



SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th 2010
DISCOVER JEWISH CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE

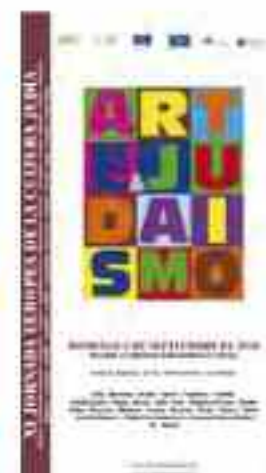
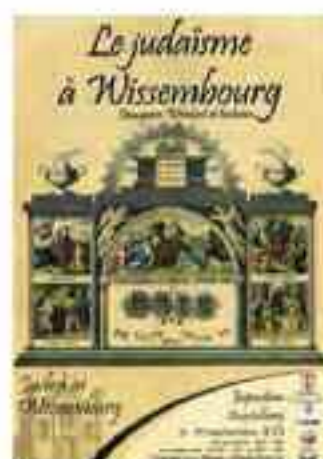
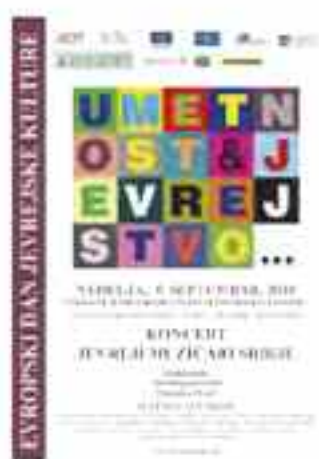
OPEN DOORS • ROUTES • EXHIBITIONS • CONCERTS

24 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Belgium / Bulgaria / Bosnia-Herzegovina / Croatia / Czech Republic
Denmark / France / Germany / Greece / Hungary / Italy / Lithuania
Netherlands / Norway / Poland / Romania / Serbia / Slovakia
Slovenia / Spain / Sweden / Switzerland / Ukraine / United Kingdom

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I. INTRODUCTION

The European Day of Jewish Culture

This 11th edition of the EDJC has confirmed the consolidation of this event on a European-wide level: Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine and United Kingdom were the countries which this year offered.

The subject matter of this edition, ART&JUDAISM, has brought forward a wide array of proposals, which enabled the visitors to get acquainted with this particular aspect of Jewish culture. Jewish contribution to the world of Art has always been, –and still is–, important in many different fields: paintings, sculpture, music, literature, cinema, etc.

And it is particularly in Art where the European dimension of Jewish culture can be appreciated most clearly, since Art crosses borders.

The present report offers a summary, per country, of the nearly 1.000 different activities, which have been organised all over Europe.

Some of them consisted in examining certain aspects of Art and Judaism, while others focused on showcasing the historic Jewish heritage of each place with open doors and guided visits.

The interest of the greater public in Jewish culture is increasing year after year, so that several countries have already extended the celebration of the EDJC to the whole weekend, or even weeks and months, such as is the case in France and the United Kingdom, or Spain, where the EDJC is an additional event to the programs of activities held throughout the year by different institutions.

We are confident that interest in Jewish Heritage will continue to increase, not least thanks to the enthusiasm and efforts of all persons involved in the organisation and celebration of this important event which the European Day of Jewish Culture has become.

Pedro Arahuetes García

Mayor of Segovia

AEPJ Chairman from July to December 2010

2. JEWISH ART

by Horacio Kohan

It is the case with many works of art – especially contemporary art- that it is impossible to detect the nationality, religion, or the personal history of their author. The works could have been created in a loft in Amsterdam, a study in Manhattan, or an apartment in the Vallecas neighbourhood. And their authors seem exchangeable and stay anonymous insofar as it is not possible to know something about them, or the culture they come from, through their works.

In the world of art and creation it is however possible, on the other hand, to detect deep currents, which are firmly anchored to popular and traditional roots, which escape the, shall we call it cosmopolitanism of universal expression.

There are works whose nature makes them unique and distinguishable insofar as they express the idiosyncrasy of the culture in which they were conceived, and from which they stem. This is what enables us to talk about “Hispanic art”, “Russian literature”, Italian theatre”, or “Jewish music”. And it is in this sense that we can also talk about Jewish culture and Jewish art, even though we always have to bear in mind that this is a complex framework, containing past and present, as well as the manifold territories in which Jewish experiences, both personal and historic, are settled. Not only the material rests of Jewish quarters, cemeteries, synagogues, holy books, manuscripts, ancient objects of cult and other material elements are part of the Jewish cultural heritage, but also the Jewish artistic, literary and scientific production, past and present.

It is at this point that the question arises if there is such a thing as ‘Jewish art’, or if it is really rather art created by Jews. I think both concepts are true. When it comes to cultural production, and especially to artistic expression, it is necessary to establish at least these two parameters, knowing, on the other hand, that ever since the disappearance of the ghettos and the tribal life of small Jewish communities in Centre and Eastern Europe, Jewish artists are producing both works which are specifically Jewish, and works which are universal and shaped by the societies in which they live. And for further fine-tuning, we should not forget either those works with Jewish subject matters (i.e. works of art where Jews, or aspects of Jewish life or history are being represented) created by non-Jewish artists.

As to Jewish creations by Jews, they include singular works inspired by religion and by customs and traditions, such as ritual art for synagogues, the architecture of the temples, the ornamental and traditional objects employed in the rites in the synagogue or in the celebration of festivities at home; the musical compositions for the cult, and some poetic compositions of religious and festive inspiration.

But Jewish art is also the kind of art produced by Jews exploring Jewish sensibilities and experiences, examining their own particularities and their history as a people in detail. Examples of this are the collections of photographs, textiles and

artefacts of Jewish worlds lost in time, exhibitions which can be visited now in many great Jewish museums all over the world.

In the field of international literary productions, there are outstanding works in Yiddish language by authors such as Méndele Móijer-Sfórim, Shólem Aléijem, Shlomo Anski, Jaim Najman Bialik or Isaac Bashevis Singer. In these cases, the use of a specifically Jewish language adds to the specific contents of the novels, poems, plays and tales. As to the world of music, some compositions by Gustav Mahler, Félix Mendelsohn or Leonard Bernstein, which are particularly Jewish, have to be taken into account, among many other types of musical compositions.

This latter example leads me to affirm that I am not aware of any case of a Jewish artist dedicated, or having been dedicated, to produce *exclusively* Jewish art. The literary or artistic production of any artist unavoidably blends Jewish with universal subject matters. This should not come as a surprise, since we Jews are not a bygone civilization, such as the Etruscans, for instance, but we are here, settled in the world and firmly anchored in the reality of our time.

[Extract from the lecture held by the author on September 5th 2010 in Segovia]

3. THE AEPJ

The **European Association for the Preservation and Promotion of Jewish Culture and Heritage – AEPJ**, was created in 2005 encouraged by the Council of Europe, to devise and develop the **European Route of Jewish Heritage**. The association is currently formed by two members:



B'nai B'rith Europe, a Jewish non-governmental organisation present in 28 countries, who strives to defend the Human Rights and the Jewish culture, and to fight against anti-Semitism.



CAMINOS DE
SEFARAD
RED DE JUDERÍAS DE ESPAÑA

Red de Juderías de España – Caminos de Sefarad, is a non-profit public association of Spanish towns whose goal is to protect the urban, architectural, historical, artistic and cultural Sephardic Heritage in Spain. There are currently 21 member cities - Ávila, Barcelona, Besalú, Cáceres, Calahorra, Córdoba, Estella-Lizarrá, Girona, Hervás, Jaén, León, Monforte de Lemos, Oviedo, Palma, Plasencia, Ribadavia, Segovia, Tarazona, Toledo, Tortosa and Tudela-, and each of these towns has highlighted its ancient Jewish heritage and has established a programme of animations, tours, and training.

Furthermore, the AEPJ also has individual members.

The association is operating in three fields:

- Coordinating the European Day of Jewish Culture, which is celebrated on the first Sunday of September ever since 1999.
- Developing the European Route of Jewish Heritage, acknowledged in 2005 by the Council of Europe as European Major Cultural Route within the COE programme of European Cultural Routes.
- Acting as interlocutor with the Council of Europe on Jewish culture and heritage issues.

The European Cultural Routes

The programme was launched by the Council of Europe in 1987. Its objective was to demonstrate, by means of a journey through space and time, how the heritage of the different countries and cultures of Europe contributes to a shared cultural heritage.

The Cultural Routes put into practice the fundamental principles of the Council of Europe: human rights, cultural democracy, cultural diversity and identity, dialogue, mutual exchange and enrichment across boundaries and centuries.

The key objectives of the programme are to reinforce the potential of Cultural Routes for cultural co-operation, sustainable territorial development and social cohesion, with a particular focus on themes of symbolic importance for European unity, history, culture and values and the discovery of less well-known destinations. It helps to strengthen the democratic dimension of cultural exchange and tourism through the involvement of grassroots networks and associations, local and regional authorities, universities and professional organisations. It contributes to the preservation of a diverse heritage through theme-based and alternative tourist itineraries and cultural projects.

