



JHSE NEWSLETTER

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THE JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND FOUNDED 1893

ISSUE NUMBER 19

OUR NEW PRESIDENT

MICHAEL ALPERT holds degrees from Cambridge and Reading Universities and University College London. He is Emeritus Professor of the Modern and Contemporary History of Spain at the University of Westminster. He has published a large number of articles and several books on the Spanish Civil War, mostly from the diplomatic, military and naval aspects. He is also the author of *Secret Judaism and the Spanish Inquisition* (2007). At present he is preparing a translation and edition of a Judeo-Spanish novel, as well as an analysis of English novels which have the Spanish Civil War as background.



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Contributions for the next Newsletter, planned for July 2009, are very welcome. Articles, reports of meetings, reviews etc. may be e-mailed directly to the Editor (Dr Sidney Budd) at sidneybudd@aol.com and please include a copy to the Administrator, David Freeman at info@jhse.org. Communications on hard copy should be sent to the Editor, c/o Jewish Historical Society of England, 33 Seymour Place, London, W1H 5AP. Tel: 020-7723 5852.

The final date for receipt of contributions is June 12th 2009

BOOK REVIEWS

Geoffrey Alderman: *Controversy and Crisis: A History of the Jews in Modern Britain* (Academic Studies Press), £37.

This book is a great read for those interested in British Jews or, in particular, Jewish institutions in modern Britain. It is of course, as one might expect from the author, very much a polemic; in fact the author has been called the historian of Anglo-Jewish *b'roiges*. There is little in the book that is new as it is a collection of papers and articles written by Professor Alderman over the last twenty or so years. Many of the essays though, and some of the matters discussed, will be new to the reader as they were to me. The book should come with a health warning. Those of a nervous disposition and are members or supporters of the Anglo-Jewish establishment should beware of apoplexy, whereas those who by nature are anti-establishment should take care not to be drowned in oceans of delight. The great and the good, and in particular those who support the Basic Law of Anglo-Jewish historiography as enunciated by Professor Alderman that '*the duty of the historian is not to tell the truth, but to support the communal image*' will not be best pleased, but sadly the seeker of the whole or all the truth will also have some problems.

These problems arise because sometimes historians are a little selective in what sources they use and those they discard. This reader knows little of many of the matters covered in the book, but has problems with some of the ones of which he has some knowledge. For example, Professor Alderman mentions in a paper published in 1994 that in October 1986 he wished to examine a particular archive of the Board of Deputies that, due to the sensitive nature of its contents, permission had hitherto been refused to academics. The President of the Board, Lionel Kopelowitz, eventually agreed subject to certain conditions which took about two years to agree. However, the author castigates Dr Kopelowitz for making access to the archives dependent on him keeping quiet about another totally unrelated communal matter. The implication is that Professor Alderman refused this condition. We now know, from another paper published by him in 2008 but not included in the book, that he did examine the archive in 1988 but whether or not he acceded to the condition is not known. He uses this as an example for berating the Board, but why did he not mention that he did in fact get access to the archive? Presumably had he been less economical with the truth it might have put the Board in a better light, something that was not in his agenda. Furthermore Dr Kopelowitz denies ever having made such a condition.

Another criticism is that on some subjects, for example the role of the Chief Rabbi and also the Shechita disputes,

more than one article is included, and this leads to quite a lot of repetition. But this is carping. There is an article on the fawning letter leaked to the *JC* written by Chief Rabbi Sacks to Dayan Padwa of the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations concerning his attendance at the memorial service for the late Rabbi Hugo Gryn in 1997. The article includes the passages from the letter that the *JC* omitted and one can see why they were prevailed upon to do so. The whole of that episode casts no credit on the Chief Rabbi nor on the very orthodox communities, and even more than ten years after the events it still leaves this reviewer with a bad taste. Another article is a reminder of Morris Davis, a former President of the Federation of Synagogues, and a prominent Labour politician in London local government, whose career ended by him being convicted on a charge of trying to avoid paying his fare on the London underground. The author calls him '*a communal upstart*'. The author states that this Society balked at the idea that he should expose to public view the true story of Davis' corruption, and he had to insist that he could give the paper. This is not the recollection of the chairman of Society's programme committee at that time who recalls that his only concern was with the title; no serious objections to the paper as such were made. The paper, with title unchanged, was read to the Society in 1990 and published in Volume 31 of *Jewish Historical Studies*.

