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pour la préservation et la  
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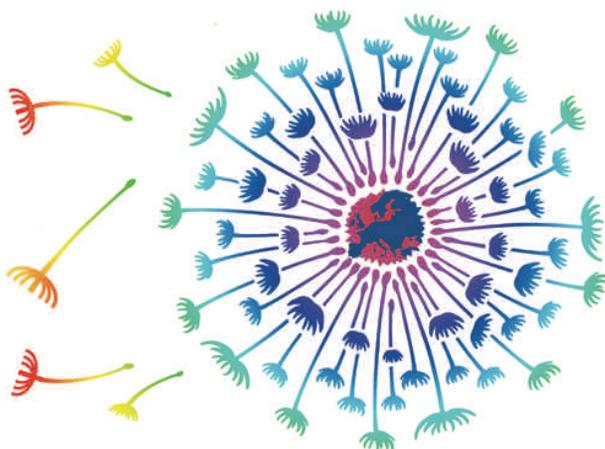
Cultural route  
of the Council of Europe  
Itinéraire culturel  
du Conseil de l'Europe



**DISCOVER  
JEWISH CULTURAL  
AND HISTORICAL  
HERITAGE**

# European Days of Jewish Culture

September 3rd, 2017



## Diasporas

AUSTRIA – BELGIUM – BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA – BULGARIA – CROATIA – CZECH REPUBLIC – FRANCE – GEORGIA – GERMANY  
– GREECE – HUNGARY – IRELAND – ITALY – LATVIA – LITHUANIA – LUXEMBOURG – NETHERLANDS – NORWAY – POLAND –  
PORTUGAL – ROMANIA – SERBIA – SLOVENIA – SPAIN – SWEDEN – SWITZERLAND – TURKEY – UNITED KINGDOM

# REPORT 2017



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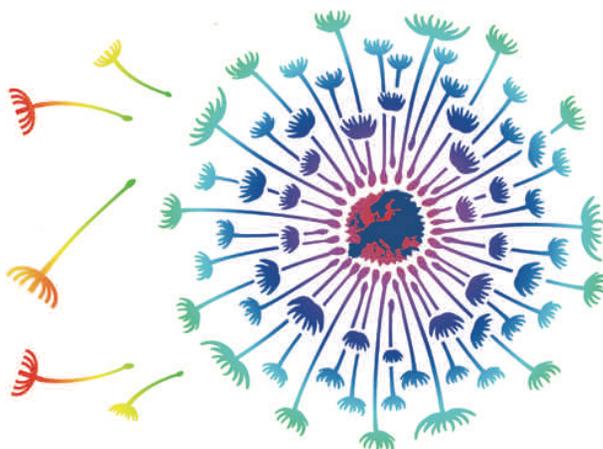
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# LETTER OF APPRECIATION

**Luxembourg, September 5, 2017**

Dear friends,

On behalf of the AEPJ Board, I would like to express my gratitude and deep admiration for your work in the European Day of Jewish Culture.

This project, already in its 18th edition, is a window into European society of what Jewish culture represents, with a considerable impact. Last year, more than 169,000 people participated in this real pan-European project, in activities proposed by museums, cultural centers, municipalities, Jewish communities and heritage institutions. This year the figure has gone up to 179,472. Behind these numbers, there is a great effort on the part of all the coordinators. The phenomenal success of the European Day of Jewish Culture is a reflection of the ever-increasing dedication and enthusiasm you display on a continual basis.

All together, we make Jewish culture in Europe live an incredible renaissance. The production of the European Day of Jewish Culture helps to offer a very interesting meeting space, promoting dialogue and coexistence, of which we are very proud. And we know very well, that events like this would cease to exist if it wasn't for the dedication, hard work, and significant amount of time given by you.

We look forward to working with you again soon. If you have any comments, suggestions, or feedback, please feel free to contact us at any time.

With sincere gratitude and appreciation,

**François Moyse, President of the AEPJ**



# 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 diversify and develop the European Route of Jewish Heritage. The association is currently formed by a number of partners and members:

B'nai B'rith Europe is a Jewish association that is present in 28 countries. B'nai B'rith means "Son of the Alliance" - the concept of alliance is a key concept in the Bible and in Judaism - and it has non-governmental organisational status. Its role is to fight racism, xenophobia and anti-semitism; to support the State of Israel; to help the needy; to promote Jewish identity; to strengthen the knowledge about the Jewish presence in Europe through culture and heritage; to encourage and train young Jewish adults for leadership in the Jewish communities.

## **Israeli House (IH)**

Israeli House was opened in Tbilisi on November 2, 2013. The House was opened by the auspices of the Israeli Knesset, and founded by Mr. Istik Moshe (the first representative of the World Jewish Agency "Sokhnut" in 1990-s when the "Great Aliyah" started from the post-soviet countries).

Its goal is to achieve solidarity by public diplomacy (Hasbara) and enhance the cooperation between Israel and friendly states (among them Georgia). At the Israeli House, lectures on topics related to Jewish Culture and Heritage are conducted regularly; meetings, exhibitions, presentations, and seminars in various spheres – cultural, economic, business, medicine, new technologies, political life, and much more are organized.

## **Lithuanian Jewish Community (LZB)**

Lithuanian Jewish (Litvak) Community is an association of seven regional/local communities and twenty other Jewish organizations active in Lithuania. The aim of LJC are to bring together all the Lithuanian Jews, to defend and look out for their interests in Lithuania and abroad, to preserve and celebrate Jewish traditions, cultural and historical heritage, to keep the memory of the Holocaust victims alive, to promote tolerance and fight anti-Semitism and to build and nurture various relations and connections with Jewish and Litvak organizations and individuals all over the world.

## **JECPJ France**

The association "Journées Européennes de la Culture et du Patrimoine Juifs - France" (JECPJ-France) is dedicated to promote and preserve this heritage and to disseminate information about French Jewish culture. For 15 years, JECPJ-France has contributed to the European Day of Jewish Culture in various French Regions (Alsace, Centre, Lorraine, Nord-Pas de Calais, Paris, Provence-Côte d'Azur, Sud-Ouest), welcoming each year thousands of visitors from all backgrounds and beliefs. JECPJ-France is also part of the European program developing the "Jewish Heritage Routes"

### **Ministry of Culture and Tourism Azerbaijan (MCTA).**

The Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Azerbaijan Republic is a governmental agency within the Cabinet of Azerbaijan in charge of regulation of the activities in and development of tourism and promotion of Azerbaijani culture. Since 2016 joined the AEPJ and they work in a specific itinerary through Jewish local sites.

### **Patronat Call de Girona**

Established in 1992 by the Girona City Council, the Girona Provincial Council and the Autonomous Government of Catalonia. The Patronat is responsible for the physical and cultural restoration of the Jewish heritage in Girona, including the renovation, revitalization and promotion of the historic Jewish Quarter, named Call. The Museum of the History of the Jews and the Nahmanides Institute for Jewish Studies, are the two main bodies.

### **Red de Juderías de España - Caminos de Sefarad**

Red de Juderías de España (Network of Spanish Jewish Cities) is a non-profit public association created in 1999 with the goal of protecting the urban, architectural, historical, artistic and cultural Sephardic heritage in Spain. It is a cultural and tourist network that brings together 24 member town (Ávila, Barcelona, Cáceres, Calahorra, Córdoba, Estella-Lizarra, Hervás, Jaén, León, Lucena, Monforte de Lemos, Oviedo, Palma, Plasencia, Ribadavia, Segovia, Tarazona, Toledo and Tudela). Each of these towns has highlighted its ancient Jewish heritage and manages a programme of events, tours, and training.

### **Rede de Judiarias de Portugal**

The Portuguese Network of Jewish Quarters - Routes of Sepharad is a public association ruled by private law, with the intention to act jointly to defend the urban, architectural, environmental, historical and cultural heritage in connection with Jewish heritage. Thus, the Portuguese Network of Jewish Quarters, founded on March 17th 2011, aims to combine the recovery of history and heritage with the promotion of tourism, which will also help to reveal a strong component of the Portuguese and peninsular identity.

### **Unione delle Comunità Ebraiche Italiane (UCEI)**

The UCEI is a non-profit organisation representing 21 Jewish communities in Italy, whose millennia presence in the country have contributed to enriching its cultural, artistic and social heritage. The main purpose of the UCEI is to promote the unity of the Italian Jewish community ensuring its development in religious, spiritual, cultural and social areas. UCEI represents the Jewish community before the State, the Government and other authorities, as well as the general public in all matters regarding Jewish interests. The UCEI recognises that the State of Israel plays a central role in contemporary Jewish identity, and therefore also works to strengthen relations with Israel, and represents Italian Judaism within international organisations.

# THE EUROPEAN DAY OF JEWISH CULTURE

Into its 18th edition the European Days of Jewish Culture was celebrated throughout Europe from 3 September. The subject matter of this edition, Diasporas, invited us to reflect on this important Jewish phenomena.

The Jewish diaspora (Hebrew: Tfutzta) or Exile (Hebrew: Galut, Yiddish: Golus) refers to the dispersion of Israelites, Judahites, and later Jews out of their ancestral homeland (the Land of Israel) and their subsequent settlement in other parts of the globe. Although the term refers to the physical dispersal of Jews throughout the world, it also carries religious, philosophical, political, and eschatological connotations, inasmuch as the Jews perceive a special relationship between the land of Israel and themselves.

The fundamental objective of this European collaboration has been to highlight the diversity and richness of Judaism, with the intention of promoting dialogue, mutual recognition and exchange through conferences, concerts, performances, guided tours and other activities.

Today, over a million Jews live in Europe. They are an integral part of multi-cultural Europe, active participants in almost all aspects of their countries' civic and public life. Jewish contributions to the arts and sciences continue unabated in Europe. Yet, the memory of the twentieth century still lingers, heightening the need for continued tolerance and mutual understanding between Jewish communities and their neighbors.

We are proud to announce that the European Days of Jewish Culture is a growing initiative. Last year, more than 300 cities from thirty-three European countries joined the European Days of Jewish Culture, with a participation of more than 169,000 people. En this 18th edition, the number of visitors has continued to grow. This success has been made possible thanks a collective effort including a numerous passionate actors: the AEPJ, the National Library of Israel, municipalities, Jewish communities, museums, cultural centres, volunteers, etc.

We would like to thank the enthusiasm and efforts of all people involved in the organization and celebration of this important event, and especially all volunteers that have been contributing to the success of EDJC one more year.

# THE EUROPEAN CULTURAL ROUTES AND THE EUROPEAN ROUTE OF JEWISH HERITAGE

The programme was launched by the Council of Europe in 1987. Its aim was to demonstrate, by means of a journey through space and time, how the heritage of 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 cooperation, sustainable territorial development and social cohesion, with a special focus on themes of symbolic importance for European unity, history, culture and values and the discovery of little-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 organizations. 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 “Council of Europe Cultural Route” certification and carries out regular evaluation of certified routes in conformity with Committee of Ministers, which establishes the rules for the awarding of this certification.

Currently there are 32 European Cultural Routes, among which stands the **European Route of Jewish Heritage**, which received the certification in 2005, being awarded the status of “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 Jewish heritage alive, to develop tourism around involved cities and regions, and to make Europeans aware of the cultural richness created by Jews in Europe.

The European Route of Jewish Heritage is already active in the following countries: Austria, Azerbaijan, Czech Republic, Georgia, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and more countries are on the way of activating a national Jewish Heritage Route.

The Routes mainly include archaeological sites, synagogues and cemeteries, ritual baths, Jewish quarters, monuments and memorials, archives and libraries, as well as museums specialized in Jewish culture and history. But even more important is the fact that the European Route of Jewish Heritage and the European Day of Jewish Culture connect the work of communities with the cultural, artistic, economic and social agents of different territories, thus mutually promoting their task on an international level.

# REFLECTIONS BY PROFESSOR HANNA LORE

## *The thousand-year long condemned wandering of the Jewish people*

The topic suggested for the celebration of the European Day of Jewish Culture this year is the “Diaspora”. This term is of Greek origin and means “scattering, dispersion, migration”. According to historians, the diaspora existed as early as the time when the First Kingdom was destroyed in Palestine. The reasons for these dispersions outside the Palestinian borders were of various nature – wars of conquest waged against Palestina by hostile neighbouring and other countries. The mass dispersion was done forcibly and caused by various reasons, and according to some migration theories, the diasporas were formed by two factors – on the one hand, emigration, and on the other hand – immigration.