The Governing Board of EPA awards the certification “Council of Europe Cultural Route” and carries out regular evaluation of certified routes in conformity with Committee of Ministers, which establishes the rules for the award of the “Cultural Route of the Council of Europe” certification.

Currently there are 29 European Cultural Routes, among which features the **European Route of Jewish Heritage**, which has received its certification in 2005, being awarded “Major Cultural Route” two years later, in 2007.

The main goals of the European Route of Jewish Heritage are to preserve, to promote and to keep alive Jewish heritage, to develop tourism around these sites and to make Europeans aware of the cultural richness created by Jews in Europe.

The European Jewish heritage mainly includes archaeological sites, old synagogues and cemeteries, ritual baths, Jewish quarters, monuments and memorials, archives and libraries, as well as specialised museums to study, to protect and to publicise Jewish life and its religious and daily artefacts. But what is even more important is that the European Route of Jewish Heritage and the European Day of Jewish Culture connect the work of the communities with the cultural, artistic, economic and social agents of the different territories, thus mutually promoting their task on an international level.

4. THE EUROPEAN DAY OF JEWISH CULTURE 2010



24 countries | 263 cities | 880 events

For the detailed programme, please visit:
<http://www.jewishheritage.org/jh/edjc.php?lang=18&e=2010>

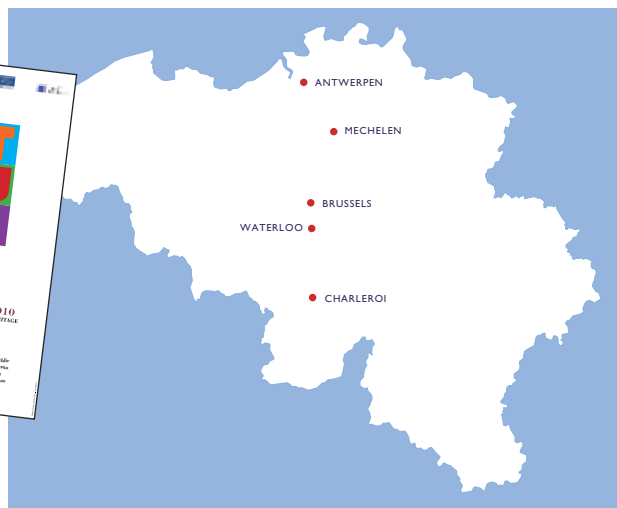
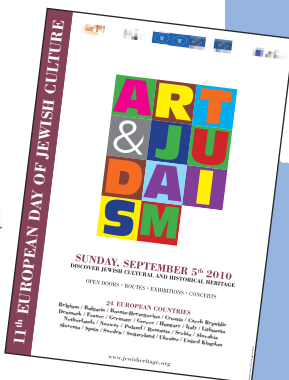
Belgium

Open doors and guided visits took place in several cities, such as in **Brussels** at the

Jewish part of the Dieweg cemetery, the Synagogues of **Charleroi** and **Waterloo** and the Jewish Museum of Deportation and Resistance in **Mechelen**.

Also in Brussels, a variety of activities for children and adults were organised at the Jewish Museum of Belgium. In **Antwerp**, a day tour following the traces of Jewish heritage across the Province of Antwerp highlighted such important landmarks as the Portuguese Synagogue, the Diamond Museum, and the historic hangars and warehouses on the Rijnkaai from where Jewish emigrants departed on the “Red Star Line”. Furthermore, an exhibition featured the works of four Belgian painters and sculptors.

A total of 9 different activities attracted some 892 visitors.



Bosnia-Herzegovina

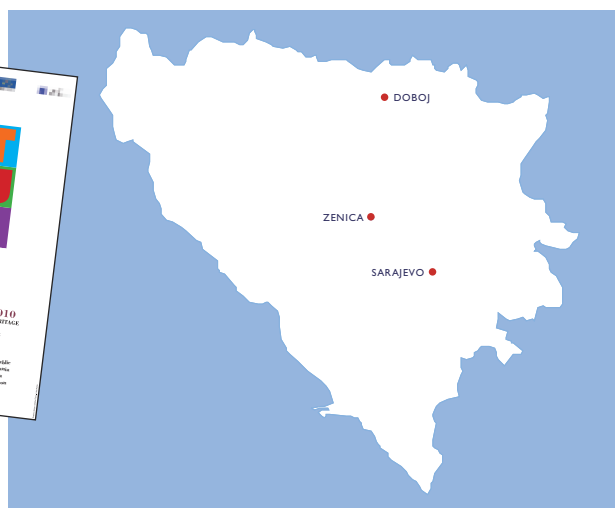
The Jewish community of **Doboj** organised a 7 days exhibition “Jewish painters” that took place from September 2nd to 9th at the gallery of the Doboj cultural centre. The exhibition featured famous paintings by Jews from Bosnia and Herzegovina from last 100 years. Among those famous painters were Daniel Ozmo, Daniel Kabiljo, Haim Pinto and others. The paintings belong to the Jewish community of Sarajevo. The exhibition was opened on September 2nd and was attended by the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Srpska, Mr. Anton Kasipović.

After this event all visitors visited the Jewish community in Doboj, its synagogue, and participated in the opening ceremony of the library of the JC Doboj. This library now has more than 1500 books registered, which can be loaned. After the ceremony, all guests tasted some traditional Sephardic food.

In **Sarajevo**, the Jewish cultural-educational and humanitarian society “La Benevolencija” and the Jewish Community Sarajevo celebrated the European Day of Jewish Culture by opening an exhibition of posters “Art & Judaism” by Mihajlo Atijas from Sarajevo.

At the same time, the chorus of the Jewish Community in Sarajevo performed a concert of Sephardic music. Both exhibition and concert were held at the Gallery “Novi hram”.

The Jewish Community of **Zenica** celebrated the European Day of Jewish Culture with the opening of an exhibition of documentary photographs by Oscar Tauber.



The author of the project, University professor Zoja Finci, in cooperation with journalist Pavle Kaunitz, chose from the rich Tauber legacy approximately two hundred outstanding photographs, and arranged them into ten thematic chapters from different periods.

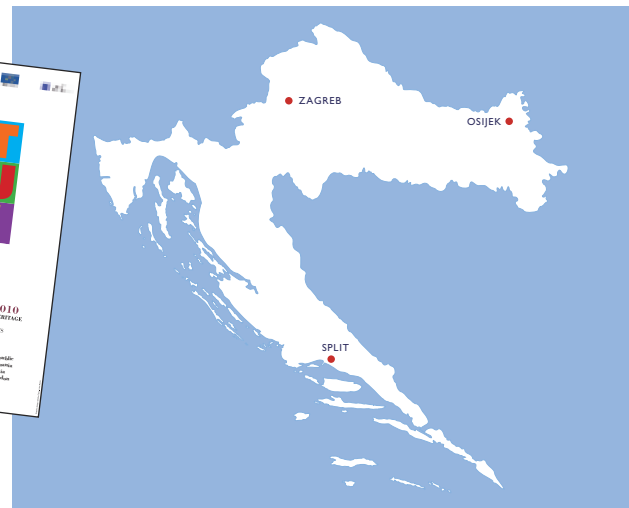
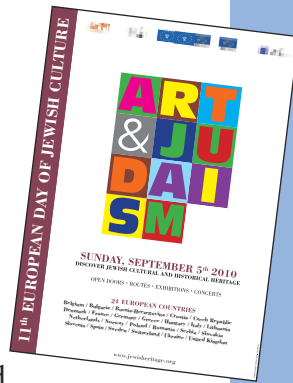
Oscar Tauber's photos are a testimony of time, people and events spanning a period of more than seventy years.

A total of 680 visitors took part in those 6 activities.



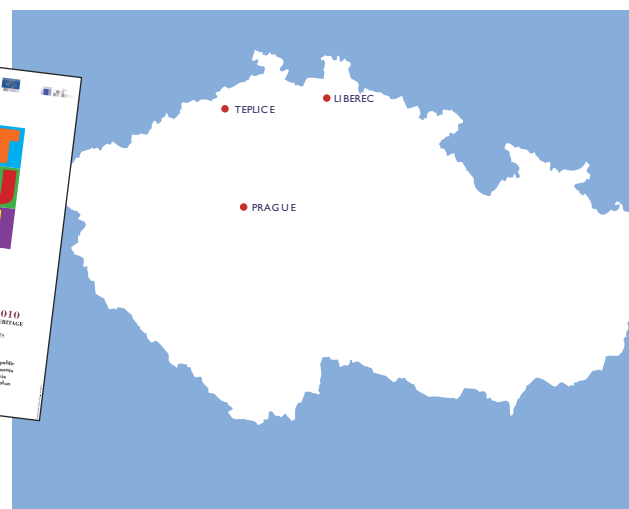
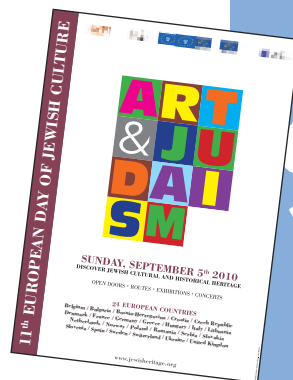
Croatia

The cities of **Zagreb**, **Osijek** and **Split** hosted activities, such as exhibitions of Judaica and paintings, concert, cinema and open doors. On the whole, some 720 visitors took part in 14 different activities.