Shechita issues are covered by more than one paper, but I must say that as I read about the disputes within the Jewish community in the late 1980s I was filled with a profound sense of irritation. There were many sides and parties to this dispute, mainly within the more orthodox communities but also involving the United Synagogue, the Chief Rabbi and the Board of Deputies. Contrary to what I think the author is trying to say – a disparagement of the Chief Rabbi and the Board and their inappropriateness today – I came away with the view that the gentlemen involved from the more orthodox communities were less concerned with the provision of kosher meat and poultry to the British Jewish community than with their own over-sized egos and the *amour propre* of the organisations they represented.

The author is on good ground in two articles written on London Jewry – one on their politics and political involvement and the other on their economic contribution. The chapter headed '*Kosher Sex and Leadership Lubrication*' is enjoyable to read and casts us back to the exciting and heady days when Rabbi Shmuley Boteach

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continued from page 2

was among us. The second most recent of the papers in the book, is one entitled 'British Jewry: The Disintegration of a Community' first published in 2003. I found it a particularly incisive analysis of the problems and issues facing Anglo-Jewry today. He dwells at length on the efforts of Chief Rabbi Sir Jonathan Sacks to alleviate them particularly with his policy of inclusivism, and points out that they were all doomed to failure because of Sir Jonathan's attempts to obtain the loyalty of the very orthodox, and thus modified his policies accordingly. It is a pity that Professor Alderman did not speculate on what the overall Anglo-Jewish community would be like today if the Chief Rabbi, instead of trying the impossible task of appeasing those on the right, had tried to appeal more to the less or non-orthodox, even to secular Jews not involved with any synagogue. Maybe we can look forward to a paper on this from the Professor in due course.

The reader is advised to be a little cautious. Professor Alderman neither forgives nor forgets. Thus he often castigates institutions for past misdemeanors without recognising that maybe they have changed, or the context at the time was very different, or even there might be opinions that differ from his own. He seems to have some sort of vendetta against the Board of Deputies. Many of the papers in the book criticise the Board in one form or another and never any praise. This is surprising in that Professor Alderman is an observant Jew and must have benefited from one of the Board's important ongoing accomplishments since the 1830s – arranging with the appropriate authorities for special arrangements for Jews when examinations are due to be held on Shabbat or Jewish festivals. Next year the Board is celebrating its 250th anniversary and in conjunction with this is publishing a history of the Board. One trusts that this history, whilst being critical as it should be when appropriate, will give a more balanced perspective.

Raphael Langham

Israel Finestein: *Studies and Profiles in Anglo-Jewish History from Picciotto to Bermant* (Valentine Mitchell 2008) ISBN 978 0 85303 577 0 280 pages £40

Finestein probes the personalities, objectives and styles of a series of interesting and significant men and women, ranging from Victorian times to the late twentieth century. Why did the leaders of former times show indifference to the levels of Jewish scholarship in England and make do with minimal educational standards for the young of the community?

How did the mutual tensions between East End and West End affect communal policy and aspiration?

In the light of such questions Finestein looks at the notable careers of Lionel Louis Cohen MP (principal founder of the United Synagogue), Albert Jessel QC

(dominant Vice-President at the turn of the century) and Sir John Simon QC, MP (a Reform leader and champion of Roumanian Jewry in Parliament). He also examines the growing role of women in communal life, including Lily Montagu and Nettie Adler; the evolving relations between London and the regional communities; the Jewish attitudes towards Jewish immigrants; the impact of Zionism; and the background to communal religious differences.