The diaspora is a large group of people with common background, motherland, and lifestyle heritage who have scattered to live all over the world, but always bear in them their religion and culture. In addition to being a consequence of the wars of conquest, as a reason for dispersion, the latter was prompted by both political considerations and anti-racist motives. There have been described waves of emigration as well,

caused by events of economic nature – unemployment, poverty, neglectful attitude in the search of employment, etc. The migration waves are provoked by different factors, but there is one thing in common and typical of the exiles living in a diaspora – the deeply penetrated in their soul nostalgia for the motherland and the unfailing will and strong desire to be able to return to their motherland. Exactly this universal tendency in exiles constituted to a large extent an insurmountable obstacle for their full integration with the citizens of the host country.

According to research done by psychologists, the dispersion of people and, as a result of that, the formation of diasporas, causes intense social and emotional stress due to the language barrier, the difficulties in the adjustment to the new, unfamiliar environment. Another stressful component in the implementation of this diaspora is the migrants’ opposing to being assimilated, which leads to a struggle to preserve their religion, culture and identity.

The term diaspora does not fully coincide in terms of meaning with the word for dispersion, which in Old Hebrew is called “galud”. In it, the emphasis regarding the meaning of this word is on the sense of exile, banishment. Whereas the term diaspora includes the mechanism for its creation, in consistence with the reasons above, and justifies the geopolitical dispersion of the Jews in foreign territories. The word “galud” is quoted in the Talmud mostly in terms of banishment and in its pronunciation one can feel the sense of the inevitability of the evil, the lack of compassion of the local populace and suggests the emergence of the breeding of contempt for the newly arrived exiles.

In the Jewish annals, the diaspora as a phenomenon was quoted in terms of its emergence in different periods of the long-term existence of the Jewish

ethnicity. From a historical point of view, it dates back to the remote past and according to historians, it has existed since 2600 BC, a time in which the Jewish state did not exist yet and did not exhibit signs of statehood. The Jewish people inhabited the territory of Palestina with no effective administrative and political centre, but even under these circumstances the Jewish people preserve their integrity as an ethno-religious community.

In their works, prominent Jewish and non-Jewish historians have traced the chronology of the fateful events connected with the dispersions, which, according to data from the archive units, are 202 in total, starting from the antiquity, far before the new era, and finishing in our days. Indeed, the events are numerous, but some key years can be emphasised, in which the peaceful life of the Jews in their motherland was deeply disrupted. The dramatic destruction and subsequent emigration of people from the Northern Kingdom of Israel in 721 BC, the Destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by the Babylonians in 586 BC, the raids of Antiochus IV Epiphanes in 167 BC, who outlawed the observance of the Torah and desecrated the Temple, the Roman legions that conquered Jerusalem in 63 BC and caused the first anti-Roman rebellion in 70 AD and the destruction of the Temple. The latter left deep, painful scars in the Jews under the oppression of the Romans and was described in the novel *The Jewish War*, written by the Jewish historian and writer Titus Flavius Josephus. Persecutions of greater scale and of more people with regard to the Jews are described in France, where King Philip III ordered a mass exile of Jews. In Germany, a law was passed for the exile of the Jews.

The largest and most numerous expulsion the Jews took place in 1492 in Spain, and was legalised by the Alhambra Decree, issued by Ferdinand II of Aragon and

Isabella I of Castile. According to this edict, the Jews were offered the right to remain to be able to live there on condition that they converted to Christianity. This decree was formally revoked on 16 December 1968 following the Second Vatican Council. According to historians, a small number of Jews converted and stayed, and the larger number were expelled and found shelter in North Africa, the Ottoman Empire and the Balkan Peninsula. The settlement of Jews in the Bulgarian lands was the result of their mass expulsion from Spain, as well as the fall of the Roman Empire, where they were received and were able to a large extent to observe undisturbed their religion, language and traditions.

The rules for the life of the people in a diaspora stipulate that every member of the community work in order to earn their living, but also live by the ethical principles of Judaism. The lazy one is a danger to the community; they are a burden to which zero tolerance is shown, as idleness can grow into crime that would cause damage to the entire diaspora. A principle valid to the people in the diaspora states: "Learn and practice a craft so as not to feel a need. The one who lives from the fruits of their labour will always succeed. Dark is the world for those who wait for someone else to come and take care of their living. It is better to observe Sabbath not only at the weekend, but also on weekdays, and not be dependent on anyone else."

The attempts by the government institutions to force the members of the diaspora to become emancipated, to integrate and change their religion had almost no positive result. For this reason, the local authorities formulated regulations pursuant to which immigrants could only reside within certain areas of the urban environment called "ghettos". They were surrounded by walls in order to prevent the people from the ghettos to have contacts outside the ghettos. The first ghetto was

described in 1516 and comprised a neighbourhood in Venice, located close to a foundry (“ghetto” translated from Italian means “a foundry”). As a result of precisely the restrictions on the life of the diasporas in the form of ghettos, their stay there was harrowing as serious restrictions were imposed and the Jews in the diaspora were deprived of civil, social and any other rights. It is interesting to note that in 1877 the French army, under the command of Napoleon Bonaparte, conquered Venice and ended the existence of the Jewish ghetto. Thus, the Jewish population was provided with the opportunity to integrate with the local Italians. Nowadays, the ghetto in Venice continues to exist as a historical landmark and has become a centre of the Jewish life. Annual international conferences are held there, dedicated to the matters of Judaism. Such international events are attended by people from all over the world and are followed with great interest.

There exist numerous known ghettos all over Europe, including in Russia. There is information that in the latter the Jews were subjected to cruel repressions and the living conditions set up for them resembled an exile. The cruellest ghetto during World War II was the ghetto in Warsaw, whose history is depicted by many authors.

If the existence of the Jews, dispersed as diasporas in the world and fenced in the ghettos, left a deep mark on the mentality of the Jewish people, there is hardly a more horrible fate than that of the Jewish diaspora in ghettos such as the Nazi concentration camps. This exceeded even a “galud”; this was extermination, total annihilation, which is humanity’s worst crime. What is more, those “ghettos” were not surrounded by walls but by barbed wire mesh fence through which high-voltage electricity ran.

The novel *The Wandering Jew* by Eugene Sue is a positive account of the condemnation to wander

forever. The story of the “eternal Jew” stems from a Biblical parable. The main character of this novel was called Ahasfer. The parable depicts how a traveller walking down his road, tired of the long journey, leaned on the wall of a house to rest. The owner of the house, noticing the wanderer leaned on his wall, shouted angrily at him, “Get away from my wall! Go, go, go, and may you never find rest and shelter!” Ahasfer took this cruel condemnation by the owner of the house very painfully. Although he did not commit any sin, this warning haunts him all his life. The moral of this parable has a deep meaning and serves as an appeal to the people not to commit sins for which they will be punished.

The story of Ahasfer has been treated by a number of world-famous authors: Goethe, Alexandre Dumas, Kipling, Guillaume Apollinaire, Jorge Luis Borges, Gabriel García Márquez, Shelley, etc.

The first mention of the word “sin” in the Torah refers to the murder originating from malice and envy of Cain, who kills his brother Abel. This is branded by the wise men as a sin and allots Cain the destiny of a wanderer and a kinless man. For this act of Cain, the Bible reads: “What have you done? Listen! Your brother’s blood cries out to me from the ground. Now you are under a curse and driven from the ground, which opened its mouth to receive your brother’s blood from your hand. When you work the ground, it will no longer yield its crops for you. You will be a restless wanderer on the earth”.

The parable about the wandering of Ahasfer, who never finds shelter, appears a collective image in the mythology of the eternal wanderer. However, in real historiography, the leaving of the native places and the dispersion of the Jews towards other settlements are defined as real events. The cruel warning about

Ahasfer's endless wandering, homeless and miserable, is a bell that signals to humanity to refrain from committing sins. The wandering Jew, however, finds rest due to the fact that Theodor Herzl's Zionist movement was created, in his idea to establish a Jewish state. The happy realisation of this dream is the creation of the State of Israel. There, in Israel, "the wandering Jew" finds his peace, his temple, home, and motherland. In Israel is the citadel of Judaism, haven and shelter of the Jewish ethnicity. Each and every Jew, at any point in the world, feels protected and secure to stand for their rights of which they were deprived in the diasporas and the ghettos, and this protection ensure

the Jews wonderful conditions for progress and advance.

And if the walls of the ghettos are torn down and the establishment of diasporas is ended, the existence of the State of Israel guarantees the protection of the Jewish identity and hinders the danger of assimilation.

The only wall which in no event should be demolished, similarly to the wall of the ghettos, is the Wailing Wall, which is greatest of Jerusalem's holy sites. On it, every Jew and non-Jew can lean, and will not be expelled, but will find blessing and support, and as a free bird that has found its nest in Israel will have the freedom to fly.



*A part of the Catalan Atlas by Cresques Abraham and his son Jehuda Cresques*



During 2017 we would also like to highlight the work of the National Library of Israel as part of the Task Force Group of the European Day of Jewish Culture. This past December, the annual meeting of this Task Force Group was held in Jerusalem to evaluate the work done in the 2017 edition and to prepare the work plan for EDJC 2018 "Storytelling", where we will have the opportunity to continue this collaboration with the National Library of Israel.

Thus, the AEPJ would like to express their gratitude to all the team that worked in this project from the NLI for their helpfulness, and we warmly thank all our involved coordinators: without them, this project couldn't have been as successful as it has been!

## Renowned Figures

Throughout the generations, Jewish scholarship has flourished in Europe producing individuals whose influence has extended far beyond the Jewish world, and contributed to the advancement of culture and society in many ways. Migration, the need to survive and adapt to new environments, and the state of Jewish intellect and education, perhaps helped to create the conditions for innovation and creativity, and a willingness to challenge norms.

From amongst them, we highlight the achievements of five Jewish scholars and writers, from different times and places in Europe.



**Samuel Pepys**  
The diarist and politician Samuel Pepys (1633-1703) was an English statesman, naval administrator, writer, and diarist. He is best known for his diary, which provides a detailed account of the events of the late 17th century, including the Great Fire of London in 1666.



**Phyllis Kestel**  
Phyllis Kestel (1913-2000) was an American-born Jewish scholar and translator. She is best known for her translation of the Hebrew Bible into English, which was published by the Jewish Publication Society.



**Isaac Newton**  
The natural philosopher, mathematician, and scientist Isaac Newton (1643-1726) is best known for his laws of motion and universal gravitation. He also made significant contributions to optics and the calculus.



**Albert Einstein**  
The physicist Albert Einstein (1879-1955) is best known for his theory of relativity, which revolutionized our understanding of space, time, and gravity. He also made significant contributions to quantum mechanics and cosmology.



**Sigmund Freud**  
The neurologist and psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) is best known for his theory of psychoanalysis, which revolutionized our understanding of the human mind and behavior. He also made significant contributions to the study of the unconscious and the development of the ego.



**Max Planck**  
The physicist Max Planck (1858-1947) is best known for his work on quantum theory, which revolutionized our understanding of the atomic and subatomic world. He also made significant contributions to the study of black-body radiation and the photoelectric effect.



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**ASJH**  
The Association for the Study of Jewish History (ASJH) is a non-profit organization dedicated to the study and preservation of Jewish history and culture. It was founded in 1978 and has since become one of the leading organizations in the field.



**NLI**  
The National Library of Israel is the national library of the State of Israel. It was founded in 1956 and has since become one of the largest and most comprehensive libraries in the world. It is home to over 10 million books and documents, and is a major center for research and scholarship.



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## Longing for Jerusalem

When King Solomon inaugurated the Jerusalem Temple, he expressed hope that, even in exile, the Israelites would "yearn to view their land which the Lord gave to their fathers, the city which the Lord loves, and the house which I have built for Your name" (I Kings 8:41). It has indeed become a universal practice for Jews to pray toward Zion in liturgical texts for thousands of years. However, the remarkable work of the Hebrew writer, binding together Jews scattered all across the globe.

Almost 2,000 years since the final destruction of the Jerusalem Temple, the Jewish people never forgot that they are in exile, and in fact hope that they would eventually return to Zion. Various rituals for remembering Jerusalem, including Temple observances were an essential focus, and

Jerusalem was mentioned in the times of prayer, as no city could be complete while Zion remained in ruins.

The rise of modern nationalism raised questions about whether Jewish minorities could fully integrate into European nations and be accepted as equal citizens. By the late nineteenth century, a new class from the cities like the Zionists, felt that even the most integrated Jew could be considered foreign, weakening the Jewish desire to establish a nation-state in its homeland. Jews also began returning to the Holy Land in increasing numbers.

All these elements converged in the establishment of a formal political movement, Zionism, by Theodor Herzl in 1895. It achieved its aspirations with the establishment of the modern State of Israel in 1948, but not before the Nazis implemented their horrific "Final Solution to the Jewish Question."