Czech Republic

This year, activities were organised in the cities of **Prague**, **Liberec**, and **Teplice**, which included guided visits, lecture, exhibition and concerts. A total of 7 activities for the EDJC attracted some 750 visitors.



Denmark

The BB Denmark Lodge has organised The European Day of Jewish Culture at the National Gallery of Art in **Copenhagen**. It was an obvious success. Some 85 art-loving guests were spell-bound by the four speakers with their lectures and films. When we ended at 5:45 pm, everybody felt enriched by the teachings of art appreciation, which they had received. A big thanks to the inspector and senior researcher KASPER MONRAD from the National Gallery of Art, who not only has enriched us about Jewish artists and their works, but who has also received us in the museum's cinema.

Artist LEA BORUSZEK showed a film with an interview about her working methods and what she expects of her art. She also showed a large selection of her works.

DORIS BLOOM is said to be a different artist, with excitement and challenge in her works. Last on the program was museum director TERESA NIELSEN, who told us in an exciting and very humorous way, of the works of Siegfried Wagner and the Mogens Ballin workshop. Several works can be appreciated at our cemeteries to this day."



France

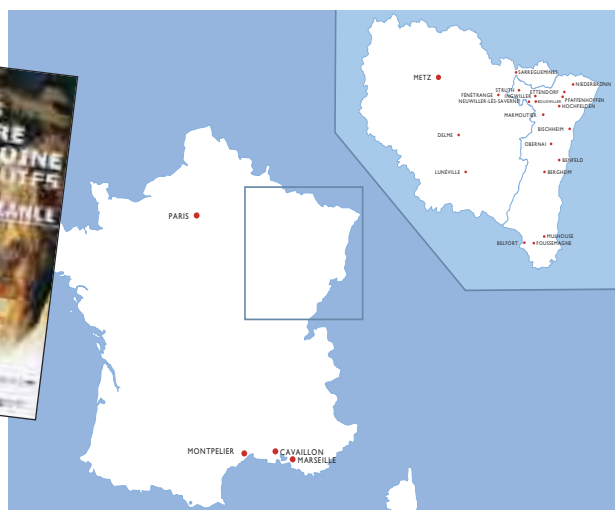
The participating cities this year were: **Aix-en-Provence, Avignon, Bayonne, Beaulieu sur**

mer, Belfort, Bischheim, Buxwiller, Delme, Draguignan, Cavaillon, Carpentras, Fenetrage, Foussemagne, Hochfelden, l'Isle-sur-la-Sorgue, Ingwiller, Luneville, Marmoutier, Marseille, Nancy, Metz, Montpellier, Mulhouse, Narbonne, Neuwiller-lès-Saverne, Nice, Niederbronn, Nîmes, Obernai, Paris, Perpignan, Pfaffenhoffen, Saint-Rémy-de-Provence, Sarreguemines, Toulon.

The opening ceremony took place in the recently inaugurated Centre Pompidou de Metz, a branch of Pompidou museum in Paris. Many artists and personalities assisted at this event under the chairmanship of Dominique Gros, mayor of Metz and vice-President of JECPJ-France. In the whole of France some 25.000 visitors enjoyed a whole of 86 activities.

Paris and surroundings

About 15 activities on the subject matter of art, taking place during almost the whole last three months of 2010, have enabled some 1500-2000 visitors to get acquainted with the wealth and the diversity of Jewish artistic heritage.



Exhibitions (MAHJ, UEVACJ-EA), lectures (MEDEM, Anima), concerts (CBL), with the participation, for the first time, of the Liberal Union of Copernic Street (ULIF), theatre (Aki Estamos), etc. Just a single regret: the project of a rock concert in one of the great Parisian synagogues of the Consistory could not be carried out. Perhaps in 2011..? It remains to underline the fact that the launch of the EDJC in Paris has greatly benefitted from the warm reception and encouragement of Ms. Brigitte Kuster, Mayor of the 17th arrondissement.

Alsace

The EDJC 2010 has been a real success in Alsace, with nearly 8.000 visitors at 68 activities in 31 different locations.

It has to be said that the success is the sum of activities which are strictly local. What probably has worked out best was the simultaneous opening of many sites, of



secondary interest, in the region of Wissenbourg, which had summoned the local people (Trimbach, Niederroedern, Woerth, Soultz-sous-Forêts). Also in Wissenbourg, the exhibition, whose main subject had been the way Jews were represented in the engravings of the Wentzel printing company, had been a huge success, both scientific and popular (2500 visitors in 15 days!). It is planned to add Alsatian and Lorrainan engravings (probably from Gangel, Dembour et Pellerin and Hagenthal) to the exhibition, and then send it to Altkirch, Montbéliard, Metz, Nancy or Épinal. As for the rest, concerts and guided visits also were a great success.

Lorraine

In Lorraine, 13 towns have participated in the EDJC. The varied programme has spanned more than three months of nearly 50 different activities (lectures, exhibitions, talks, guided visits, concerts and cinema), coordinated by the association JECJ-Lorraine, who was also in charge of half of the organisation. We were impressed by the wide autonomy of Lunéville, Nancy, Remiremont, and the dynamic synergies of Saint-Avold and Sarreguimès. Nancy has organized an important colloquium on the Alliance israélite universelle which celebrated its 150th birthday and its action for education of generations of Jews all around the Mediterranean basin. There were also an

exhibition of local contemporary artists and a concert with, amongst other interpreters the Meyers Choir singing liturgical music. For the first time, the town of Thionville has organised a small Jewish Film Festival. All together, the number of visitors reached 11.000; this high number is partly due to the excellent local media repercussion, the active support of the municipalities, a lively and much visited blog, the edition of attractive brochures (3 in Metz and 2 in Nancy) and posters, as well as personal invitations.

However, one of the most interesting and most promising foundations of this success is due to the establishment of partnerships. The Académie Nationale de Metz, The University Library Paul Verlaine, the Coordination des Berbères de France, the Ecole Nationale d'Arts Metz Métropole, the EPCC Metz en Scènes-Arsenal, the Société d'Histoire de Woippy, as well as several municipalities have been active partners, and, at the same time, the source of potential visitors.

Sud-Ouest Bayonne

Visit in the morning of the old Jewish cemetery restored with a thousand of tombs since 1680 until 1800! About 50 persons came to discover and read Hebrew, Spanish and French funerary inscriptions.

In the afternoon, the chorus Xaramela has interpreted Hebrew priest musics in the Basque



Museum. Just a few persons because of the sunny weather and the corridor ..

**Coordination régionale Sud-Est-Marseille:
Institut Méditerranéen Mémoire et Archives
du Judaïsme (IMMAJ)**

The Mediterranean South - East of France is one of the oldest places of passage and living of the Jews of France. It is the cultural cradle of communities often prior to unification of the country. As early as the Middle Ages there are very many archaeological, architectural, literary, musical and historical traces of the presence of personalities and human groups very involved, and this, despite forced conversions, prohibitions and evictions. However, this region of Europe benefited from short periods of calm and well being. The Languedoc - Roussillon, as it does each year, has presented high level conferences and organized tours of medieval sites as was the case in Montpellier with the jurisdiction of the Maimonides Institute. Nîmes and Narbonne,

cult associations associated with the town halls, have unveiled their built heritage.

Comtat Venaissin, as usual since many years now, exhibited the jewels of the Baroque architecture of its classified synagogues. In Carpentras we owe it to the Service Culture and Heritage of the COVE - Country of arts and history Ventoux - Comtat Venaissin. In Cavaillon the Museums of the city had one day "open doors".

In the Bouches-du-Rhône district, Saint-Remy - de - Provence, whose Mayor is member of JECPJ-France, emphasized, with the dynamism of the Religious Organization of the Jews of Alpilles, the bucolic cemetery of XVI^e Siècle and added this year a public projection on the life of the painter Haïm Soutine. As for Marseilles association Bnaï Brith and the Center Edmond Fleg exposed the Sacred art of the Jews of the South of France

In the whole of France some 25.000 visitors enjoyed a total sum of 86 activities.