The author probes the personalities, objectives and styles of a series of interesting and significant men and women, ranging from Victorian times to the well-remembered years of the late twentieth century.

Meir Persoff : *Faith Against Reason: Religious Reform and the British Chief Rabbinate, 1840-1990*, (Valentine Mitchell 2008) ISBN: 9780853036708 and 9780853036791 476pp.

From the Reform secession of the 1840s and the founding of Liberal Judaism six decades later, to the 'Jacobs Affair' and the rise of Conservative (Masorti) theology towards the end of the twentieth century, the British Chief Rabbinate has faced challenges and controversy on an ever-deepening scale. Using contemporary accounts, broadsides and hitherto unreleased private papers, *Faith Against Reason* is an incisive and compelling contribution to an understanding of the fissures and fragmentation besetting Anglo-Jewry in modern times. At its core are the mavericks, ministers, grandees and God-fearers who grappled with the currents and complexities of

the hour — and with each other — in their pursuit of communal power and pulpit supremacy.

The chroniclers of Anglo-Jewry have not always been kind to Britain's Chief Rabbis. In truth, the verdicts have been mixed, and sometimes muted, but, with communal censure and strife continuing unabated, they have become increasingly forthright as the centuries have turned. In *Faith Against Reason*, some of these verdicts are subjected to scrutiny; others emerge and, with them, a clearer picture of the Chief Rabbinical stance on religious pluralism.

MEDIEVAL SILVER AND JEWELS OF A PERSECUTED JEWISH COMMUNITY ON DISPLAY IN THE UK FOR THE FIRST TIME

Treasures of the Black Death: February 18th – May 10th 2009

Two extraordinary hoards of jewellery, medieval silver vessels and coins, one discovered 650 years after it was concealed, probably by Jews at the most perilous time in their history prior to the Holocaust, go on display in Britain for the first time in 'Treasures of the Black Death' at the Wallace Collection from February 19th.

The two hoards include the three earliest known examples of Jewish wedding rings, inscribed in Hebrew with the words 'good fortune' and in the form of miniature houses, symbolizing both the marital home and the Temple of Jerusalem. They were discovered in the Jewish quarter of Colmar, France, in 1863 and in Erfurt, Germany, in 1998, close to the town's 11th-century synagogue, the oldest in Europe. This treasure would have continued to lie hidden if it had not been for archeological excavations for a block of flats.

In the 14th century, Erfurt was an important Jewish settlement with a Jewish community well integrated into town life. Members of the community held important positions and were protected by the local bishops and kings. Despite this, as the plague known as the Black Death approached, old associations were quickly replaced by mass paranoia.

As the Black Death laid waste to vast swathes of Europe, wiping out a third of the population, terrified local people, unable to find a cause for the suffering, searched for a scapegoat. Suspicion and fear immediately fell upon the Jewish population, who were accused of poisoning the wells. Many Jews buried their most precious belongings, hoping to return later, but poignantly, as a result of ensuing large-scale pogroms throughout Europe, never returned to reclaim them. Over 1000 were killed on a single day in Erfurt, March 2nd 1349.

As well as shedding new light on another dark chapter in Europe's history, the objects illuminate both the lives of the Jewish communities who buried them and the wider picture of medieval fashion and craftsmanship. Many pieces are very intimate and extremely personal. As well as the wedding rings, the exhibition will include 'double cups' used in the wedding ceremony and betrothal gifts. These add an even more poignant and tragic perspective to the story.

Aside from the pieces of jewellery, the coinage and silverware tell us a great deal about the society of the time. Similar coinage was found in both Alsace and Erfurt, revealing a fluid, integrated and thriving economy. The silverware is vital in elucidating the work of the secular medieval silversmith. Created for fashion and regular use, these objects were not meant to last. Whilst we retain an important collection of religious silverware, this exhibition will provide a perfect time capsule of secular pieces of the period.