**Temple Mount**  
The Temple Mount in Jerusalem is the site of the Second Temple, which was destroyed in 70 CE. The site is now a major religious and historical landmark, and is the focus of much Jewish prayer and scholarship.

**Temple Observances**  
The observance of the Temple Mount is a central part of Jewish religious life. It is a time when Jews from all over the world gather to pray and to remember the Temple and the city of Jerusalem.

**Temple Architecture**  
The architecture of the Temple Mount is a masterpiece of ancient Jewish design. It features a series of courtyards and a central sanctuary, and is a testament to the skill and artistry of the Jewish people.

**Temple History**  
The history of the Temple Mount is a long and complex one, spanning over 2,000 years. It is a story of triumph and tragedy, and a testament to the resilience and faith of the Jewish people.

**Temple Significance**  
The Temple Mount is a place of great significance for the Jewish people. It is a place where they have prayed and worshipped for centuries, and a place where they continue to pray and hope for the day when they will be able to return to their land and rebuild their Temple.

**Temple Restoration**  
The restoration of the Temple Mount is a dream that has inspired Jews for centuries. It is a dream of a return to their land and to their Temple, and a dream of a new beginning for the Jewish people.

**Temple Prayer**  
The prayer for the Temple Mount is a central part of Jewish religious life. It is a prayer of longing and hope, and a prayer of faith and trust in the future of the Jewish people.

**הספרייה הלאומית**  
**المكتبة الوطنية الاسرائيلية**  
**THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF ISRAEL**

EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE

# **The European Day of Jewish Culture 2017**



12

Participating cities

14

Total activities

746

Total visitors

# AUSTRIA

KITTSEE, FRAUENKIRCHEN, EISENSTADT, EPPINGEN, MATTERSBURG,  
KOBERSDORF, DEUTSCHKREUTZ, RECHNITZ, STADTSCHLAINING,  
OBERWART, HOHENEMS, VIENNA



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



The EDJC 2017 in the Eastern region of **Burgenland** was celebrated in 9 towns (Kittsee, Frauenkirchen, Eisenstadt, Mattersburg, Kobersdorf, Deutschkreutz, Rechnitz, Stadtschläining, Oberwart). In general we can remark, that the EDC 2017, with 10 events held in 9 towns of the federal State of Burgenland, was this year very successful. New topics on the guides tours and lectures attracted local and regional audience to the events. The opening of a recent erected memorial of the Jews of Kobersdorf (a former Jewish community in Burgenland) and a classical concert with pieces from Jewish composers of the region were offered as a bus-trip from Vienna to these two events. Two more events concerning Jewish culture and history were held after the 3rd of September. We included them in the programme of EDJC 2017. One was the premiere of a theatre piece based on interviews with Jews from Burgenland. The interviews were published by the research Society Burgenland in 2005. Now the interviews are the base of the theatre production. And second, a project in the public space called “TransitTriest” which was shown in Triest / Italy in 2006, will present at an exhibition in Burgenland. The exhibition deals with the idea of “home” / “home country” (“Heimat” in German). “TransitTriest” deals with Jewish refugees who were expelled by the Nazis in 1938. They tell the story of the flight and the stopover in Triest, which was an important harbour for Jewish refugees on

their way to Palestine (Israel), Argentine and the USA. All events together attracted more audience than in the passed year.

In **Hohenems**, the Jewish Museum Hohenems recounts the story of nearly 300 years of Jewish presence in Hohenems. Within this time span Jews from Hohenems migrated into virtually the whole world. In the permanent exhibition we encounter the stories of those people, moving to nearby destinations like Switzerland and Italy, but also to other European countries, the U.S. or Israel – forming an impressive Hohenems Diaspora. The Jewish Museum of Hohenems maintains close relations to those descendants and offers a most helpful tool for family research: their genealogy database meanwhile has more than 30.000 entries at the users disposal. In 1998 the first grand international descendants reunion took place in Hohenems and the summer of 2017 took place the third reunion with about 200 participants.

The Jewish Museum of **Vienna** staged a series of guided tours about the Diaspora. During guided tours to both museum locations, the visitors experienced how Viennese Jewish history, as a history of migration, expulsion, flight and exile, has influenced the present-day life of Vienna.

A total of 14 activities in 12 cities and towns, attracting about 746 visitors.



2

Participating cities

5

Total activities

300

Total visitors

# BELGIUM

BRUXELLES, ANTWERPEN



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE

On the occasion of the European days of Jewish Culture 2017, Association pour la Memoire de la Shoah and Bnai Brith Antwerpen organized five well-attended events. On Sunday, September 3, Association pour la Memoire de la Shoah offered several activities in **Bruxelles**. With the collaboration of the Jewish community was commemorated the 75th anniversary of the roundup of foreign Jews in the Marolles district of Brussels. Several activities took place on this day of remembrance, including the official opening of Herschel Grynszpan square in the heart of this typical district of the capital. The public were invited to attend the inauguration of 21 new Memory Pavers at the initiative of several Jewish families. The day ended with a conference called "La mémoire de la Shoah en Belgique et l'Église catholique", given by Josef De Kesel at the Chapel Church. This conference was followed by a free concert of the Quartet Zerkalo.

On Sunday, September 10th, in **Antwerpen**, Bnai Brith offered two activities: a guided free visit of the Great Synagogue Van Den Nest and a concert by Boogie Boy & zijn Woogies.

A total of 5 activities in 2 cities, attracting about 300 visitors.





# BOSNIA

# HERZEGOVINA

SARAJEVO

1

Participating cities

3

Total activities

354

Total visitors



**J**ewish cultural-educational and humanitarian association 'La Benevolencija' and Jewish Municipality of **Sarajevo** are taking part in this year's edition of the European Days of Jewish Culture, have organized a series of events on this occasion in BiH capital city.

**A**n exhibition of the National Library of Israel titled 'Diaspora', which is the main topic of this year's event, opened Sunday evening at the Jewish Municipality of Sarajevo. The manifestation continued with lecture on Sephardic music in Bosnia and Herzegovina' by retired professor of the Music Academy of Sarajevo David Kamhi and with screening of movie 'Sarajevo mi sevdad de oro' by Klara Pelja.

**P**resident of 'La Benevolencija' association Jakob Finci welcomed the visitors, stressing that this manifestation opens door of Jewish communities, municipalities, and museums to wide range of visitors. Commenting this year's topic of the event, 'diaspora', Finci said that the first diaspora ever mentioned in history is exactly Jewish diaspora. He also said that the topic of diaspora is something everyone should be interested in, "because everyone has to know what can happen and what was happening to others".

The audience were delighted with the lecture about Sephardic music which was illustrated by music passages, but also by the movie about Jewish Sarajevo. The movie "Sarajevo mi sevdad de oro" (Sarajevo, my golden city) is telling the story about 450 years of Jewish presence in Bosnia and Herzegovina and especially about the period 1992-1995, describing activities of Jewish Community Sarajevo and Jewish cultural-educational and humanitarian society "La Benevolencija" on providing humanitarian aid for citizens of Sarajevo during war in Bosnia and Herzegovina (1992-1995).

All events were well attended – especially the exhibition: during 7 working days there were more than 200 visitors.

A total of 3 activities in 1 city, attracting about 354 visitors.





1

Participating cities

7

Total activities

250

Total visitors

# BULGARIA

SOFIA



The EDJC 2017 activities in **Sofia** were celebrated on Sunday, September 17, and included a lecture, a musical program, a food tasting, a visit of the Jewish Museum and the former Jewish neighborhoods of Sofia, the old home of the Jewish Diaspora. The activity was received with great interest by the audience and inspired a lively discussion. The European Day of Jewish Culture was a very successful event, attended by a lot of non-Jewish visitors, who were extremely interested in learning new things.

A total of 7 activities in 1 city, attracting about 300 visitors.





5

Participating cities

15

Total activities

880

Total visitors

# CROATIA

OSIJEK, SPLIT, ZAGREB, RIJEKA, KOPRIVNICA



קהילה יהודית  
אוסיק



ŽIDOVSKA OPĆINA SPLIT  
קהילה היהודית - ספליט  
JEWISH COMMUNITY OF SPLIT



ŽIDOVSKA OPĆINA ZAGREB  
קהילה היהודית של זגרב

This EDJC 2017 in **Osijek** was very nice, maybe the best ever. More than 80 visitors attended, and everything was just perfect, the way that organizers - the Jewish Community of Osijek - wanted it to be. On Sunday, 3rd September, at the Jewish community site, activities opened with an exhibition called "Diaspora", courtesy of the National Library of Israel. Following, was presented "Trg ratnika", a play by Nick Wood, directed by Robert Raponja and with Hana Kunic and Antonio Jakopcevic as actors. Finally, ending with a successful food tasting and cocktail.



In **Split** was around 300 visitors - tourists from Germany, UK, Slovakia, Poland, Russia, Mexico, Australia, Canada, Spain, Costa Rica, Argentina, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Italy, Austria, New Zeland, USA and Israel. On 3th of September the activities began with two exhibitions, one of them called "Jews in Split" and the other one, a coustesy as well of the National Library of Israel, called "Diaspora". Finally, took place a lecture called "Family Belinfante in the 17th century: from Split, through Belgrade to Amsterdam", by the researcher Cedomila Marinkovic.

In **Rijeka**, the EDJC activities celebration took place on the 11th and 12th of September. It consisted in the opening of the exhibition by one of the most famous Jewish artists Tobia Rava. Elena Brumini, star of the Croatian version of "Mamma Mia" the musical, sang a few songs (like Eretz, Eretz and others, which moved everybody to tears). The ladies of the Jewish Community prepared kosher food, was played a film that the community was produced about the routes of the Shoah through Japan. Also they displayed their publications, souvenirs they made were presented as gifts for guests and the public had a guided tour around the Synagogue. On the 12th Ravà held a conference on ghematria and cabala in his artwork. The whole event was a great success: about 150 people attended at the opening and about 50 in the days that followed. Schools came to visit the Temple and also some estranged members contacted

us. Media followed everything with great interest, both Italian and Croatian local newspapers and internet portals reporting about it for five whole days.

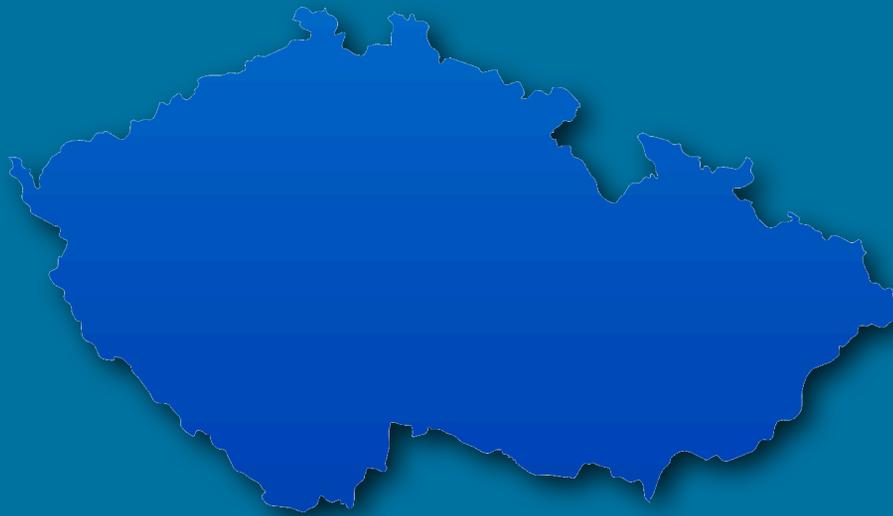
In **Zagreb** various activities were organized. Starting at 11 am, Jewish Community Bet Israel organized a set of lectures: "Diaspora in the context of Jewish and Croatian experience" by Tuga Tarle, "Jewish writer in the Diaspora and yearning for life" by Jasminka Domas and "Sephardic Diaspora in the Caribbean" by Dr. Jagoda Vecerina. Finally, Bet Israel Community also presented an exhibition about the artist Delphi Morpurgo.

At the Jewish Community of Zagreb activities started in the afternoon with a guided tour, followed by a concert with Tamara Obrovac and Matija Dedic. Activities then resumed at 9pm with a cocktail party.

Also on Sunday, 3rd September, at the Hungarian Institute of Zagreb took place a concert called "Songs of the Jewish Diaspora" (by Zrinka Posavec, vocalist; Bruno Philipp, clarinet; Mario Igrac, guitar; Kristina Bjeloplavic Cesar).

Finally on Friday, 15th September, in **Koprivnica**, a city in northern Croatia, took place a concert of chamber music by The Zagreb Philharmonic Orchestra.

A total of 15 activities in 5 cities, attracting about 880 visitors.