Germany

Since many years, Baden-Württemberg has been coordinating this event together with its neighbour Alsace, offering an extensive joint programme, which, in Germany, counts on the participation of the following cities and villages: **Adelsheim-Sennfeld, Attenweiler, Bad Buchau, Bopfingen-Oberdorf, Breisach, Bruchsal-Untergrombach, Buchen/Odenwald, Crailsheim, Creglingen, Efringen-Kirchen, Emmendingen, Eppingen, Esslingen, Ettenheim-Altdorf, Freiburg i.B., Freudental, Göppingen, Haigerloch, Hemsbach a.d.Bergstrasse, Hohberg-Diersburg, Horb, Karlsruhe, Kippenheim, Konstanz, Ladenburg, Laupheim, Leonberg, Lörrach, Ludwigsburg, Mannheim, Mosbach, Münsingen-Buttenhausen, Nordrach, Offenburg, Pforzheim, Rottenburg-Baisingen, Rottweil, Schwäbisch Hall, Stuttgart, Sulzburg, Tübingen, Überlingen, Ulm, Wallhausen-Michelbach, Wertheim, Wiesloch.** Bayerisch-Schwaben, together with **Munich**, offered activities in the following towns and villages: **Altenstadt, Augsburg** (*Jüdisches Kulturmuseum Augsburg Schwaben*), **Binswangen, Bopfingen-Oberdorf, Buttenwiesen, Fellheim, Fischach, Hainsfarth, Harburg, Ichenhausen, Kempten, Krumbach-Fischer, Memmingen, Nördlingen, Öttingen.**

Hamburg, under the initiative of *Kunsthau Finkels*, has offered a series of activities including guided tours, concerts and lectures.

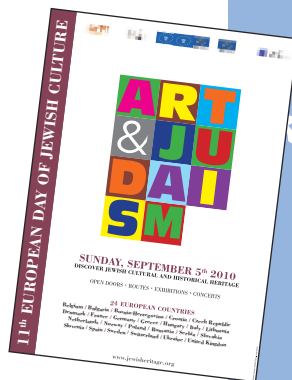


Finally, Rheinland-Pfalz took part again in the event, with a programme which included many activities in **Alzey, Bad Sobernheim, Dahn, Frankenthal, Kastellaun, Koblenz, Konz, Laifersweiler, Oberwesel, and Worms.**

Some 170 activities were offered in the whole of Germany, with more than 7.000 visitors.

Greece

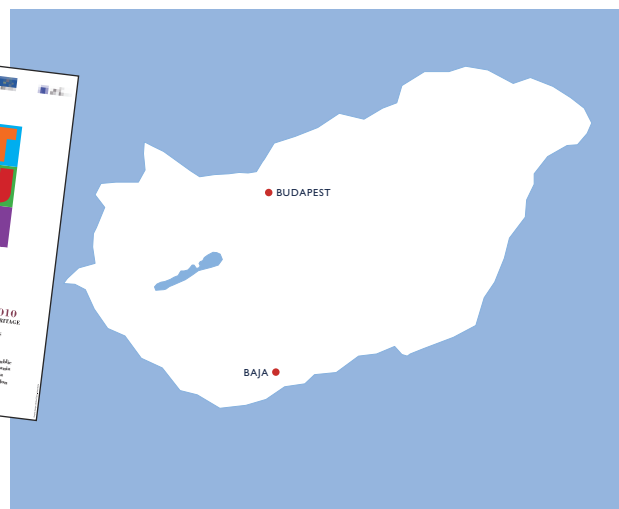
The Jewish Museum of **Thessaloniki** has held a day of open doors yet another year, with guided visits of the museum.



Hungary

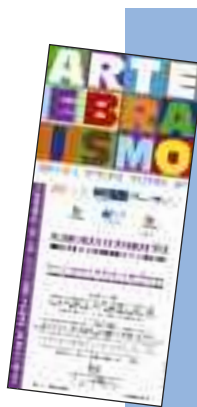
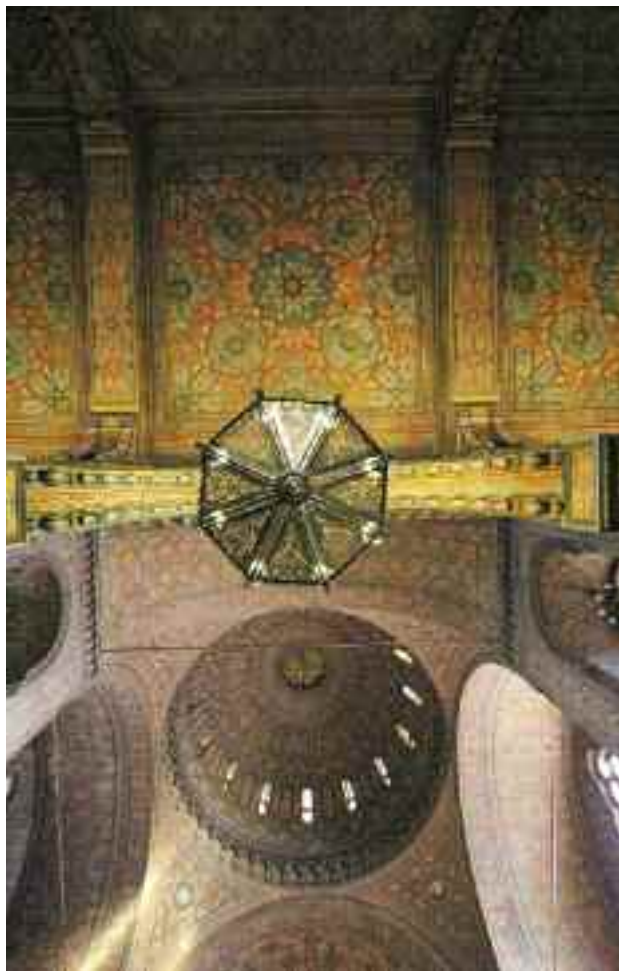
The *Federation to Maintain Jewish Culture in Hungary* has been a participant of the European Day of Jewish Culture from the beginning. The organization of this event is one of the key activity of this association, whose aim is to acquaint the Jewish Heritage of Hungary with the broader Hungarian public.

This year, events have been organized in **Baja** and **Budapest**, where a total of 23 activities attracted some 600 visitors.



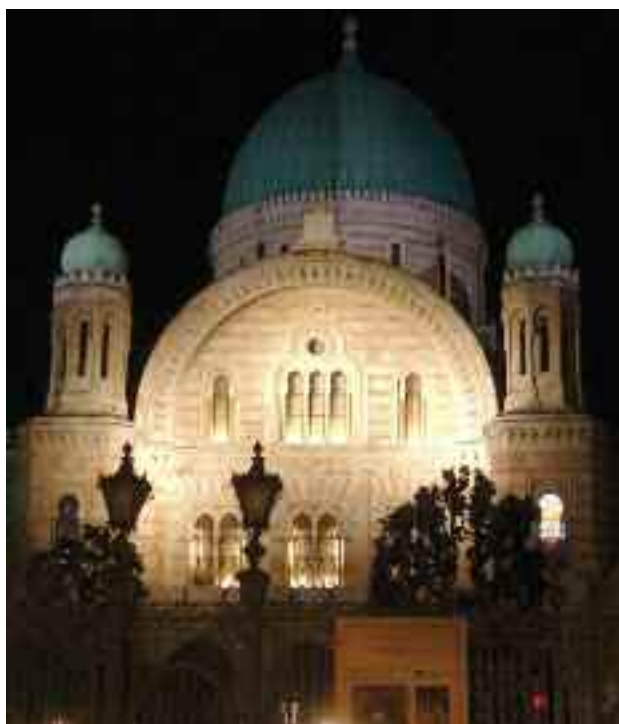
Italy

From art exhibitions to concerts, from guided visits to kosher food sampling, from lectures to theatre: there have been a great number of activities organised in the 62 cities participating in Italy in the European Day of Jewish Culture on September 5th 2010: **Alessandria, Ancona, Asti, Biella, Bologna, Bova Marina, Bozzolo, Carmagnola, Carpi, Casale Monferrato, Cherasco, Chieri, Cittanova, Correggio, Cuneo, Ferrara, Finale Emilia, Fiorenzuola d'Arda, Firenze,**



Genova, Gorizia, Ivrea, Livorno, Lugo di Romagna, Mantova, Merano, Milano, Modena, Moncalvo, Mondovì, Monte S. Savino, Napoli, Ostiano, Padova, Parma, Pesaro, Pisa, Pitigliano, Pomponesco, Reggio Calabria, Reggio Emilia, Roma, Sabbioneta, Saluzzo, S. Nicandro Garganico, Senigallia, Siena, Siracusa, Soncino, Soragna, Torino, Trani, Trento, Trino Vercellese, Trieste, Udine, Urbino, Venezia, Vercelli, Verona, Viadana and Vicenza.





A choice of these activities, among the many interesting events taking place on the Peninsula, is as follows:

In **Livorno**, leading city, there were guided visits of the synagogue, concerts of liturgical music and exhibitions on different Hebrew subjects in several galleries of the city.