The exhibition will illustrate the grandeur of medieval fashion and craftsmanship and tell the story of the tragic circumstances that led to the hoard's concealment. Following the Wallace Collection's exhibition the works from Erfurt will go on permanent display at the former synagogue in the city.

The Wallace Collection owns one of the richest and most interesting collections in Britain of art from this period, making it an ideal venue for the exhibition. It was Sir Richard Wallace who extended the Collection's chronological range back to medieval times when, during the 19th century, there was an enormous growth of interest in medieval and Renaissance art.

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**Members' Application for ticket for Private View:
Treasures of the Black Death: Wallace Collection
February 18th 2009 at 2.30pm.**

Name.....

Address.....
.....

Number of tickets @ £6.....

**Please return with cheque and sae to:
David Freeman, Administrator,
JHSE, 33 Seymour Place, London W1H 5AP**

The Society has arranged a private group visit for a preview of the exhibition to be held at the Wallace on **Wednesday February 18th at 2.30pm**. The preview will be introduced by Maria Stuerzebecher, the exhibition organiser and her colleague Karin Sczech, the curator of the jewellery in Germany

The Wallace limit the numbers for such a group visit to **20 persons only** and there will be a charge of **£6 a head** to the participants. Members are invited to apply (using cut-off slip below) to David Freeman at the Society's office enclosing a cheque for £6 and a sae for the receipt of a numbered ticket. The Wallace is at Hertford House, Manchester Square, London W1U 3BN.

Details about the exhibition may be studied on the Wallace website at: www.wallacecollection.org/whatson/exhibitions/futureexhibitions

THE JHSE WEBSITE

The Jewish Historical Society of England has the most impressive collection of Jewish-related journals in the country, with 12,000 pages of historical material dating back to 1893. It is impossible to conceive of any serious research into Anglo-Jewry without access to these sources. But in today's day and age, simply conserving these volumes and making them available to the public is not enough. They must be put online to provide maximum access. By doing so, it is also possible to allow readers to search the volumes and carry out research far more easily than with hard copies alone.

In June 2007, Brainstorm Design was commissioned to redesign the JHSE website (www.jhse.org). The aims were to put the JHSE's vast library of journals online, and to make the database searchable; to promote the journals and articles of the JHSE to a wider audience, particularly to academics, both here and abroad; to be able to sell these journals, and other articles, online; to publish new articles that may be of interest to both members of the JHSE and the general public; to provide membership services to JHSE members; and to improve the accessibility and design of the JHSE website, making it both user-friendly and easier for those who are visually impaired to access JHSE publications.

Needless to say, with such an enormous archive, it was going to be a mammoth task. And even before the work on the website began, the task of converting the JHSE journals into a format which could be uploaded on to the web was underway. HEDS Digitisation Services, which is part of the University of Hertfordshire, scanned forty volumes of the Society's publications, dating back to the turn of the 20th century - more than 12,000 pages. After each page was scanned, it had to be converted into a format that could be imported on to a website and recognised by internet search engines (for those *tecchies* among you, the process is known as "optical character recognition"). Because sometimes, when scanning documents, the computer does not always read the text correctly, HEDS also had each page double-re-keyed - that is, typed in manually twice in order to ensure almost complete accuracy. Hundreds of images from the journals had to be imported as well.

Meanwhile, we worked on the concept of the website. In addition to the journals, the site offers many different services to users. For example, it is possible to become members of the JHSE or renew membership online. Website visitors can view details of upcoming JHSE events, and search for events in their geographical area. JHSE publications can be bought online. There is useful information about Anglo-Jewry, including a chronology

and a selective bibliography of Anglo-Jewish history. And there is a long list of links to other websites which may be of interest.

In designing the website, we had a few guiding principles, meant to make the site visually appealing yet user-friendly. For example, because the site was so information-rich, we aimed to keep graphics to a minimum, as they can increase the time it takes to load a website. We did, however, include a flash movie on the top of each page, with alternating images of key events from Anglo-Jewish history, which provide a taste of what the JHSE is about.