**11**

**Participating cities**

**20**

**Total activities**

**1200**

**Total visitors**

# CZECH REPUBLIC

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BOSKOVICE, BRANDÝS/LABEM, BRNO, DECIN, KRNOV, MIKULOV,  
OLOMOUC, POLNÁ, PRAHA, TEPLICE, USTEK



FEDERATION  
OF JEWISH  
COMMUNITIES,  
CZECH REPUBLIC



ŽIDOVSKÁ OBEC  
BRNO



On the occasion of the European days of Jewish Culture 2017, activities were organized in various Czech cities. The Jewish Community of **Brno** set up several events. Activities started on September 3th, with a guided tour at the former Cejlu prison, a place that is connected with the actors of the first, second and third resistance. The tours were led by Miroslav Kasáček and Ludek Navara from PAMET. In the afternoon the Jewish Community and PAMET also organize a event for children called “The Story of Torah”, was dedicated to the scroll itself. The workshop took place in the Tourist and Information Center at the Jewish cemetery in Brno. There took place a guided tour led by Katerina Suchánková from OVK ZMP. The Jewish Community also organize two lectures: “The walls in France, from St. Louis to the present day” by Ladislav Chateau, a publicist, focused on prewar French nationalism and anti-Semitism, and another called “Ritual aids and their use in the life of the practitioners of the Zid”, lecture of Chaim Koci, Chairman of Chevra Kadisa, focused on a broad spectrum of ritual aids, their meaning, their spiritual background, and their practical use in the traditional Jewish ritual framework.

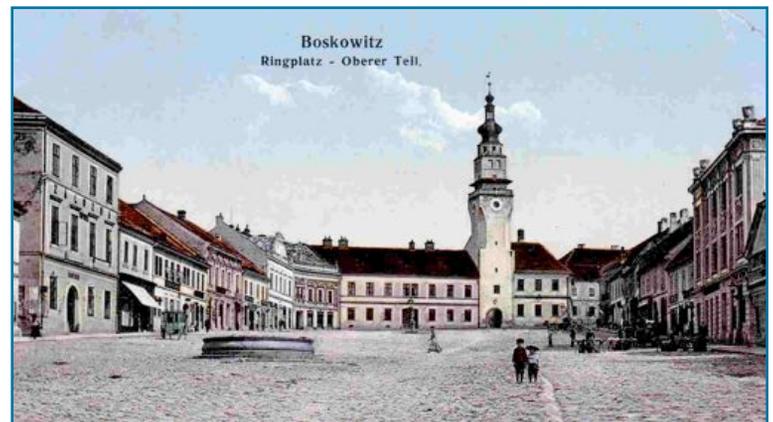
An open day was also organized at the Community in **Olomuc**, included a concert, a guided visit and a concert.



At the synagogue of **Boskovive**, the most important city of Moravia, took place two exhibitions, one about photographs of Jaroslav Guth and another called “Vanish

world on old jewish postcard”, an exhibition of postcards from the years 1883 to 1933 from the collection of Frank Bányai. Others cities as Brandys, Decín, Krnov, Mikulov, Polná, Praha, Ústek and Teplice offered several activities (exhibitions, concerts, performances, guided tours)

A total of 20 activities in 11 cities, attracting about 1000 visitors.





92

Participating cities

182

Total activities

40000

Total visitors

# FRANCE

BERGHEIM, BISCHHEIM, BOUXWILLER, COLMAR, DAUENDORF, ETTENDORF, FEGERSHEIM, GUEBWILLER, GUNDERSHOFFEN, HAGUENAU, HANAU – LA PETITE PIERRE, INGWILLER, MARMOUTIER, MULHOUSE, NEUWILLER-LES-SAVERNES, OBERNAI, PFAFFENHOFFEN, REICHSHOFFEN, ROSHEIM, SAINT-LOUIS, SARREGUEMINES, SARREBRUCK, SCHIRMECK, STRASBOURG, STRUTH, THIONVILLE, THANN, TRAENHEIM, TRIMBACH, VAL DE MODER / PFAFFENHOFFEN, VERDUN, VILLE, WEITERSWILLER, WESTHOFFEN, WISSEMBOURG, METZ, DELME, EPINAL, FRAUENBERG, LUNÉVILLE, MARLY, MONTIGNY-LÈS-METZ, SAINT-AVOLD, MARSEILLE, MONTPELLIER, VALLAURIS, SAINT PAUL DE VENCE, ANTIBES, CANNES, NICE, PARIS, RENNES. TROYES



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



**J**ECPJ-France, represented by its President Désirée Mayer, sent us the following report, that we are happy to publish:

**I**n a climate of turbulence, shaken by tensions which give free rein to the expression of hatred of other and more particularly renewed anti-Semitism, the actions of the European Days of Jewish Culture – France, would seem to be one of the most appropriate responses - cultural and social, a tool of resistance and a source of hope. This is undoubtedly the principal reason for the success of the 2017 edition, dedicated to the « Diasporas ». Conscious of the stakes, motivated men and women, town halls, institutions, associations, cultural and theatrical venues, artists, libraries, archives and museums, have supported or participated in our programming which attracted some 40,000 visitors in France. We express our gratitude to them here !

**A** sensitive subject, the theme at first saw a certain reticence, especially because of possible association with current events which affect the contemporary world. The expertise of our regional organisers, and the extraordinary resources of Jewish culture in general and on this theme in particular, enabled us to transform these obstacles into assets. In 92 different locations in towns

and villages throughout France, 182 events attracted and seduced a very diverse public. The quality and the broad spectrum of the scheduled events: symposiums, concerts, exhibitions, guided tours, workshops, conferences, etc. were the other key to the resulting success. And if the national press has still not demonstrated the hoped for reactivity, at least we can salute the regional media that echoed the success of events in which they also played their part.

**A**s far as the programming was concerned, we must note the excellent collaboration of the Museum of Art and History of Judaism in Paris, and the dynamic reorganisation of the Paris region, thanks to the commitment of Annie Rappaport-Rayski, assisted by Jean Debouverie, and the important associations of which it is composed: the Bernard Lazare Circle, the Universal Israelite Alliance, the MEDEM Centre, the Copernic Centre, and numerous other associations representative of the plurality of Jewish cultures.

**I**n the South of France the results were particularly contrasted. Nervous, and fearing pressure due to prejudice and incomprehension, some municipalities hesitate to highlight their Jewish heritage. But among those municipalities which understood what was at stake, there was a significant increase in frequentation in



response to events of quality, conceived by our honorary president, Claude Nadjari, in the Bouches du Rhône, and by Régine Bessis and Patricia Trojman in the Alpes Maritimes. In the West, it was the Sholem Association which laboured successfully on behalf of our « Days »; likewise the Jules Isaac Cultural Centre in the centre of France, in Clermont-Ferrand. And we are especially proud of the exceptional initiatives which, in Troyes, restored its merited glory to the native town of Rashi.

**R**eaffirming the history of the « European Days of Jewish Culture » which were born in the East of France, it is still in the East that the most important events are to be found. Alsace and Lorraine are at the top of the league for the number of events, the number of visitors and also for the exceptional calibre of events which were organised locally. In Metz, the choirs of two operas united to produce at the Opera Theatre of Metz a concert specially created for the EDJC on the theme of the diasporas. Still in Metz, as well as the remarkable exhibitions at the University, at the Cour d'Or Museum, and at other prestigious sites, the Judaïca Room of the Museum of the Metropole was enriched by the deposit (future gift) of a work by the artist Zwi Milshtein, donated by the EDJC-Lorraine Association. There again the actions point to the road ahead, at the service of the future of our culture. As well as the cross-frontier programmes (such as those in Lorraine and the Alpes Maritimes) the Alsatian team, led by J. P. Lambert, with Marc Friedman and Thierry Koch, delivered a considerable work for the site of the EDJC-France and for the advancement of the Jewish cultural itineraries of France.

**T**hanks to Mrs Yvette Metral, of the Bernard Lazare Circle, our editor-in-chief, assisted by Jean-Claude Kuperminc of the Universal Israelite Alliance, and by J. Debouverie, our national revue, conceived around the theme of the « Diasporas » has achieved heights that

justifies our pride and the preface by Madam the Minister of Culture and Communication.

**O**ur thanks to the courageous volunteers, coordinators and all those whose help make this progress possible. Many thanks also to Mr Dominique GROS, Mayor of Metz, President of the College of Mayors of the EDJC-France, as well as all the municipalities members of the JECPJ-France, to our partners and supporters and all our active members.

**T**ogether, conscious of the reach and importance of our actions, striving towards a future of harmony, we salute the structure of the EDJC and wish courage and success to all our French and European partners.





# GEORGIA

TBLISI

1

Participating cities

4

Total activities

650

Total visitors

The 2017 session of the Georgian EDJC was a great success. On 5 September 2017 in Tbilisi Israeli House in cooperation with AEPJ and Georgian Ministry of Culture organize a lecture at the National Library of the Parliament of Georgia. The event started in official ceremony with Georgian Government, Council of Europe and Israeli Knesset representatives celebrating EDJC for the second time in Georgia and opening the Diaspora Exhibition, courtesy of The National Library of Israel. The ceremony was broadcast in leading TV channels.

On 14 September 2017 in **Tbilisi** the International Foundation LEA and AEPJ in Georgia organized seminar dedicated to The European Days of Jewish Culture, with the participation of different NGOs, including different ethnic/religious minorities from Tbilisi, Kutaisi, Zugdidi, Gori and Akhaltsikhe.

The EDJC was a good opportunity to discover the culture of Georgia and European countries. Theme of 2017 Jewish Culture Day "Diaspora" was very interesting. The organizers focused on the heritage of Jewish diaspora of Georgia, as a bridge to promote intercultural dialogue with Jewish diaspora's of world countries, and also, to diaspora's of different ethnic/religious communities (about 16 % in Georgia are national minorities, is more than 15 different ethnic/religious communities).

Participants of the event asked Marine Solomonishvili, as a coordinator EDJC /AEPJ, for develop a permanent center for promote more active work for EDJC and European Routes of Jewish Heritage. The EDJC is a good opportunity to discover the culture and Jewish heritage. Also could be important to organize the regional conference for learn more information about NLI, 2017 EDJC /AEPJ and European Routes of Jewish Heritage, because the routes defined by the Council of Europe serve as privileged channels for intercultural dialogue and for promoting a better knowledge and understanding of European history and cultural heritage of Jewish communities.

A total of 4 activities in 1 city attracting about 650 visitors.





89

Participating cities

161

Total activities

7400

Total visitors

# GERMANY

ATTENWEILER, AUGBURG, BAD BUCHAU, BADEN-BADEN, BAD MERGENTHEIM, BAD RAPPENAU, BERGSTRASSE, BRAUNSBACH, BREISACH, BRETEN, BRUCHSAL, BINSWAGEN, BUCHEN, BRUCHSAL, CRAILSHEIM, CREGLINGEN, DORSTEN. EFRINGEN-KIRCHEN, EMMENDINGEN, EPPINGEN, ESSLINGEN, FEILHEIM, FREIBURG, FREUDENTAL, FRISACH, GAILINGEN, GÖPPINGEN, HAIGERLOCH, HARBURG, HECHINGEN, BENSHEIM, HOHBERG-DIERSBURG, HORB-REXINGEN, KARLSRUHE, KONSTANZ, KRUMBACH, KIPPENHEIM, KUDESTERDINGEN, KEMPTEN, LAHR, LADENBURG, LAUPHEIM, LÖRRACH, LUDWIGSBURG, STUTTGART, MONCHSDEGGIGEN, MÜNSINGEN, OBERSULM, OFFENBURG, OETTINGEN, PFORZHEIM, RASTAFF, ROTTENBURG/ NECKAR, SARREBRUCK, SCHWÄBISCH HALL, SULZBURG, STUTTGART, TÜBINGEN, ÜBERLINGEN, ULM, WALDSHUT-TIENINGEN, WALLHAUSEN, WERBACH, WIESLOCH, NEURIED, ROTAMSEE, REUBACH, MÜNCHEN, ALTENSTADT, FELLHEIM, FISCHACH, HARBURG, ICHENHAUSEN, KRUMBACH, MEMMINGEN, MONHEIM, NÖRDLINGEN, WALLERSTEIN, BINSWANGEN, BOPFINGEN-OBERDORF, BUTTENWIESEN, PAPPENHEIM, RHEIN, SPEYER, SCHENHAUSEN, SCHWABISH, SCHOPFLOCH, ROTTENBURG