A beautiful Hebrew route to the art venues of **Florence** was organised, including

the Uffizi, the Gabinetto Vieusseux, the Galleria d'Arte Moderna Pitti and several ancient palaces and museums. Hebrew art, which is very much present at many museums and private collections, became accessible by means of a tour of the places and institutions with an attractive heritage full of fertile ideas and developments. Furthermore, works by important 19th century artists, such as Vittorio Corcos, Mario Cavaglieri, Corrado Cagli, Antonietta Raphael, and others, were on show at several places of the city.

In **Sabbioneta**, the splendid 18th century synagogue, recently restored, was opened again, under the authority and presence of Alain Elkann.

The highlight of the tour in **Casale de Monferrato** (Piemonte) was doubtlessly the synagogue, one of the most beautiful in all of Italy.

In **Rome** there was an exhibition by Tobia Ravà, at the Il Pitigliani Cultural Centre, with the title "Pagine Interiori". The works of Ravà, which are inspired by Hebrew mysticism and are formed by numbers and letters, are well-known today: one of them has been given to Pope Benedict XVI during his visit at the synagogue of Rome on January 17th. Also in



Rome, Roy Doliner, author of “I Segreti della Sistina” (Rizzoli), and an authority on American art, has given a lecture revealing the Hebrew symbols in the work of Michelangelo, particularly in the Universal Judgment. An important liturgical concert was given at the Tempio Maggiore of Rome, by choirs of Roman tradition, followed by the choir “Ha Kol” of the Tempio Maggiore, directed by M. Claudio Di Segni. In the evening, the celebration of a Hebrew wedding, an ancient and striking rite, took place at the Tempio Maggiore. Finally, a visit to the Hebrew catacombs of Villa Torlonia, in Rome, too, was being offered.

In **Turin**, the Hebrew Route followed the trail of a historic stroll from the Ancient ghetto

to the Mole Antonelliana, the “synagogue-that-would-not-be” of Turin. Furthermore, there was an exhibition of the great artist and scene designer “Emanuele Luzzati e il suo meraviglioso mondo ebraico”.

The city of **Venice** offered the opportunity of discovering and visiting the ghetto and other evocative Hebrew places, with guided visits, Hebrew artisan shops, food sampling and concerts.

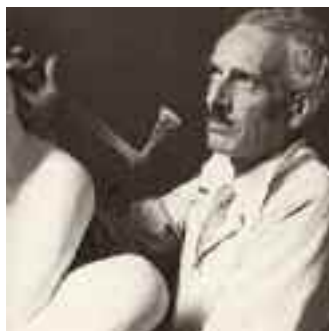
In **Bova Marina** (Calabria), the rests of a Hebrew temple dating from the first century AC could be visited. These rests have recently been set into an archaeological park, and bear witness to the early Hebrew presence in Italy. This ancient presence had disappeared completely due to the prosecution of Jews in



the Southern region under Spanish domination during the 15th century, but has left important traces, which are currently rediscovered and appreciated.

The Hebrew route in **Bologna** covered the synagogue, the museum, the former Hebrew ghetto, the Casa Sforza, the Palazzo Bocchi and the Medieval Museum of the city, where the exhibition “Il viaggio di Elia”, by Monika Bulaj was on show, accompanied by a sampling of kosher wines and food and the trio “The Peace Ensemble”.

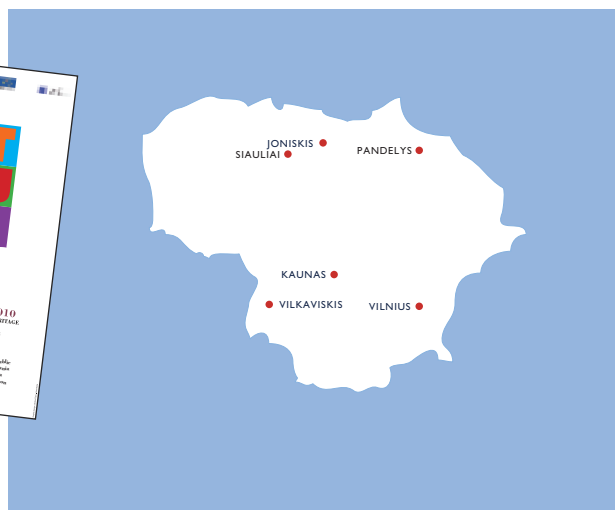
Nearly 50.000 visitors took part in 190 activities organised all over Italy.



Lithuania

All events of the European Day of Jewish Culture in Lithuania are

coordinated by the Department of Cultural Heritage, under the Ministry of Culture, in collaboration with the Jewish Community of Lithuania, Lithuanian museums, schools and non-governmental organisations. This year, a total of 25 activities and events were held at the cities of **Vilnius**, **Kaunas**, **Pandėlys**, **Šiauliai**, **Joniškis**, and **Vilkaviškis**, in which 250 visitors took part.



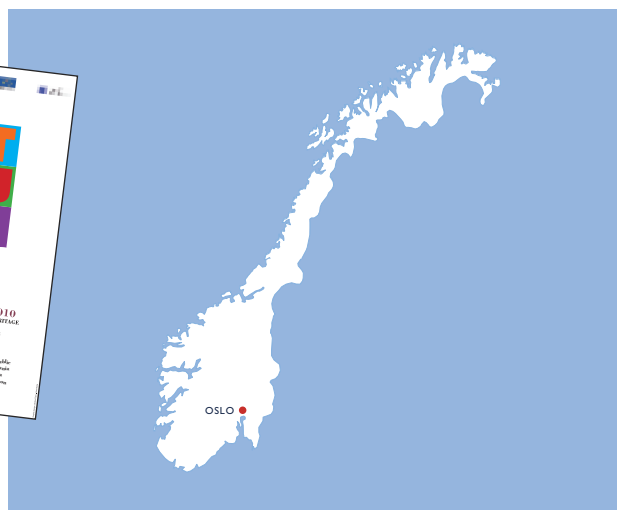
Netherlands

Four Dutch synagogues, in the cities of **Dieren**, **Lochem**, **Schoonhoven** and **Weesp**, hosted several activities, attracted by some 250 visitors.



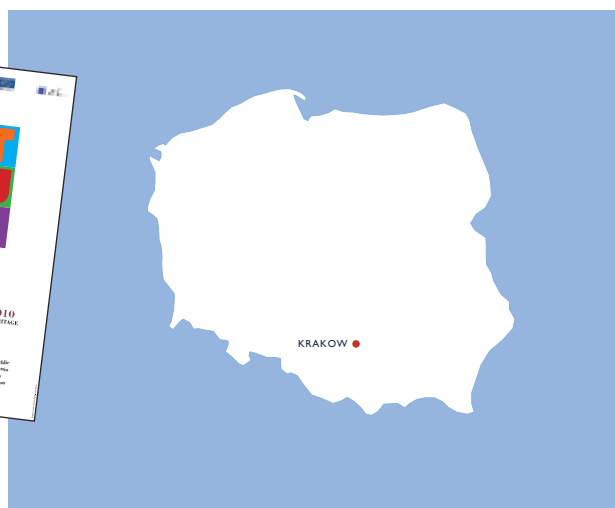
Norway

Yet another year, the **Oslo** Jewish Museum took part in the celebration of the EDJC, with 2 different activities, which gathered some 460 visitors.



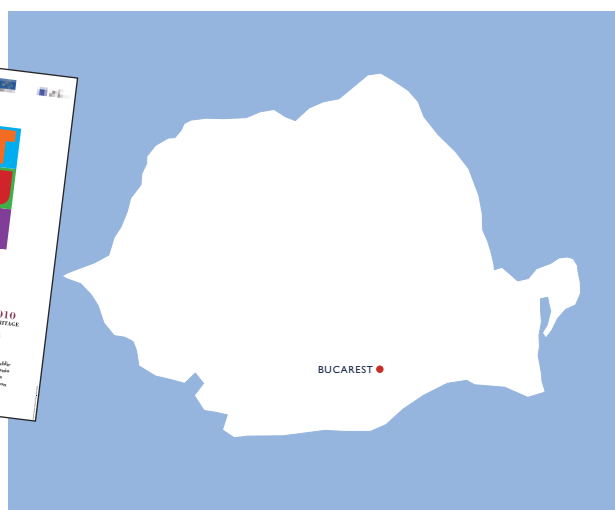
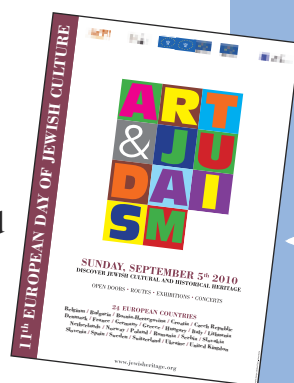
Poland

The *Galicja Jewish Museum* in **Krakow** offered a series of workshops, as well as guided walking tours. On the whole, 6 activities were offered, in which some 130 persons participated.