We also aimed to make the website user-friendly for JHSE members who are not regular users of the internet, or who are visually impaired. For example, the size of text can be easily changed even on older browsers. And although graphics are generally avoided, when they are used - for example in the illustrations that accompany the journals - they include a description to aid those who are visually impaired.

Our main aim was to help visitors find the information they were looking for easily. Take the journals. If, for example, you know exactly which volume and page you wish to access, a drop-down menu on the right-hand side of the page enables you to view it directly. But if, by contrast, you are trying to locate a particular article; or wish to call up everything available on a particular topic, there are 'standard' and 'advanced' search facilities, which allow you search by phrase, author, title, text or volume.

Once you have reached the relevant text, you can leaf through pages as you would on a book, by clicking on the "previous" or "next" links at the bottom of the page. Articles can be viewed in a printer-friendly format, and wherever images appear, they can viewed in a magnified size.

In order to widen access to the JHSE journals, an automatic login is available to subscribing universities. Anyone accessing the website from such an institution is able to access the journals without having to log in. In addition, visitors who are not members of the JHSE are able to pay a small fee to access the journals for 24 hours.

We hope that you will enjoy using this comprehensive resource, which provides a truly unique insight into Anglo-Jewish history.

Danny Bermant

Director of Internet Consultancy

Brainstorm Design.

<http://www.brainstormdesignltd.com>

JHSE Members' Publications

An ongoing list of members' recent publications, compiled and arranged by Stephen Massil

Geoffrey Alderman, *Controversy and Crisis : Studies in the History of the Jews in Modern Britain*, Academic Studies Press, 2008

Geoffrey Alderman, 'Jews, Judaism and English Law,' *in: Sharia: A Way Of Life*, Islamic Sharia Council, London, 2008

Cecil Bloom, 'Golda Meir 1946-1949. Ben Gurion's "Best Man in the Cabinet"', *in: Midstream*, May/June 2008.

Cecil Bloom, "The Dybbuk" and George Gershwin', *in: Midstream*, September/October 2008

Kenneth Collins, *Scotland's Jews: a Guide to the History and Community of the Jews in Scotland*, 2nd. ed., Scottish Council of Jewish Communities, 2008

Bryan Diamond, 'From Warsaw to Gun Street: birth of a synagogue', *in: The Cable*, 17, 2008, p.24

Nicholas De Lange and Yaacob Dweck, trans.: *Khirbet Khizeh*, by S. Yizhar, Ibis Editions, 2008

Nicholas De Lange: *The Penguin dictionary of Judaism*, Penguin Books, 2008

Israel Finestein, *Studies and profiles in Anglo-Jewish history : from Picciotto to Bermant*, Vallentine Mitchell, 2008

Joe Hillaby & Richard Sermon, 'Jacob's Well, Bristol: Further Research' *Bristol & Avon Archaeology* 22, 2008, pp.97-105

Stephen W. Massil, ed., *Jewish Year Book 2009*, Vallentine Mitchell, 2008

Stephen W. Massil & Willow Winston, 'Ruth Winston Fox and the Jewish Way of Life', *in: Jewish Year Book, 2009*, Vallentine Mitchell, 2006, pp.xxi-xxv

Gloria Mound, 'Jews of Ibiza & Formentera', *in: 3rd Congres Per A Estudi Dels Jueus En Territoris De Llengua Catalana, Perpignan, October 2007*, 2008

Meir Persoff, *Faith Against Reason : Religious Reform and the British Chief Rabbinate, 1840-1990*, Vallentine Mitchell, 2008

Harold Pollins, 'The Jewish Community of Brynmawr, Wales', *in: Jewish Journal of Sociology*, L, 1 & 2, 2008, pp.5-32

Jonathan Romain, ed, *God, Doubt and Dawkins - a Jewish response*, Movement for Reform Judaism, 2008