Rheinland-Pfalz  
MINISTERIUM FÜR  
WISSENSCHAFT, WEITERBILDUNG  
UND KULTUR



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



**I**n Augsburg, the EDJC 2017 was again organized by the Jewish Culture Museum of Augsburg-Swabia, together with the Israelitische Kultusgemeinde Schwaben-Augsburg. In this edition 637 people visited the EDJC 2017. Furthermore, the Jewish Culture Museum also coordinated the program for the Netzwerk Historische Synagogenorte in Bayerisch-Schwaben (Network of Historical Synagogue Towns in Bavarian Swabia). Two open doors – one in the Jewish Culture Museum, the other in the museum branch in Kriegshaber – gave the possibility to learn about the Jewish past and present of Augsburg and to get in touch with this year’s topic “Diaspora”. The activities in the Jewish Culture Museum opened with an official welcome, including a short welcome speech by a city representative. Unfortunately, the lesson by rabbi Dr. h.c. Henry G. Brandt was canceled at short notice. Instead we presented the film “Jew.De.Ru. Die jüdischen Kontingentflüchtlinge” (2010) a documentary about Jewish migrants from the former Soviet Union and the questions of identities by Tanja Grinberg. Between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. five thematic guided tours through museum and synagogue were held and attracted about 140 visitors. Various events during the whole day – like a discovery-tour for children, the screening of a documentary about “Rabbi Wolff” (2016, Britta Wauer), a dance-session with the Jewish women’s

club “Be’JACHAD” and a reading by Jonas Engelmann (Mainz) on Jewish identities in pop culture (especially music and comics) – attracted a lot of visitors. In addition, visitors could stroll through the photographic exhibition by Alexander Baron, member of the Jewish Congregation in Augsburg, and children could explore the museum to solve some tricky puzzles. Highlights of the program were the air balloon flight, where young and old let their balloons fly along with their individually designed postcards, and the klezmer-concert in the early evening. Over the whole day visitors also had the possibility to taste Jewish Russian delicacies or to listen to music by Duo Unterstadt (Monika Müller and Frank Schillinger). The former synagogue in Kriegshaber, the branch of the Jewish Culture Museum since 2014, had 99 visitors during the day. They had the possibility to use the new multi-media-guide to learn about the Jewish history of Kriegshaber or to take part in a guided tour through the current exhibition “Garten Δ Gan“ created by the artist Esther Glück (Dachau). The program ended with a family workshop, where every participant could create his or her own “Garden of Remembrance”. All in all, over 600 people in Augsburg enjoyed a day full of new experiences and encounters with current Jewish life and the rich Jewish heritage of the city. The subject “Diaspora” was presented in different ways and in many facets.



In 52 cities and towns in **Baden-Württemberg**, a total of 98 activities were organized by the By B'nai Brith René Hirschler, Strasbourg, in collaboration with the Landesarbeitsgemeinschaft der Gedenkstätten de Baden-Württemberg and the Landeszentrale für politische Bildung Baden-Württemberg. On both banks of the Rhine between Basel, Strasbourg and Karlsruhe connections between Jewish communities and regional culture were always very close. The programs included exhibitions, concerts, synagogues and cemeteries visits, urban circuits, food tastings, film screenings and lectures, all with a special focus on the theme of Jewish Diaspora.

In **Dorsten**, the Jewish Museum of Westphalia, offered a lecture titled "Multilingualism in the Jewish diaspora of Germany" by Alexander Krimhand from Gelsenkirchen. The importance of the languages in Judaism was not only important for its cultural and religious expression, but also for its survival as a whole. The ability to successfully integrate linguistically and the resulting multilingualism enabled the survival and continuity of the Jewish community in times of diaspora. The importance and current developments of the "languages" of the Jewish community in Germany was the subject of this amazing lecture and discussion.

As each year, the 2017 program of the European Day of Jewish Culture under the motto "Diaspora" was arranged by the Cultural department of the Jewish Community in **Munich** and Upper Bavaria. As the president of the Jewish Community, Dr. h. c. Charlotte Knobloch, stated, there could be no more interesting theme than Diaspora: "Since centuries, this is the reality and the awareness of life of the Jewish people". The two city tours „On Jewish Traces“ through Munich was - as always - highly enquired. Around 50 persons followed Chaim Frank on the tours. The same goes for the two synagogue guides with around 280 persons. The Munich people are still highly interested in the main synagogue „Ohel Jakob“, which was opened in November 2006. In the foyer of the Community Centre was held a book and CD flea market for the visitors to look for Jewish literature and music. The absolute highlight of the day was the concert „Marcia: Bloom: „Ladino Soul“. The intention of the songwriter Petra Schechter is to keep alive this wonderful old language „Ladino“ and to build bridges between the generations and different cultures of our world. Together with her colleagues Uwe Seemann (bass/guitar), Benny Brown (Rhodes Piano, trombone, trumpet) and Matthias „Maze“ Meusel (drums & percussion) they dismissed after the concert a enthusiastic audience.

In **Überlingen**, the Kulturkiste cultural association organized various activities. In this edition, for the first time, came visitors from towns which are a hundred kilometers away from the lake of Constance. Marco Knueppel from Ueberlingen gave an introduction into the topic of Diasporah, referring especially to the asquenasic and sefardic jews. In the afternoon, Kulturkiste offered a conference about the journey of the Air-Ship "Fraf Zeppelin" from the Lake of Constance to Palastine in 1929. Apart from the confernces the program of their documentaries was very succesful.

In the cities on the **Rhine** (Speyer, Worms and Mainz), Schum-Staedte organize an interesting lecture. On Sunday, September 3rd, 2017, in Speyer, took place a conference at Judenhof/Museum SchPIRA led by Dr. Susanne Urban called “Insights and pictures, music and legends from a special diaspora”.

In **Kippenheim** the Jewish Community organize a guided tour to the Jewish cemetery (Schmieheim) and an exhibition.

In **Attenweilert** Marlis Glaser organize a lecture led by Rabbi Dr. H. Tovia Ben-Chorin (St. Gallen, Switzerland) and Judy Temime (Shavei Zion, Israel) For the motto ‘Diaspora’. Moreover the Sephardic musician, Chaim Kapuja, who grew up in Israel, sang and played Hebrew and Sephardic songs from several European countries. About 100 visitors attended to the event, two very positive press reports.

A total of 161 activities in 89 cities, attracting 7400 visitors.





# GREECE

ATHENS, THESSALONIKI

2

Participating cities

2

Total activities

220

Total visitors



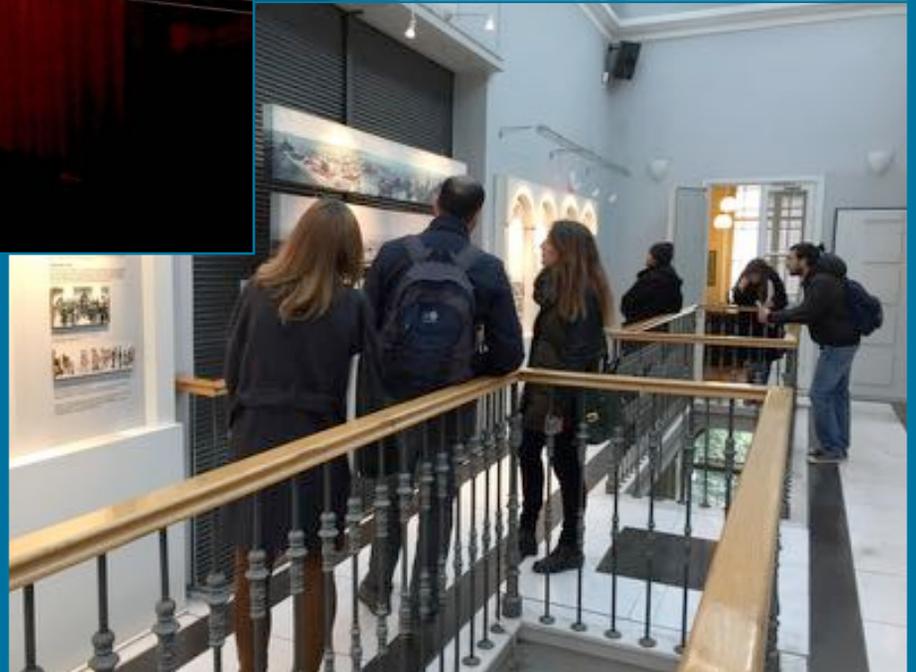
ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ  
JEWISH MUSEUM OF THESSALONIKI  
MUSEO DIIDIO DE SALONIK



The Jewish Museum of Greece

The 2017 session of the Greek EDJC was an unexpected success. On Sunday September 3th The Jewish Museum of **Athens** organized an educational program for families and an exhibition called “Diasporas”, courtesy of the National Library of Israel. On the other hand, The Jewish Museum of Thessaloniki had an ‘open doors’ day, extending beyond the Museum itself to include the Monastirioton and Yad le-Zikaron synagogues. In this day The Jewish Museum of **Thessaloniki** honors the memory of Saadi Ha Levy Bezalel (1820-1903), who printed in 1865 in Judeo-Spanish language the first Salonikan journal-review, “El Lunar”. Later on, he was the publisher of the Judeo-Spanish newspaper “La Epoca, revista comercial y literaria”, (1875-1911). The museum has on display a fragment of his tombstone, found in 2013 to be used as building material on an exterior wall of a welfare Institution in Thessaloniki. During September 3th, there was free entrance and the visitors walked around the Museum accompanied by Sephardi songs and Romansas.

A total of 2 activities in 2 cities, attracting about 220 visitors.





1

Participating cities

2

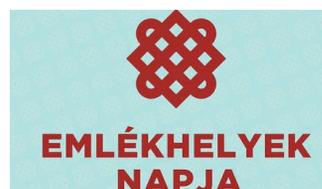
Total activities

40

Total visitors

# HUNGARY

BUDAPEST



The National Heritage Institute organized two guided walks through the Salgótarjáni Street Jewish Cemetery in **Budapest**. The walks addressed matters concerning Jewish life in the past as well as the present Jewish life in Budapest, also including synagogues or other places where access is usually restricted.

A total of 2 activities in one city, attracting a total of 40 visitors.





# IRELAND

DUBLIN

1

Participating cities

2

Total activities

110

Total visitors



On the European Days of Jewish Culture the Jewish Museum of Ireland held 2 events. The first one took place at the Jewish Museum in **Dublin** on August 20th. Musicians and writers came together to explore the theme of the Jewish heart in exile. Entitled "Pulse of the Past, Reviving Memories of the Jewish Diaspora", the programme was filled with soulful music from singer/composer Maja Elliot on piano and violin, klezmer clarinetist Alain Halimi and Yiddish singer Carl Nelkin as well as readings from local poet Gerry McDonnell and Russian writer Margarita Meklina. They took the audience on a literary and musical journey from Tsarist Russia to Dublin, Argentina, France and New York in a moving tribute to the migration of the Jewish people. Culture and Education Director of the museum, Yvonne Altman O'Connor stated the museum was so pleased the audience (which was full to capacity) was so appreciative of the multi-talented ensemble which gave such an evocative performance. On September 3rd marked the opening of the exhibit "Diasporas" courtesy of the National Library of Israel and was accompanied by hourly tours of the museum to celebrate the day. The exhibit will stay in place for several months and will help greatly with the education programme for schools which is focusing on the theme of persecution this year.<sup>7</sup>

A total of 2 activities in one city, attracting a total of 110 visitors.





# 82

Participating cities

# 127

Total activities

# 60000

Total visitors

## ITALY

ANCONA, AGIRA, ACQUI TERME, ALESSANDRIA, ASTI, BARI, BIELLA, BOLOGNA, BOZZOLO, BOVA MARINA, BRINDISI, CARPI-FOSSOLI, CASALE MONFERRATO, CATANIA, CENTO, CHERASCO, CHIERI, CUNEO, IVREA, CEPRANO, CORREGGIO, COSENZA, CORTEMAGGIORE, CROTONE, FANO, FERRARA, FINALE EMILIA, FIORENZUOLA D'ARDA, FIRENZE, FIUGGI, FONDI, GORIZIA, TRIESTE, GENOVA, LIVORNO, LUGO DI ROMAGNA, MERANO, MODENA, MODICA, MILANO, MONCALVO, MONDOVI, PONPONESCO, SALUZZO, TORINO, TRINO VERCELLESE, NAPOLI, OSTIANO, PADOVA, PALERMO, PARMA, PESARO, PISA, PITIGLIANO, REGGIO-EMILIA, JESI, REGGIO-CALABRIA, SABBIONETA, SIENA, SONCINO, SAN GIORGIO MORGETO, SANTA MANTOVA, SAN NICANDRO GARGANICO, SENGALIA, MARIA DEL CEDRO, RAGUSA, RIVALTA BORMIDA, ROMA, SABBIONETA, SIENA, SONCINO, SORAGNA, SIRACUSA, TARANTO, UDINE, URBINO VENEZIA, VERCELLI, VERONA, VIADANA, VIAREGGIO, VICENZA, VITTORIO VENETO, ZAMBRONE-VIBO VALENTA



UNIONE DELLE COMUNITÀ  
EBRAICHE ITALIANE



Patrocinio del Ministero dell'Istruzione,  
dell'Università e della Ricerca



Dipartimento Politiche Europee  
Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri

Fondazione per i  
Beni Culturali Ebraici  
in Italia onlus



Patrocinio del Ministero dei beni e  
delle attività culturali e del turismo

MINISTERO  
PER I BENI E  
LE ATTIVITÀ  
CULTURALI



ASSOCIAZIONE  
NAZIONALE  
COMUNI  
ITALIANI

EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



As usual Italian EDJC activities were extended all over the Peninsula. This Italian EDJC edition was once again hugely successful, with a wide range of very lively and well attended events, when many of the synagogues and organisations followed this year's theme of 'The Jewish Diaspora' by holding open days, talks, walks, screenings and exhibitions.

