choisi un seul Dieu, une seule terre, un seul Livre et un Temple à Jérusalem. Les séfarades représentent en effet le peuple juif, du moins une partie de ce peuple. Aujourd'hui, ce sont les juifs de la Méditerranée, distincts des juifs de l'Europe centrale et septentrionale, les ashkénazes. Pour expliquer la vie

séfarade, il faudrait expliquer le judaïsme. Aucune autre définition n'est aussi essentielle ; toutes les autres complètent, nuancent, mais ne retranchent ni n'ajoutent rien à cette première évidence, les séfarades sont des juifs. [...] Ainsi la Loi l'a-t-elle fixé, ainsi les juifs l'observaient-ils au moment de leur dispersion, ainsi l'observent-ils toujours, la Bible étant toujours leur Livre de Vie. Les séfarades ont vécu de cette Loi et de son observance, dans les étapes séculaires de leur exil.

Béatrice Leroy

**Sephardi Lives** University of Chicago Press

Om efterkommere af de jøder, der levede i Spanien og Portugal indtil uddrivelsen i 1492

*North African Jewry in the Twentieth Century* Simon and Schuster

Occasionally one comes across a book, which is unexpected, delights and inspires. Surinam, known as the 'Jewish Savannah', where a vibrant Jewish community was granted full and equal rights two hundred years before the Jews of other communities in the region. St Eustatius, where the economically successful Jewish community was plundered during the British occupation in 1781. Curacao, named the 'Mother of Jewish communities in the New World', where a prosperous Jewish community comprised nearly half of Curacao's non-slave population and was the center of Jewish life in the region. For all their economic and local political power, the Jews were little more than pawns in the 200-year struggle for control of the Caribbean by Holland, Great Britain, France and Spain. Eventually growing tired of this chess game, the Jews of the Caribbean drifted into assimilation or immigrated to the United States, where life was more secure. An ideal resource and captivating read for those traveling to the region or people with an interest in Jewish history, this is an exceptional book that brings the Jewish communities of the Caribbean to life, with intensity, and with a heartbeat so strong as to secure their proper and rightful place in recorded Jewish history.

**Sephardic Jews in America** Stanford University Press

The Mellah Society is a compact yet detailed and fascinating account of Jewish life in precolonial Morocco, based on the voluminous but rarely studied writings of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Judeo-Moroccan sages. Shlomo Deshen, author of several books on North African Jewish immigrants to Israel, here turns his attention to the past. Taking as his focus the tension between individualism and communal authority—symbolized by the walls of the mellahs, the Jewish quarters—he applies to traditional Moroccan Jewish society questions of concern to sociologists everywhere regarding political organization, economic activity, religion, and the family. From such documents as private correspondence, archival photographs, and the legal commentaries of rabbis who served in the Jewish community courts, Deshen draws out details of daily life: disputes between spouses, businessmen, craftsmen, and inheritors; the ramifications of marriage contracts; and claims involving community taxes and extortions by Muslim potentates. Linking this material with recent historical and anthropological studies of the Maghreb, Deshen reconstructs a community about which little has been known and places it squarely within the context of traditional Moroccan society. Individual chapters deal with relations between Muslims and Jews, the material conditions of Jewish life, and the nature of politics within the mellah. Deshen devotes particular attention to the nature of the Moroccan rabbinate, the sociology of the mellah synagogue, lay community leadership, and the historic role of the Sephardic heritage in Morocco after the expulsion from medieval Spain. His close study of the nature of the extended family in traditional Morocco corrects popular misconceptions. Originally published in Israel in 1983, now translated and expanded by its author, The Mellah Society draws upon Middle Eastern and Jewish history, textual Judaic studies, and social anthropology to make an original contribution that will interest scholars of the Middle East and North Africa as well as anyone concerned with Jewish history and ethnicity.