Bill Rubinstein, *Shadow Pasts: 'Amateur Historians' and History's Mysteries*, Longmans, 2008

Marc Saperstein, *Jewish Preaching in Times of War, 1800-2001*, Littman Library, 2007

Members are invited to notify me of their recent and imminent publications

The Richard Barnett Memorial Lecture

in association with the Spanish & Portuguese Jews' Congregation
and the Jewish Historical Society of England

Edgar Samuel will speak on:

The Portuguese Inquisition and the Jews

**at the Montefiore Hall, 2 Ashworth Road W9
on Thursday March 26th 2009 at 8pm**

This occasion celebrates the recent publication of the *Listas of the Portuguese Inquisition* by the JHSE - and 100 years since Richard Barnett's birth.

Parking for visitors is available in neighbouring streets - no charge after 6.30pm

MEMBERS' INFORMATION

In response to our request for details of publications about Jewish communities, here are some replies

May I refer to the bibliography online contained in the website www.jewishgen.org/jcr-uk

This is associated with the Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain and the website is devoted to a study of Jewish communities in the British Isles.

Harold Pollins

JHSE members may wish to know that I am putting on my website links to original documents relating to the history of the Jews in modern Britain:

<http://geoffreyalderman.blogspot.com/2008/08/documents-on-history-of-jews-in-modern.html>

<http://geoffreyalderman.blogspot.com/2008/08/jonathan-sacks-and-masorti-movement.html>

Geoffrey Alderman

Lewis Olsover *The Jewish Communities of North-East England 1755-1980* (Ashley Mark Publishing) 1981. Probably out of print. Not 100% accurate!

Murray Rosenberg *Jottings - Reminiscences: Memoires of a Yiddisher Geordie* (1958). Typed document, held at Newcastle City Library. Memories from around 1880s - 1890s when he was growing up in Newcastle. Apparently he made the first film (silent movie) in Palestine, as well as establishing the Blue Boxes in England. He was a relative of mine.

Emma Tait

REMEMBER

THE JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND

Have you made a will? If not, it is important that you should do so to avoid unnecessary difficulty for your family.

Have you made bequests to charity in your will? Gifts to charity are free of Inheritance Tax.

Did you know that our Society is a registered charity? So, when considering the charities to include in your will please remember JHSE.

If you would like any assistance or advice in connection with making such a bequest our Treasurer would be happy to advise you – please phone **020-7723 5852** or e-mail info@jhse.org

The Society welcomes the following new members

Mr Stephen Cotsen (London)
Ms Angela Davis (Berkshire)
Mr Ronnie Fraser (Middlesex)
Mr Monte Jacobson (London)
Mr Heinrich Jacoby (Austria)
Ms Heidi Kaufman (United States)
Ms Thena Kendall (Totnes)
Mr Michael Kosky (London)
Mr Eric Langham (London)
Ms Bernice Lieberman (Cheshire)
Ms Rebecca Major (Leeds)
Ms Diana Manuel (Israel)
Mrs Daphne Paskin (Hove)
Mr Stephen K. Rollings (Hove)
Mr Solomon Schonfield (London)
Mr Simon Shane (London) Honorary Member
Mr Gregory L. Wand (Middlesex)

SOCIETY OFFICERS AND COUNCIL

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Malcolm Brown
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Rabbi Dr **Abraham Levy, OBE**
Professor **Raphael Loewe**
Stephen Massil
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Professor **Stefan Reif**
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Marcus Roberts
Rabbi Dr **Jonathan Romain, MBE**
Professor **Marc Saperstein**
Richard Sermon
Rabbi Dr **Norman Solomon**
Dr **Bernard Spencer**
Charles Tucker

BRANCH DETAILS AND PROGRAMMES

LONDON

Unless otherwise listed, meetings are held at 8pm in the Moritz Gertler Hall, St. John's Wood Synagogue, Grove End Road, NW8.