Following, a short survey region by region: **PIEDMONT**. In **Acqui Terme** there were a lecture, guided visits to the cemetery and a performance. In **Casale Monferrato**, activities were centered on music, with a double concert in the town's famous Baroque synagogue. Also offered a lecture and an exhibition. Furthermore, guided visits to synagogues, ghettos and cemeteries were carried out in **Carmagnola**.

**LOMBARDY**. In **Milan**, on September 10th, the ideal inauguration of all EDJC in Italy took place, organized by the UCEI (Unione delle Comunità Ebraiche Italiane). Activities went on with guided visits to the synagogue and two lectures. Furthermore, a guided visits to cemeteries took place in **Bozzolo** and **Ostiano**.

**VENETO**. In **Venice**, the museum and synagogues were open to visitors. Further activities included: three lectures,



guided tours through the old and new ghetto, theater shows and a food tasting experience. In **Verona**, the synagogue, ghetto and cemetery were opened to visits and hosted lectures and a klezmer concert (The Original Klezmer Alef Band). Also, activities for children and adults took place (food tasting, performance, exhibitions, etc). In **Vicenza**, a screening took place ("LIBIA. L'ultimo esodo"). In **Vittorio Veneto**, participating for the second time, Comune di Vittorio Veneto, Centro Italiano Femminile and Comitato per Vittorio Veneto Ebraica organized a successful concert.

**FRIULI-VENEZIA GIULIA**. In **Udine**, the UCEI offered a screening (videos prepared by the UCEI) and a lecture ("Gianni Nistri, stage interpretation of pieces focused on the theme of the Diaspora").

**EMILIA ROMAGNA**. In **Bologna**, the Jewish Community was opened to visits, hosting a lecture by rabbi Alberto Sermoneta ("Men of the West / Men of the East: from Jerusalem to Babylon, traditions and customs". At the city's Jewish museum, the exhibition "Another Country. Momenti di vita di ebrei in diaspora" was inaugurated; also, guided visits to the Museum and to Jewish heritage in the city were carried out; finally, on 11th, activities closed with a book presentation ("Bambini in fuga". In



**Carpi**, the town's former synagogue opened and hosted guided visits, as well as the memorial to deported people and the infamous deportation camp at Fossoli. In Correggio, a premier of a historical-documentary took place ("Una comunità della diaspora: breve storia per immagini della comunità ebraica di Correggio"). In **Cortemaggiore**, at the municipal theater, lectures and debates took place (Exhibition and reflections curated by Italia Nostra). In **Ferrara**, the public attended a high-level lectures (by Rav Luciano Caro, chief rabbi of the Jewish Community of Ferrara, Andrea Pesaro, president of the Jewish Community of Ferrara, Prof. George Bensoussan historian, and Dr Simonetta Della Seta - Director of the Museum of Italian Judaism. In **Finale Emilia**, guided tours through the former ghetto attracted an excited public. Following, activities went on in the afternoon, with an exhibition of

images - "Immagini private" - from Levi Montalcini family, ending with a lecture ("Tre fratelli eccellenti: Rita, Gino e Paola"). In **Fiorenzuola d'Arda**, the cemetery opened its doors and the exhibition curated by Italia Nostra association, was staged.

**LIGURIA**. In **Genova**, the synagogues were opened all day and hosted various guided visits. Furthermore, various lectures took place. Activities closed with a Jewish Cabaret, by Lee Colbert and Paolo Cintio.

**TUSCANY**. In **Florence's** synagogue's gardens, activities started in the morning and included various lectures, guided tours, activities for children, as well as a screening of "Between fences" by Avi Mograbi, and finally a klezmer concert by a Klezmerata Fiorentina. In Pisa, a guided tour of the synagogue and cemetery were widely appreciated. In **Pitigliano**, the synagogue, ancient ghetto and cemetery were open all day, hosting guided tours. During the whole day, visitors could enjoy kosher food and wine. Finally a klezmer concert took place. In Siena, various lectures



and a book presentation ("Un ashkenazita tra Romania ed Eritrea. Herscu Saim Cahan", by Dova Cahan) took place. The synagogue and bookshop were open all day long. In **Viareggio**, the synagogue opened its doors and hosted various guided visits.

**MARCHE**. In **Pesaro**, visits to the synagogue and cemetery were widely appreciated.

**LAZIO**. In **Fiuggi**, activities included two lectures: "Era mio padre. Una famiglia nella Diaspora" by Dova Cahan and "Ebreo chi: Sociologia degli ebrei italiani". In **Rome**, activities started on the morning of September 10th, with an exhibition titled "See the other, see the Shoah" by Paolo Coen. An open doors' day with guided tours took place at the Jewish Museum. Other activities focusing on the Diaspora topic included: book presentations, debates, theater shows, guided walks, etc.

**CAMPANIA**. In **Naples**, the UCEI offered a guided tour which ended in the synagogue.

**SICILY**. In **Palermo**, the highlights were a guided visit of the city's ancient Jewish quarter (including a recently-discovered medieval mikveh). Other activities included: lectures, exhibitions, debates, screenings, etc. The day closed with a concert titled "Musical journey through the Jewish Culture".

A total of 103 activities in 76 places, attracting about 45000 visitors.





1

Participating cities

3

Total activities

31

Total visitors

# LATVIA

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RIGA



On the European Days of Jewish Culture Riga Museum "Jews in Latvia" invited all interested to participate in free walking tours around Moscow District, guided by the director of the museum Ilja Lensky. During the tours, guests learned more about the synagogues in Riga, Riga Ghetto, Old Jewish Cemetery and other sites associated with Jewish history in Riga. Tours were in Latvian and Russian languages.

A total of 3 activities, attracting 31 visitors.





24

Participating cities

58

Total activities

4780

Total visitors

# LITHUANIA

ALYTUS, VILNIUS, DARBĖNAI, PAKRUOJIS, JONIŠKIS, JONAVA, JURBARKAS, KAUNAS, KĖDAINIAI, KELMĖ, KLAIPĖDA, KRETINGA, KUPIŠKIS, MOLĖTAI, PALANGA, PANDĖLYS, PASVALYS, PIKELIAI, ŠIAULIAI, ŠILALĖ, ŠEDUVA, ŠVĖKŠNA, UKMERGĖ, ŽELVA



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



In 2017 Lithuanian Jewish culture route association together with Lithuanian Department of Cultural heritage under the ministry of culture organised, coordinated and participated in the annual events of European Jewish culture day(s). This years thematic topic – Diaspora – and Lithuanian unique local addition to it – Shtetls and their culture, inspired guided tours, lectures and exhibitions in various Lithuanian cities and towns. 58 events were held in 24 cities of Lithuania to celebrate European Jewish days – from entertaining concerts of klezmer music to educating lectures or joyous tasting of local Jewish cuisine. LJCRA initiated translations of two international exhibitions prepared by National Israel Library – Diaspora and Jewish languages. Both exhibitions were presented in Vilnius during European Jewish culture day(s). As both exhibitions are movable they will be travelling through Lithuania during the year until next European Jewish culture day. LJCRA prepared a short educational movie Jewish Diaspora in Lithuania as well, which has been screened during various events of European Jewish culture days, and presented to wider public on Lithuanian news media bernardinai.lt. This short educational movie is highly related to another material, prepared specifically for this year's events - educational program for schoolchildren, which sought to represent unknown details of Lithuanian Jewish history by using literature examples and daily life topics such as food, street

language and childhood experiences. Also, a thematic concept of Jewish culture and diaspora for the popular game of brainbattles have been prepared by association, and one of its most active members – Šiauliai “Aušra“ museum has organised a successful brainbattle “Jewish diaspora and Lithuania“ on Jewish culture day. The high attendance rates of these events and willing participation of regional museums and other cultural institutions in Lithuania made European Jewish Culture days 2017 both enlightening and bonding event for local communities.

On September 25, the Jewish Community of Lithuania organized the conference "Diaspora and Heritage: The Shtetl" was held in Vilnius on the occasion of the Day of Remembrance of Lithuanian Jewish Victims of Genocide and the European Day of Jewish Culture. At the conference, different presentations were held throughout the day divided into three blocks. On the one hand, History and Memory, where the presentations offered new topics and insides on the state of the matter. The second block focused on the research projects, which include the projects on the Great Synagogue of Vilnius, the Lithuanian wooden synagogues (unique in the world) as well as works related to the places where mass murder was perpetuated during World War II. The holding of this conference was an excellent opportunity to create a framework for dialogue, cooperation and exchange between cross-cutting initiatives in the field.



# LUXEMBOURG

LUXEMBOURG

1

Participating cities

7

Total activities

155

Total visitors



The EDJC in **Luxembourg** comprised a number of interesting activities, among them: visits of the synagogue; 2 visits of the old Jewish cemetery of Clausen Malakoff; a conference by M. Georges Bensoussan titled "Les Juifs dans les pays arabes : le grand déracinement". Furthermore, various activities were ongoing throughout the day: an exhibition of liturgical objects; a sale of kosher and products of the Jewish cooking; a presentation of the different Jewish Diasporas all around the world.

A total of 7 activities, attracting around 155 visitors.





12

Participating cities

23

Total activities

1759

Total visitors

# NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM, APPIGEDAN, BOURTANGE, THE HAGUE, ENSCHEDE,  
GRONINGEN, LEEK, LEEUWARDEN, MIDDELBURG, OVERVEEN, WINSUM,  
ZUIDLAREN





On Sep 10th the EDJC 2017 was celebrated in various cities in the Netherlands. In **Amsterdam** took place several activities dealing with the Diaspora theme: in the Gerard Dou synagogue was organized a walking tour and a lecture headed up by the historian Bart Wallet, called “125 years Gerard Dousjul”; the Liberal Jewish Synagogue proposed a synagogue tour and an exposition headed up by Sophie Cohen-Scali called 'Espaces Nomades' and finally a Klezmer concert music in the Makariahall. In **Appingedam**, a municipality and a city in the northeastern Netherlands, took place a walking tour with a guide along Jewish Heritage of Appingedam. In **Bourtange**, a village with a population of 430 in the municipality of Westerwolde, took place, in the former synagogue, an Exhibition of Aletta Jacobs, a Jewish Dutch physician and women's suffrage activist. In **The Hague** was presented a concert and a lecture by the musician Jules Hessen, called “Jewish music does not exist. A humorous lecture on Jewish music.” In **Enschede** was planned a tour through the architectural famous synagogue larded with songs and chazzanut, a singing-lecture by Barry Mehler, called “The emergence of West-European Chazzanut, synagogue-music”. In **Groningen** was offered a lecture on the Diaspora of Jews in Groningen, a walking tour guide through Jewish Groningen and a concert. In **Leek** took

place an exhibition called “The History of the Jewish Communities of Westerkwartier and Noordenveld”, in Leeuwarden, in collaboration with dr. L. Fuks studycentre Tresoar, was organized an exhibition on 300 years of Jews in Friesland. Middelburg Synagogue offered a with guided tour and lecture by Mr Vos, called “The history of the Jews in the province Zeeland and in the capital Middelburg”. In the Jewish cemetery of **Overveen** was planned a busy tour. In the former synagogue of Winsum was proposed an exhibition of Jon Gardella's art, also in Winsum the visitors enjoyed a guided walk through former Jewish Winsum, along well known houses of Jewish traders and merchants, ending with a klezmer concert in the former synagogue. Finally in **Zuidlaren**, a village in the province of Drenthe in the Northern Netherlands, were presented two activities: a lecture by Jan Kraak, writer of the Jews in the countryside, and a concert by “Klezmer & Co” and Carla da Silva.

A total of 14 activities in 12 cities, attracting about 1759 visitors.