Romania

Between September 2nd and 5th, the Federation of Jewish Communities in Romania organised the first edition of the Festival of Yiddish language and culture, in order to coincide with the European Day of Jewish Culture. This project entailed an intercultural dialogue, since mutual influences between European cultures of our time were underlined, as well as the role of the Jews in spreading this inter-dependence. At the same time, all the Jewish communities in Romania organized on Sunday, September 5th, “The Open Doors of



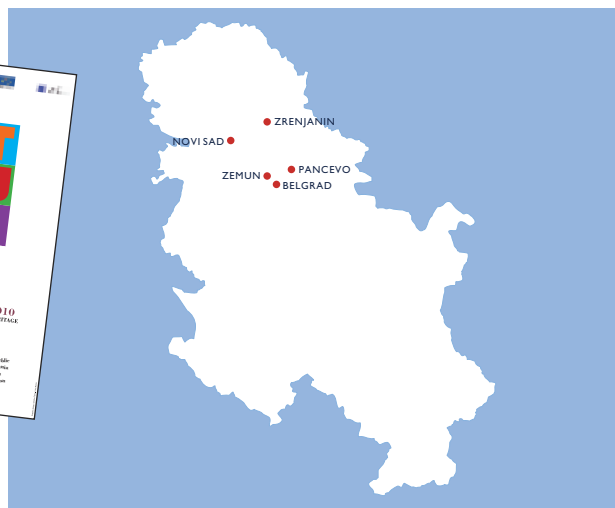
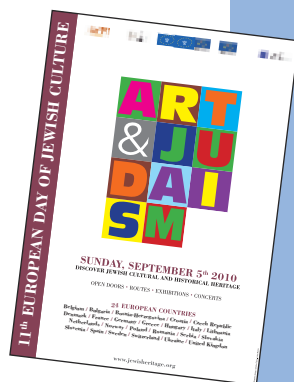
the Synagogues”. During the day, prayers, concerts and conferences took place. Some 1250 persons visited the synagogues, and the whole programme had 4.780 visitors of its 17 different activities.

Serbia

In **Belgrade** there was a notable, satisfactory interest in the Jewish Community and Jewish culture. The EDJC in **Novi Sad** was announced well in advance to the local and regional media. Television of Vojvodina, a Regional TV Channel, covering the area of Vojvodina, recorded an interview with the coordinator, which was on the air the day before the event. The same TV Channel broadcasted a footage from the Opening Ceremony on Sept. 5th in the prime time News Bulletin. The next day, RTV Serbia – Channel 1 in Belgrade, also included the report from the Opening Exhibition.

The EDJC program started with an exhibition of ceramics, representing synagogues in Europe, both existing ones and some reconstructed from pictures. The public could see another two exhibitions, one of them showing Jewish artefacts created at the Community Art Club, along with a handmade model of the Novi Sad Synagogue, made by two young students of architecture, followed by a Power Point presentation on Jewish Temples all over Serbia. The cocktail following the Opening Ceremony was a good occasion to meet and schmooze. A concert followed at 7:30 PM featuring Jewish composers: Jacob Weinberg, G. Fitelberg,, Boris Levenson, Felix Mendelssohn, Paul Harvey, Alexander Zemlinsky, Bela Kovacs and George Gershwin. Our special guest was Dr Stephanie Zelnick from Kansas, USA, a brilliant clarinet artist.

She was accompanied by Roni Beraha, cello and Milena Bucha, piano, both from Serbia. The entire festival was recorded. The



public showed great interest and admiration for the program. A review of the evening concert was published the following week in the Dnevnik newspapers. The event itself was covered in the newspaper called *Blic*.

The main event in **Pančevo** was the exhibition “The Haggadah” by Miss Barbara Panic, curator at the Jewish Historical Museum in Belgrade and a member of the Jewish Community of Pancevo. The exhibition was held at the Historical Archive in Pancevo and lasted until the middle of September. At the opening the exhibition, the director of the Archive, Mr Milan Jaksic, pointed out the importance of this ritual book to Jewish people, while the vice-president of the Jewish Community of Pancevo, Mrs Miroslava Kon-Panic, was speaking about the EDJC event itself. Mr Jozef Baruhovic, a member of the Jewish Community of Belgrade and one of the presented artists-illustrators, talked about the Sarajevo Haggadah, which had inspired his work. The exhibition consisted of twenty panels tracing the historical development of the Haggadah, from the first manuscripts, handwritten, non-illuminated and illuminated Haggadot, early printed Haggadot, medieval Haggadot, to modern Israelite and other modern Haggadot. Besides the beautiful

illustrations, there were also rich explanations of each of them.

Among the illustrators of Haggadot, some Serbian and ex-Yugoslavian painters were presented, who were inspired by the Haggadah in their work. A summary of the exhibition was given in an illustrated catalogue in Serbian and in English.

The local TV station recorded the event, and the local press also published information about it. The exhibition has been well received by the critics, stressing that this was the appropriate way to show this part of Jewish historical and cultural heritage to non-Jews, who visited the exhibition in great number. The fact that the exhibition, along with PP presentation by Barbara Panic, was also presented at the Jewish Community of Novi Sad on October 11th, and will be presented in several other places, too, has certainly contributed to its success.

This year, the EDJC events in the town of **Zrenjanin** took place between September 2nd

and 5th, including exhibitions about our traditions and our books, about the activities of the JDC Serbia from 1929 to 2009, and about the Jewish Community of Zrenjanin, with the support of the Museum of Zrenjanin. On September 5th, there was a concert by the string quartet „A. Kord“, which includes two members of our community. On the same day, a theatrical performance, „Golem“, by guest theatre group „King David“ from Belgrade, was held at the Theatre of Zrenjanin.

In **Zemun** took place the presentation of a catalogue of the exhibition of the activities of the Jewish community of Zemun between 2008 and 2010, which has been published on occasion of the EDJC. Furthermore, a DVD under the title “Open-hearted” was being made.

All together, there were 13 different activities taking place in Serbia, which attracted 2.838 visitors.

Slovakia

6 cities, - **Komarno** (whole day program: regional meeting of Jewish communities, sessions about the Jewish art, humor and high holidays, concert), **Bratislava** (open days in the Jewish museum, Chatam Sofers grave, concert), **Kosice** (concert), **Bardejov** (sessions organized by local volunteers), **Sala** (concert) and **Presov** (concert)- participated this year in the EDJC with 11 activities, in which 2.450 visitors took part. The European Day of Jewish Culture in Slovakia was coordinated by the Jewish community of Komárno.

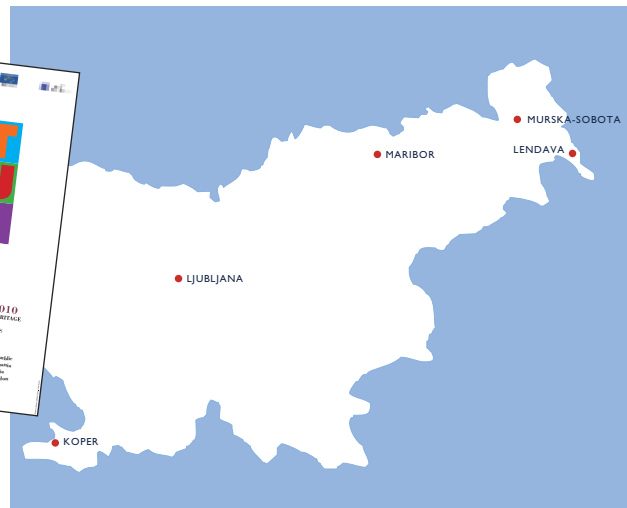


Slovenia

The EDJC 2010 was celebrated in five Slovenian cities: **Maribor, Ljubljana, Murska-Sobota, Lendava and Koper.**

The local organizers had prepared various activities, ranging from exhibition and exhibition openings (Maribor, Koper, Lendava), guided tours (Lendava) and guided visit (Maribor), conference (Murska-Sobota), theatre (Maribor) and cinema (Ljubljana), book presentation and workshops (Ljubljana) to food sampling (Lendava). The closing ceremony of EDJC 2010 in Slovenia took place in the Maribor Synagogue.

379 visitors were received at the 17 different activities.



Spain

Spain, through the Network of Spanish Jewish Quarters, has been one of the first countries to participate in the EDJC already in 1999. The Network of Spanish Jewish Quarters extends all over the country, with 21 member cities: **Ávila, Barcelona, Besalú, Cáceres, Calahorra, Córdoba, Estella-Lizarra, Girona, Hervás, Jaén, León, Monforte de Lemos, Oviedo, Palma, Plasencia, Ribadavia, Segovia, Tarazona, Toledo, Tortosa and Tudela.**

This year, the subject matter “ART&JUDAISM” has offered a wide array of possibilities for the organization of activities on occasion of the event. A great effort of creativity and cultural pedagogy has been made by all organizers and volunteers throughout the Network. Some of these activities have examined particular aspects of the relation between Judaism and art, such as:

“Art and Judaism: theatre and Torah. Moises steps onto stage” – “Art and cooking on Hanukah: artistic objects and traditional food for the Feast of Lights” – “Telling tales through art: images and thoughts of Sepharad” – “The ‘call’ of Girona, a source of artistic inspiration” – “Artistic Hebrew calligraphy” – “Jewellery made by ‘xuetes’” – “Jewish cartoons” – “Jewish art today” – The Jewish community of Madrid: history, architecture and ceremonial art” – “Art and philosophy of kosher food”.