Nearest underground: St John's Wood, Jubilee Line. Buses: 13, 82 and 113.

Contact: Mr. David Freeman Tel: 020 7723 5852 E-mail: info@jhse.org

Thursday January 15th

Dr Lionel Kopelowitz

The Jewry of Newcastle-upon-Tyne since 1880: ascent and descent

Thursday February 19th

Dr Gerry Black and Harry Balkin

History of Stepney Jewish Schools, 1864-2007

Thursday March 19th

Alan Swarc (UCL) *L'Entente*

Cordiale and illegal immigration to Palestine 1945-1948: A tale of French duplicity, British obstinacy and Jewish ingenuity

Thursday April 23rd

Richard Sermon *Hebrew and*

Aramaic records in Roman Britain

Thursday May 21st

Victoria Hoyle (Borthwick Institute)

Negotiating the Margins: Anglo-Jewish women in the Plea Rolls of the Exchequer of the Jews

Thursday June 18th

Debate with **Lawrence Goldman**

(ODNB) and **Professor William Rubinstein**

Biographia Anglo-Judaica: Jews in national biography

Thursday July 17th

Rabbi Dr Jonathan Romain CBE

River Jews: Medieval Jews along the Thames - a microcosm of Anglo-Jewry

HERTS AND MIDDLESEX

Meetings are held at 8.00 for 8.15pm at Allum Lane Community Centre, 2 Allum Lane, Elstree.

Contact: Josef Winroope
01923 850573
hertsandmiddsx@jhse.org

Tuesday January 20th

Jeanette Goodman

A History of Jewish Food

Tuesday March 3rd

Dr Rory Miller

British Anti-Zionism, then and now, from Herzl to Hamas

Tuesday May 5th

George Ireland

Lionel de Rothschild's path to Parliament July 1858

SUSSEX

Meetings are held at 7.45pm (unless otherwise stated) at Ralli Hall, Denmark Villas, Hove.

Contact: Joan Melcher
sussex@jhse.org

Tuesday January 27th

Rabbi Charles Wallach Brighton & Hove Reform Synagogue
36 Good Men and True

Tuesday February 24th

Gordon Franks *Jacob and his 12 sons - their Journey to England and Pirate Connection*

Tuesday March 31st

Professor Michael Alpert
President of the Society
The Jews of Spain and the Inquisition

Tuesday May 5th

Elkin Levy *The Road to Emancipation*

LEEDS

Meetings are held at 8 p.m. at UHC Synagogue, 151 Shadwell Lane, Leeds, LS17.

Contact: Nigel Grizzard
leeds@jhse.org

MANCHESTER

Meetings are held at 8pm at the Manchester Jewish Museum, 190 Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester, M8 8LW.

Contact: Frank Baigel 0161 740 6403
manchester@jhse.org

ESSEX

Meetings are held at 8.15pm for 8.30pm at King Solomon High School, Forest Road, Barkingside, Ilford

Contact: Mrs Sheila Lassman
020 8554 9921 essex@jhse.org

Tuesday February 10th

Dr Yossi Rapoport

Marriage and family among the Jews of Medieval Islam

ISRAEL

Meetings are held at 7.45pm at Beit Avi Chai, Rechov King George 44, Jerusalem

Contact: Tel: 02 679 0587

Tuesday February 17th

Rivka and Ben-Zion Dorfman

Synagogues Revisited: their Former Glory Restored

LIVERPOOL

Meetings are held at 8pm at the Harold House Jewish Community Centre, Dunbabin Road.

Contact: Arnold Lewis, 61 Menlove Avenue, Liverpool L18 2EH.
E-mail: liverpool@jhse.org

BIRMINGHAM

Unless otherwise listed meetings are held at 3.15pm at The Post Office Building, 149 - 153 Alcester Road, Moseley, B13 8JB

Contact: Dr Anthony Joseph
3 Edgbaston Road, Smethwick, West Midlands, B66 4LA.
0121 555 6165 Mobile: 07710 448897