# NORWAY

OSLO

1

Participating cities

6

Total activities

120

Total visitors



OSLO PHOTO TOUR

JØDISK MUSEUM OSLO

In Norway two institutions participated actively in the EDJC 2017: The Jewish Museum of **Oslo** and Oslo Photo Tour. On Sunday, September 3rd, The Jewish Museum began with a yiddish song workshop, Swedish singer Louisa Lyne let young and old explore klezmer and Yiddish-language songs. At 13:00 they also organized a food tasting. Jewish food from two different diaspora cultures were served in the backyard. They also offered two interesting lectures about the Jewish Diaspora. Finally they ended with a concert and the friends of the Oslo Jewish Museum could taste a home made lokshn-kugl, a traditional Jewish dessert. On the other hand, Oslo Photo Tour offered a journey into the Jewish history in Norway with a different touch. The public didn't visit the synagogue or the cemeteries, a really typical for such excursions. They walked through the most central street of Oslo discovering Jewish history in Norway using archived materials, as well as historical and modern monuments all along the way.

A total of 6 activities in 1 city, attracting about 120 visitors.







2

Participating cities

12

Total activities

1015

Total visitors

# POLAND

WARSAW, WROCLAW





**I**n **Warsaw**, the POLIN Jewish Museum participated in the EDJC for its third time, with a guided walk titled “Let’s talk about Warsaw; a walking tour of the languages of the pre-war capital”. The tour touched places featured in the POLIN Museum core exhibition. The idea was to find out which places were filled with murmurs of prayer and where it was more likely to hear popular songs of the period; what types of people we would meet in the streets of Warsaw at the time; which language would we hear: Hebrew, Yiddish, or maybe Polish? The walk was guided by Katarzyna Jakubowicz, a guide and educator at the POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews.

**A**nother event organized by POLIN Museum was the “Donors Day”, a festivity dedicated to the donors who graciously contributed items to the museum and library collections of the POLIN. With this meeting the Museum showed how the items donated are used in the program activities. The items donated to the museum between the years 2006-2013 have influenced the shape of the exhibition narrative; many of the items donated have also been used in temporary museum exhibitions, specifically in the exhibition Biography of Things, which presents the

POLIN collection. These items are used for educational projects, like for example workshops for people with seeing disabilities, among others. During the gala of Donors Day, fragments of oral history interviews were displayed. Also there was a discussion panel. The entrance was absolutely free.

**I**n **Wrocław**, the Bente Kahan Foundation participated in the EDJC for its first time, with several activities: a mikveh tour with Danielle Chaimovitz from the Jewish Community of Wrocław. This tour was the very last chance to see the Mikveh of Wrocław before its renovation. This venue served to the Jews of Wrocław and Breslau as a ritual bath from the beginning of the XX century up to 1968 (interrupted during the II War Period); a lecture with Dr. Maciej Łagiweski, director of The City Museum of Wrocław, and Aleksander Gleichgewicht, head of the Jewish Community in Wrocław, called "Forgotten chapter of history", where they told the story of the Jewish Breslau. Łagiweski presented the archive materials – photos of the buildings, synagogues, the cemetery and told the stories of important personalities and institutions that influenced both the city and whole Europe. On the

other hand, Gleichgewicht presented the story of the Community within its Polish times, started in 1945, up till now. He focused on its current model of working and future challenges; an exhibition prepared by the National Library of Israel for The European Day of Jewish Culture was translated into Polish on the very first time, to be exhibited in Wrocław. The exhibition was available to visit at the White Stork Synagogue; a Handicraft workshop for families, dedicated to Jewish New Year. The event was organised together with the Jewish Community of Wrocław. The handicraft workshop was an introduction to the tradition of upcoming Jewish New Year. The participants made New Year's postcard and eco sukkah; a klezmer concert with "Mishmash" klezmer band (Rome, Italy) and Bente Kahan as the guest performer. Happy songs in yiddish and latino, performed by Bente Kahan, accompanied by the oriental sound of the Italian quarter – MishMash. The final concert of the festival "Summer at the White Stork Synagogue".







1

Participating cities

8

Total activities

300

Total visitors

# PORTUGAL

## BELMONTE



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



**R**ede de Judiarias de Portugal, one of the partners of AEPJ, celebrated the European Days of Jewish Culture on September 10th, in the northern town of

**Belmonte**, famous for its Jewish community, that hiddenly maintained their Jewish identity. Belmonte Castle and its historical center were the chosen places for another edition of the European Days of Jewish Culture in Portugal celebrated on September the 10th, 2017 simultaneously with the Kosher Market of Belmonte, an initiative that promotes Jewish culture organized by the Belmonte City Council in partnership with the Jewish Community of the small town also to commemorate the date of the European Days of Jewish Culture promoted by the Portuguese Network of Jewish Quarters in partnership with the AEPJ. This event was not only meant to be a place where several kosher products were sold namely wine, (Kosher Porto wine, Kosher red wine of Douro, Kosher beer), cheese, bread, biscuits, sweets, jams, honey, olive oil, soap, handicraft, jewelry among other

products, reinforcing their importance in the tourist development- but also a place where several jewish cultural aspects are demonstrated.

**T**he initiative included two visits staged nearby the most emblematic monuments of the small town which occurred this year for the first time, jewish street music, visits to the Synagogue of Belmonte by about 200 persons and to the jewish museum of Belmonte, a jewish music concert at night called "Tefutzah" in Belmonte Municipal Auditorium (a program dedicated to jewish culture interpreted by Bárbara Barradas, Cátia Moreso, Mário João Alves and the pianist Joana Resende), a six panels exhibition and a video on Diasporas both in english, the disclosure of the brochure of the Portuguese Network of Jewish Quarters and the selling of jewish literature in the stand of the Portuguese Network of Jewish Quarters.

**T**he event was attended by about 20 exhibitors and approximately 300 visitors.



9

Participating cities

18

Total activities

1300

Total visitors

# ROMANIA

TIMISOARA, ALBA IULIA, BUCHAREST, CLUJ, CLUJ-NAPOCA, IASI, MEDIAS, MOINESTI, SIGHET



*casa de lângă sinagogă  
das Haus neben der Synagoge  
a zsinagóga melletti ház*

EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



The EDJC 2017 was celebrated in various cities in Romania. On Saturday, 2 September, in the city of **Media**, took place an exhibition ending with a concert of Yiddish songs performed by Benjamin Fox-Rosen. Next day, also in Medias, was presented an exhibition and atelier of photo printing held by the artist Răzvan Anton. During these two days around 250 visitors attended. Between the 2nd and 22nd of September the exhibition was opened for visiting, around 150 visitors attended, both tourists from Israel and Europe and also students from local high-schools with their teachers. The exhibition is entitled "Liminal Portraits: Stories from the Margins". The work was primarily based on texts and books from the Medias Jewish Archive, but also on narratives given to us by various individuals from the Diaspora over the past years. The exhibition concentrates on the idea of the liminal, the transitory, the vague and is exploring the limits of what can be known and communicated through vestigial belongings of a community or written testimonies.

In **Iasi** visitors had the opportunity to visit the restoration lab inside the Great Synagogue of Iasi and meet the project team. Restoration of the synagogue, which had been stalled for years, resumed, and a scaffolding that



had covered the building for almost a decade was removed.

**I**n **Cluj** the event took place in collaboration with the Jewish Community of Cluj at the only synagogue “Templul Memorial alui Deportetilor”, which is used for the High Holidays and special days. Only “Assosiatia Siebenburgen Opera” Singers performed to an over flow audience of over 400 people, most were non-Jews.

**I**n **Moinesti** was organised a Guided Tour and an artistic program with Jewish prose and poetry, prepared with the support of a local school. The moment was thought to be

a performance and it was held by 6 students from Tristan Tzara School, coordinated by Leolam volunteers.

**T**he Jewish Community of **Sighet**, with the collaboration of the local Cultural House “Casa Culturale”, organized a concert with The Ansambel Mugurelul - a group of three local musicians who studied “Marmaures Jewish Wedding Songs” and played for the audience. The main performance was sung by the Cluj guest group “Assosiatia Siebenburgen Opera” singers, they sung a Jewish –Israeli repertoire in Hebrew, English and Yiddish- it was amazing!







# SERBIA

ZRENJANIN, NOVI SAD, KOSOVSKA  
MITROVICA, BELGRAD, ZEMUN

5

Participating cities

8

Total activities

1047

Total visitors



Задужбина Илије М. Коларца  
Установа културе од националног значаја

The subject matter of this year's EDJC was illustrated to the public in **Novi Sad** through a magnificent concert in the Synagogue and an exhibition of general Jewish heritage, history and famous people under the title "Europe and the Jewish Diaspora", both organized by the Jewish community. On this unforgettable Sunday 3rd September the visitors could enjoy the synagogal music interpreted by cantor Nikola David (Germany) and Hashira Choir. On the other hand, the exhibit showed the Jewish Diaspora through five panels created at the National Library of Israel, in addition to that, three more panels about Novi Sad Jewish Community, including its history, activities and a description of the Synagogue. Mrs. Caron Sethill, from the National Library of Israel, a special guest coming to the EDJC event, addressed the audience at the beginning of the concert.

The Jewish community in **Zrenjanin** has organized the exhibition with topic "Traces of Jewish architectural heritage in Zrenjanin", which attracted architects, art historians, experts, members of the Jewish community and public. The content of the exhibition along with Nikola Salacanin's music made EDJC a celebration night of Jewish culture. The Exhibition included 17 panels about building, Jewish architects and families that had made Zrenjanin's today look. After the opening there were a mini concert by Nikola Salacanin who performed Jewish music that became part of tradition all nations living in this region.

In the "Mitrovica social club" in **Kosovska Mitrovica**, at September 7th, with the beginning in 19h were open and held European day of Jewish culture 2017, with topic "Diaspora", which was consisted of public lecture about

Jewish diaspora led by historian Milos Damjanovic. In the same time, there was organised exhibition of capital historiographic works about general Jewish history. The both events were visited by 27 persons, and lasted full 2 hours.

**In Beograd**, it was organized a music concert with Jewish Chamber Orchestra and Serbian-Jewish Singing Society, in the concert hall of „Endowment of Ilija M. Kolarac“. A couple of hundred guests attended.

**The Jewish Community in Zemun** set up an exhibition under the title: "The participation of Jews in the development of voluntary firefighting in Zemun". The setting of exhibition is the first in a series of events dedicated to marking the upcoming 150th anniversary of the establishment of the Voluntary Firefighting Company in Zemun. Thanks to the invitation of Đorđe Aćimović, for many years and today and the oldest member of Matica, we are "given" the task of beginning with the celebration of this important anniversary. Bearing in mind that eighty of the signers of the 1870 Company Founding Protocol in the 1870s, was a Jews. Over the course of two years, we collected over 90 photographs, a large number of documents and facsimiles related to the work of the Jews from Zemun in the development of the fire service. We received the largest number of documents from "Matica", the Jewish Historical Museum and the Zemun Jewish Municipality archive. We dedicated the exhibition to Jacob's Eve Celebi to the only Jew firefighter who survived the Holocaust. For the purpose of the exhibition, we have prepared a short film about Jakov Celebia. The exhibition is presented in the gallery "Čubrilo", housed in the Millenium Tower on Gardoš, iz Zemun. The exhibition was opened by the president of the city hall of Zemun Dejan Matić, president of Firefighting Association of Belgrade, and representatives of the Serbian Ministry of Culture.





# SLOVENIA

LENDAVA, LJUBLJANA, MARIBOR,  
MURSKA SOBOTA, NEGOVA, NOVA  
GORICA, ROZNA DOLINA

7

Participating cities

15

Total activities

815

Total visitors

SYNAGOGA



In Slovenia, the European Days of Jewish Culture 2017 were celebrated in Maribor, Ljubljana, Lendava, Murska Sobota, Negova, Rožna Dolina near Nova Gorica and Nova Gorica. The organisers have prepared a variety of programmes, such as open doors days, guided tours, exhibitions, lectures, concerts, etc., with which we encouraged our visitors to discover the beauties and richness of Jewish culture, as well as endeavoured to raise the public awareness on the importance of Jewish heritage protection and preservation within the European cultural heritage. The European Days of Jewish Culture 2017 started in Slovenia on 31 August, and concluded on 19 September. All together 15 activities were performed that were visited by 815 visitors. Organisers of the EDCJ 2017 in Slovenia were the Center of Jewish Cultural Heritage Synagogue Maribor (also national coordinator of the project), Cultural Centre Narodni dom Maribor, Kultprotur – Institute for Culture, Tourism and Promotion Gornja Radgona, Negova Castle, Gallery-Museum Lendava, Lendava Synagogue – Slovenian Holocaust Museum, Pomurje Museum Murska Sobota, Regional and Study Library Murska Sobota, Jewish Cultural Centre

Ljubljana, Mini Theatre, Goriška Regional Museum Kromberk – Nova Gorica and Local Community of Rožna Dolina. The project was supported by the Municipality of Maribor, while the individual events were supported also by the Austrian Cultural Forum and Israeli Embassy to Slovenia.