Of course there were also those other activities designed for the greater public to discover the Jewish heritage of each city, such as Open Doors, guided visits and theatrical tours. On the whole there have been taking



place more than 140 activities organised by the member cities of the Network, as well as by the



cities and organisations collaborating with our association on this occasion: **Castelló d'Empúries** (Girona), **Tui** (Pontevedra) Casa Sefarad-Israel de **Madrid**, and the Jewish communities of Madrid, Oviedo, Barcelona and **Valencia**, attracting some 60.000 visitors.



Sweden

In **Stockholm**, several activities evolved around the subject matter of Art and Judaism. In **Gothenburg**, there was an Art exhibition, where some of the participating artists gave a short seminar about their work. There were 16 artists at the exhibition, with different types of objects – paintings, lithographies, drawings, etchings, glass paintings, jewellery, handmade glass beads, silver Judaica objects. Furthermore, Ariella Lindström, MA, gave a lecture about Pontus Fürstenberg, the renowned art-collector from Gothenburg from the end of the 19th century. The lecture was accompanied with a lot of interesting pictures and very appreciated by the audience. At the Café, visitors were offered Jewish specialities like kasekuche, honeycake and other cakes, accompanied by

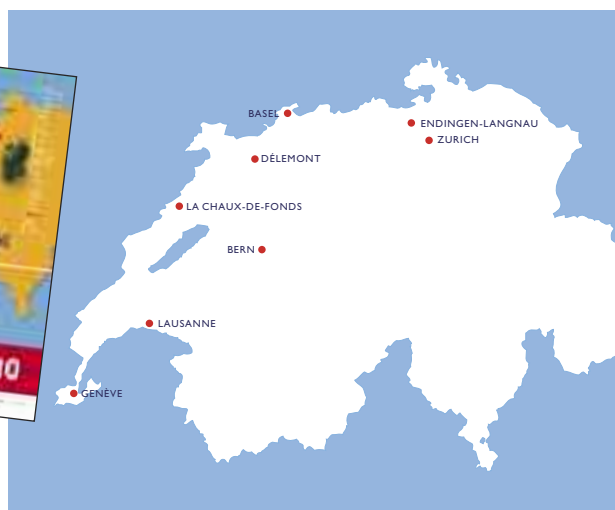


Jewish café music. The Café was highly concurred – some of the artists were also participating in the café, so that people had the opportunity to ask questions. The Art workshop for children was very appreciated by the parents, who also participated in the activity. The children worked with acrylic paint and painted motives inspired by Jewish symbols.

Between the two cities, a total of 10 activities were attended by 1.002 visitors.

Switzerland

The 30 events in 8 Swiss cities and location - **Basel, Bern, Delémont, Endingen-Lengnau, Genève, La Chaux-de-Fonds, Lausanne and Zürich** -, which were dedicated to the topic ART and JUDAISM, were well attended and particularly well received. Concerts, guided tours in Museums and Exhibitions, in Synagogues and Cemeteries, Installations, Encounters with Artists and Writers, Movies, Conferences and a Work-shop for Children allowed the public to choose from a wide range of programs all around Switzerland. The impressive and engaging Installation *and Hanna and Sara* in the Courtyard of the *Jewish Museum of Switzerland* in Basel, created by the known artist Renée Levi for this year's event, presents a new kind of approach and intervention for the European program and furthermore from within an existing exhibition of a Jewish Museum – the courtyard of the museum displays tombstones from the Basel medieval cemeteries, the oldest of which were dedicated to Hanna (1222) and Sara (1226). On various occasions, - at the opening and during the conversation with the artist-, the public seemed to appreciate the oeuvre and participated in a lively dialogue with the artist. The Zürich events of *Omanut* (Association for the promotion of Jewish Art), where the public met artists in galleries and ateliers, were similarly well received. Two Zürich communities presented an afternoon dedicated to Hollywood and its productions. The atmosphere at the conference and the concert *Entartete Kunst* in the main synagogue



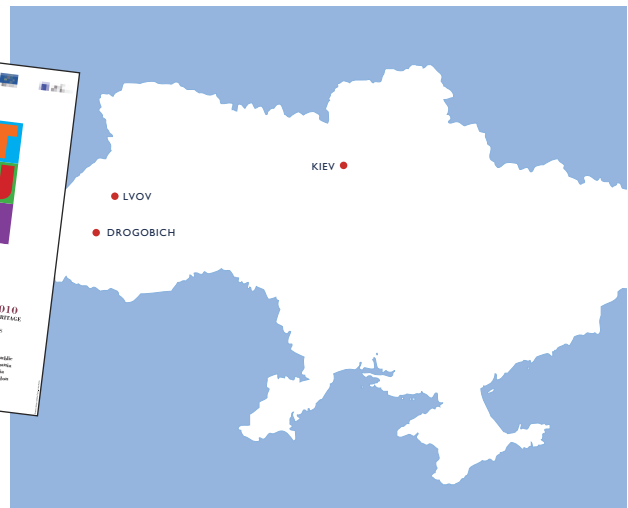
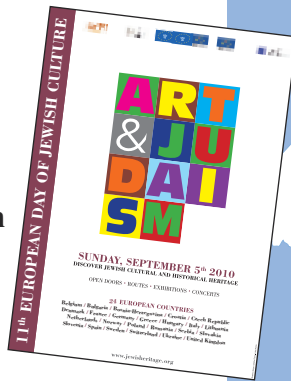
of Geneva was described as magic. The other concerts in Basel and Bern were attended by a large public. As in former years the events at the reformed community in Geneva were very well received. In addition, at Bourrignon the event dedicated to the memory of the local *Arbeitslager* (1942-44) turned out most adequate and moving. The Swiss edition of the *European Day of Jewish Culture 2010* turns out to be a success, to a large extent thanks to the remarkable engagement of our local collaborators across the 8 cities who moreover explicitly expressed their satisfaction with the atmosphere at their events and with the attendance. As in many other years, a larger selection of newspapers, journals, and radio channels announced and presented our Swiss programs.

The activities on the whole attracted some 2.000 visitors.



Ukraine

Kiev, Lvov and Drogoibych have been the venues for several activities during the EDJC in Ukraine.



United Kingdom

Sandwiched between the High Holy Days, this year's European Days of Jewish Culture seemed to be even more integral to our traditional and historic roots. Despite our initial doubts regarding the dates, there were over 80 events in 10 days, with over 11,106 visitors. Most venues reported good attendances - some were in fact a sell-out! The theme 'Art in Judaism' proved to be very popular. The Days started in **London** with a flourish with 'Klezmer in the Park', drawing a large crowd to the bandstand in Regent's Park, for a fun-filled afternoon, where B'nai B'rith manned a very busy stand. The same evening a concert by the Jewish Male Choir at the London Jewish Cultural Centre played to a full house.

Three synagogues opened on 5th September: Sandys Row, in London's East End, which held a special workshop for synagogues considering applying for grants under the English Heritage scheme; New London, where a memorable Selichot multimedia presentation followed by a service took place; and **Plymouth**, the first English-speaking synagogue in the Ashkenazi world, built in 1762.

Priceless illustrated manuscripts were on display at the British Library and several museums also opened their doors, such as the Jewish Military Museum, the magnificently refurbished Jewish Museum in **Camden**, presenting their first temporary exhibition 'Illumination', featuring rare Jewish documents from the Vatican and major British collections; and the **Manchester** Jewish Museum, with



their exhibition 'In the Red', showing the influence of the Ashkenazi community on the 1840s-built Red Bank estate, the latter two opening on both Sundays. The Manchester Jewish Museum and the Higher Crumpsall and Higher Broughton Synagogue also participated in the Cheetham Multi-Faith Festival.

The Ben Uri Art Gallery was packed to capacity for a talk on their much-discussed exhibition, 'Cross Purposes', showing different images of the Crucifixion, including the newly-discovered work by Chagall, 'Apocalypse in Lilac Capriccio.' The Ben Uri also struck up a partnership with Museum of London to give a talk there on '100 Years of Jewish Artists in London'. The art theme was explored still further in the well-attended Conference on 'Image and Prohibition of Image' organised by the British Association for Jewish Studies at **Southampton** University.

Other artistic events included an exhibition of Ritual Textiles of the 21st Century at **Northwood and Pinner** Liberal Synagogue and an exhibition on 'Art in Judaism' showing illustrations from the golden calf to modern times at Thanet and District Reform Synagogue, where they were also celebrating the 25th anniversary of Reform Judaism in East Kent. The beautiful newly-built **Birmingham**

Progressive Synagogue, participating for the first time, mounted an ambitious, and highly successful, exhibition of works by established artists and their own members.

Most synagogues opened on 12th September, those in the regions preferring to open on the National Heritage Open Days, where good attendances are almost guaranteed due to the publicity engendered by English Heritage! We have received encouraging reports from Singers Hill in Birmingham, where visitors enjoyed traditional Jewish music sung by the popular Kol Kinor Choir and **Bradford** Reform Synagogue which welcomed a record number of visitors. Visitors also flocked to the high Victorian synagogues, Middle Street Synagogue in **Brighton** and Princes Road Synagogue in **Liverpool**, as well as to the historic synagogues in **Canterbury**, (now housed in the King's School), **Chatham**, **Cheltenham**, **Exeter**, **Norwich** and the Montefiore Synagogue and Mausoleum in **Ramsgate**. A talk on the North Wales Jewish Heritage was given at the Gwynedd Museum in **Bangor**.

In London, the celebration of Eid, the end of Ramadan, helped to swell the number of

Muslim visitors to the synagogues! Fieldgate Street even had to extend their opening hours! The East London Central Synagogue hosted the Annual General Meeting of the Jewish East End Celebration Society (JEECS), which was followed by a musical entertainment. Synagogues in the West End were also well patronised and the launch of a new cookery book by Silvia Nacamulli proved an added attraction at the New West End Synagogue. Many people, too, came to admire the striking refurbishment of the Hampstead Synagogue, another first-time participant, and pillar of the United Synagogue.

Over the ten days there was a choice of ten walks in the East End of London and more than sixty people joined the walk through the Jewish West End. The tour of Willesden Cemetery gave a fascinated group of people from all over the country an insight into the landmarks of Anglo-Jewish history. Introduced last year, the tour of the Houses of Parliament conducted by Lord Janner, highlighting the Jewish contribution to the political life and governance of this country, was again a sell-out. Further afield, Jewish-themed tours were conducted round **Richmond**, **Northampton**,





Oxford and **York**. Many visitors came, too, on both Sundays, to the former Jewish cemetery in **Wolverhampton**, as a result of a request from the Heritage Project Officer of Wolverhampton City Council to include it in EDJCH.

Once again, we have welcomed the participation of national institutions, such as the London Metropolitan Archives, where a talk was given on ‘Discovering Jewish History at the LMA’ and the Museum of London, which hosted not only an art lecture but also a talk about objects recovered from a kosher distillery in Brick Lane. The London Archaeological and Archive Resource Centre, (LAARC), part of the MoL, also opened its doors for a guided tour of the collections of extraordinary rare and everyday objects through the centuries, with a special emphasis on those with a Jewish connection. For the first time during EDJCH, visitors were welcomed to the Wiener Library,



where they were shown the Library and the very comprehensive collection of archive material on the Holocaust. Another first-timer, the Southgate and District Reform Synagogue held a Study Evening on ‘The Spirituality of Space’, which was part of a 10-day scheme.

This year we celebrated, also for the first time, the participation of Jewish Care, who organised a series of Reminiscence events, photo exhibitions, a cookery demonstration and special teas throughout September in their Homes throughout London and the South-East.

Many venues reported an increase in the number of non-Jewish visitors, especially in the regions and many of the enquiries during the run-up to the EDJCH were from non-Jewish members of the public. Each year we notice that the recognition of the EDJCH is gaining more ground, not only within the Jewish community but also on a wider local and national level.

5.THE EDJC IN NUMBERS

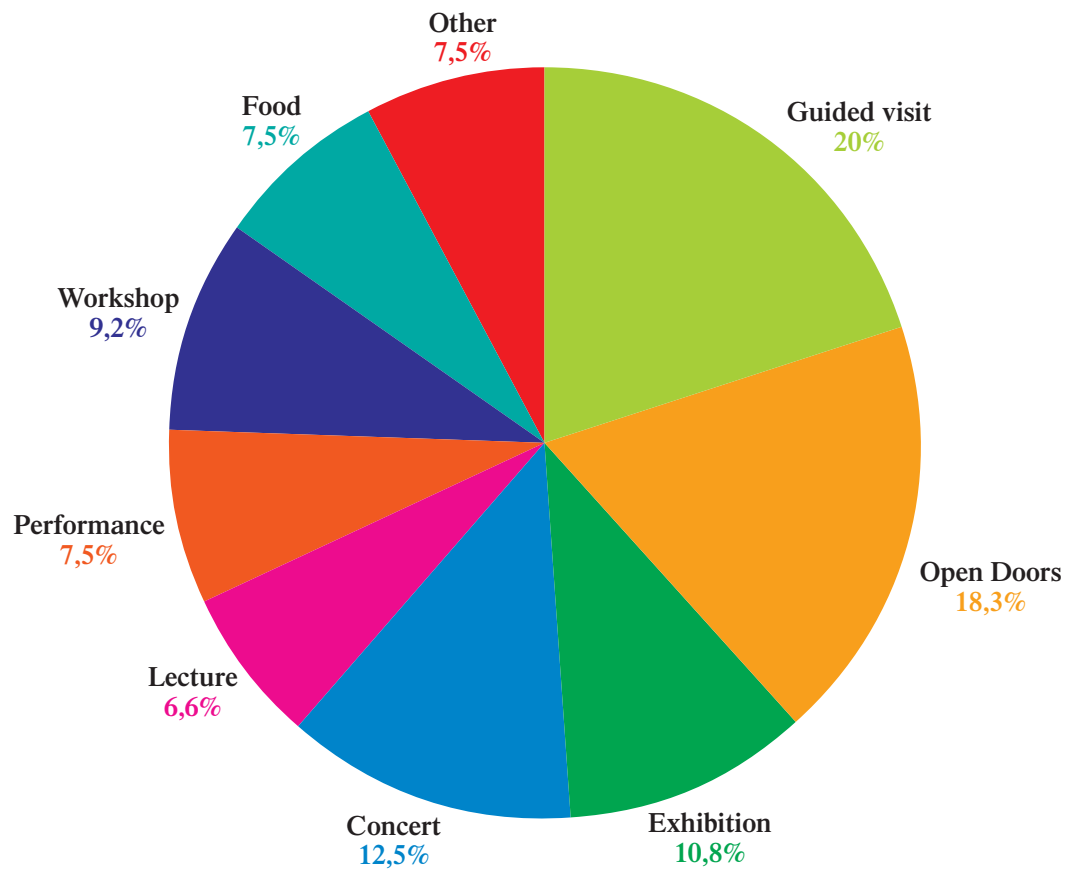
11th European Day of Jewish Culture 2010 - Europe Sunday, September 5th 2010

	VISITORS	ACTIVITIES
Belgium	1.375	9
Bosnia-Herzegovina	680	6
Croatia	720	14
Czech Republic	750	2
Denmark	85	7
France	25.000	86
Germany ¹⁻²	7.318	169
Greece	25	1
Hungary	600	23
Italy	47.987	190
Lithuania	250	25
Netherlands	250	5
Norway	460	2
Poland	130	6
Romania	4.780	17
Serbia	2.838	13
Slovakia	2.450	11
Slovenia	379	17
Spain	59.323	144
Sweden	1.002	10
Switzerland	2.000	30
Ukraine ²	3.000	11
United Kingdom	11.060	82
Total	172.462	880

¹ Only Baden-Württemberg and Augsburg-Schwaben

² Provisional data

Kind of activities



6. EUROPEAN COLLABORATORS

EDJC 2010

The AEPJ would like to thank all participating institutions, communities, cultural centres, organisations and individuals for their enthusiastic involvement and collaboration.

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Due to the huge expansion of the EDJC during the last years, we are aware that there might be more institutions or individuals participating in it, which we still have not registered as collaborators. From these pages we would like to invite them to get in contact with us (aepj@jewishheritage.org) in order to join forces in the future.

COLLABORATING ORGANISATIONS



7. THE 12TH EUROPEAN DAY OF JEWISH CULTURE - SEPTEMBER 4TH 2011

“EDJC 2.0: Facing the Future”

Jewish heritage in the era 2.0: innovative approaches to promotion and preservation using the new tools of communication, representation and exchange.

The new era of communication has opened up a world of new possibilities for presenting and highlighting Jewish Culture and heritage.

Whether it is graphic design, videos, films, internet forums, etc., they all offer the opportunity of both a new view on already known aspects, and of tackling the subject in a totally different way, using the ever increasing facilities for sharing information interactively in a social media dialogue.

We invite you to discover the array of interpretations of this subject matter on occasion of the next issue of the European Day of Jewish Culture, on Sunday, September 4th 2011.



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