A total of 15 activities, attracting about 815 visitors in seven cities around Slovenia.





24

Participating cities

145

Total activities

35000

Total visitors

# SPAIN

ÁVILA, BARCELONA, BESALÚ, CÁCERES, CALAHORRA, CASTELLÓ D'EMPÚRIES, CÓRDOBA, ESTELLA-LIZARRA, GIRONA, JAÉN, LEÓN, LUCENA, MADRID, ONDA, OVIEDO, PALMA DE MALLORCA, PLASENCIA, SAGUNTO, SEGOVIA, TARAZONA, TOLEDO, TUI, VALENCIA



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



The 2017 session of the EDJC was a great success on Spanish soil. As usually Spain is one of the countries where participation during the EDJC is most prominent. Red de Juderías de España, one of our partners, actively participated on this edition. On Sunday, September 3, took place in several cities the 17th edition of the European Day of Jewish Culture, whose central theme is "the diaspora". Through the EDJC, Red de Juderías showed the diversity and cultural richness of Judaism, as well as to promote dialogue, mutual recognition and the exchange of ideas through conferences, concerts, performances, guided tours and other activities.

Almost 35,000 people attended the big variety of events, more than 140 activities in 24 different cities. Sure enough that many more have been doing small celebration that at the time of closing this rapport still missing.

In **Ávila**, activities included 3 guided visits to the former Jewish quarter (Ávila and Segovia), two lectures: "Las piedras hebreas en la muralla de Ávila y su significado" by Irit Green and "Las tenerías de Ávila" by Cristina Sanchidrián, and a concert by Duo Quima. All activities were really successful.

In **Besalú**, activities included a guided visit to the ancient mikveh and the synaogue and a ladino music concert by Barruezo & Medievalia.

In **Barcelona**, for the first time, The Barcelona Jewish Film festival offered their activity as a part of the European Days of Jewish Culture. Was a completely success. Also in Barcelona, Atid Jewish Community hold three lectures: "Libros, imprentas y lectores: la diáspora de los incunables hebreos de Sefarad" by Lucia Conte, "Els pirates jueus del Carib: tresors, revenja i lliberat" by Moriah Ferrús and "Tornat de Liorna: la diàspora de la litúrgia jueva catalana" by Neil Frau-Cortès.

In **Cáceres**, activities opened on September 3rd, with a visit guided to old Jewish Quarter and ended with a open door activity at the Palacio de la isla (old synagogue).

In **Calahorra**, activities included two lectures ("Judíos, revueltas y vida cotidiana en La Rioja medieval" and "La palabra que viaja"), a guided visit, a food tasting experience, an exhibition called "Shabat in Brooklyn", and ended with a sephardic music concert.

In **Castelló d'Empúries**, activities opened on September 3rd, with a concert with tasting kosher products



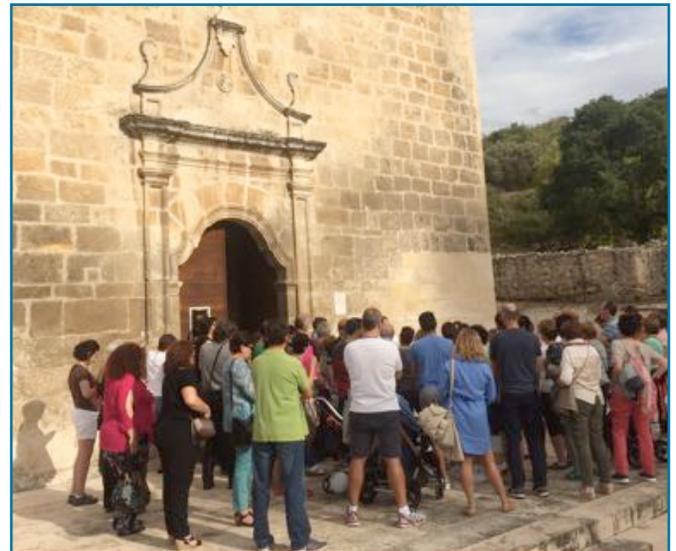
enjoyed a tasting of Kosher wine by the hand of the Bodega Fernández de Arcaya (Alate wine). Finally, thanks to the collaboration of Escuela Taller de Hostelería de Estella-Lizarra, a tasting of Sephardic style sweets was offered to an enthusiastic public. An important moment for the city currently holding the presidency of Red de Juderías.

**In Girona**, activities were rich and diversified over the week: they included an open doors' day in the Jewish Museum,

(QUARTET KLAIMA); following with an open day at the Museum d'Història Medieval Cúria-Presó and a guided visit to the town's Jewish heritage; ending with an exhibition "Els jueus del compte d'Empúries".

**In Córdoba**, activities started from SaturdaySeptember 2nd and included guided tours, exhibitions, concerts, open doors, lectures, and a debate. However, as it's usual in Cordoba, all this went beyond the EDJC, to extend to the Otoño Sefardí (Sephardic Autumn): a magnificent festival with activities lasting till mid-October and including workshops, concerts, food tastings, theater, lectures and much, much more!

**In Estella-Lizarra**, the EDJC is already a consolidated event. The town's Jewish past is very rich, and one of the Municipality's goals is to promote it, both among tourists and town residents. This year, Estella organize several guided visits: a guided tour through the Old and New Jewish Quarter, the Church of Santa María del Castillo, the walls, the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, etc, also offered a food and wine tasting (in this activity the public were able to draw Sephardic images, letters and everything they wanted with wine). At the same time they



free entrance to the temporary exhibition “Estelina's Table. Jewish Food in the Middle Ages”, a concert performed by Ariana Barrabés and Jesús Olivares (a personal new vision of Sephardic music and poetry from oral transmission), three special guided tours: walking among the flowers and herbs in the Jewish Girona Itinerary by Naturalwalks; a itinerary that follows the life and exile histories of some Jewish families and a musical walk through the most charming gardens of the Jewish Quarter, with notes of Sephardic songs and pieces of medieval troubadours with a beautiful new interpretation. Activities were closed by concert “Secret Voice”(Tati Cervià interpellates the very essence of love, along with three extraordinary musicians: Toni Pujol (double bass) Dani Comas (guitar) and Marc Clos (percussion).

**T**he city of **Jaén** has celebrated the 17th European Day of Jewish Culture with a set of activities that have touring around the theme ‘Diaspora’. The inaugural activity was a guided tour through the heart of the Jewish Quarter of Jaén. Following, the public enjoyed a lecture called “Conferencia: La Judería de Jaén y su eco en la Diáspora Sefardí” and ending with a sephardic music concert. Furthermore, it should be noted the Sephardic Gastronomy Days as one of the most important culinary activities of the city.

**I**n **León** activities included a workshop, a theateralized visit through the Jewish Quarter, two sephardic music concerts and finally an interesting exhibition about the sephardic jews from Seattle.

**I**n **Lucena**, many activities were organized in the city. Starting with a visit to the Jewish Quarter. Following, on Tuesday, September 5th, with two lectures (“Lucena Judía” and "Internacionalización de la hostelería y la diáspora"), and 23 days later, on September 28, with another lecture titled "Deportado 4443".





**I**n **Madrid**, Casa Sefarad-Israel - with the collaboration of Casa América - organized a lecture titled 'Diaspora, Literature and truth'. On this occasion they wanted to reflect on the surprising ways in which the truth suffers and can prosper when threatened. The history of Judaism is not only a teaching about the vicissitudes of a people. It is also an essential lesson about the tragic background of the human condition. The event was a great success.

**I**n **Onda**, activities included a lecture ( "Expulsión y diáspora de los judíos valencianos"), a guided tour through the Jewish Quarter and a guitar concert.

**I**n **Oviedo**, organize by the Jewish Community of Asturias, took place different activities: two interesting conferences ("Salónica, la Jerusalem de los Balcanes" and "Dispersión y asimilación de la cultura sefardí"), an open doors in the synagogue and finally a guided tour through the Aljama.

**I**n **Palma de Mallorca**, activities included a guided tour through the medieval Jewish quarter, a concert by Mazic Duo, a lecture ("Llegat genètic sefardita"), open doors at the Jewish Community of the Balearic Islands, a tasting of Sephardic food, and a cinema session.

**I**n **Plasencia**, a trading fair, a guided tour to the city's Jewish heritage and activity for children took place.

**I**n **Sagunto**, activities included three guided tours, a concert ("Luces de Sefarad"), a lecture titled "Aproximación a la cultura material de los judíos valencianos" and a workshop.

**I**n **Segovia**, activities included two guided tours through the Jewish Quarter, a lecture ("Judaísmo: una historia de diásporas"), a workshop, a performance (a dramatized tour), a sephardic music concert and a food tasting experience.

**I**n **Tarazona** a guided tour through the Jewish Quarter took place.

**T**oledo organized a guided tour through the old Jewish Quarter, an activity for children and a lecture.

**T**he **Concello of Tui** organized the JECJ 2017 under the direction of Suso Vila, doctor in History of Art and expert on the Jewish communities on the Miño border. The activities included: several guided tours through the old city (The medieval Jewish commune; with more than 80 participants. The crypto-Judaism; with more than 50 participants. Repression and religious dissidence: prisons

and Inquisition in Tui; with more than 30 participants) . On Sept. 1, a Sephardic History Seminar was held, more than 70 people attended. On September 2 and 3 several films and documentaries of Sephardic themes were screened.

**I**n **Valencia**, two guided tours to the city's Jewish heritage took place. As every year, the Havura congregation is taking in charge the organisation of the EDJC events, open to all citizens.

A total of 145 activities in 23 cities and towns, attracting about 35,000 visitors.





1

Participating cities

8

Total activities

500

Total visitors

# SWEDEN

## STOCKHOLM



The Jewish Community  
of Stockholm



JUDISKA MUSEET  
STOCKHOLM

In **Stockholm's** Jewish Community, all the activities took place on Sunday September 3. It started in the morning with a succesful Food Tasting activity (“There will be a food court with Middle East- and Eastern Europe Jewish food”) and a klezmer jam sesion. The main part of activites took place in the afternoon, including three lectures about the Diaspora, one called “Diaspora; a chronic Jewish condition of melancholy?”, an other called “Diaspora and Israel”, and the last one called “Diaspora and creativity”, a Klezmer dance workshop, a Swedish (Jewish) cult movie “Freud is living home”, and finally a Stand-up comedy show. The Jewish Museum of Stockholm also staged an open doors’ day.

A total of 8 activities, attracting about 500 visitors.





6

Participating cities

30

Total activities

1500

Total visitors

# SWITZERLAND

BASEL, BERN, DELÉMONT, ENDINGEN-LENGNAU, GENÈVE, LAUSANNE,  
ZÜRICH



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE



The European Day of Jewish Culture 2017 has turned out to be quite a success in Switzerland. The events and animations in Basel, Bern, Delémont, Endingen-Lengnau, Lausanne and Zürich were very well attended. Particularly the concerts, the open doors and guided visits of synagogues, the encounters with artists as well as the presentations and conferences met great interest of a public of on the whole around 1600 persons. The organizers at the local level were enthusiastic about the reaction and participation of the public. All in all the Swiss edition 2017 in 6 different cities under blue skies turned out very successful. This year in Basel the Museum worked with a new tablet-based video guide and we were very satisfied to see an enthusiastic audience and the approval of this new guide. The concert by Guy Mintus at the Jewish community in Basel was received with a remarkable applause. The lecture concert at the interreligious Project in Basel was fantastic. The programs in Bern (portrait-exhibition, concert and lectures) were received very well. Lausanne and Zürich received a high number of visitors and the atmosphere was very good. As usual, an interested public



participated at the Delémont synagogue. In sum, Basel, Bern and Délemont came up with wonderful results. The events in Genève were very attractive but the program at the Jewish community of Geneva (CIG) was attended by 85 visitors which doesn't correspond to standards of former years. Unfortunately press coverage was poor as well this year. The villages Endingen-Lengnau have been visited just by 12 people in contrast to most other years. Since the renovation of the Synagoge the events in Lausanne attracted a lot of public, this year 200 people. The very varied program in Zurich was received enthusiastically. The attractive events in Geneva were rather well attended.

All 6 cities and towns attracted a large, attentive and pleasant public and the organizers were very satisfied. The previews and announcements in the newspapers were quite good this year (Berner Zeitung / Der Bund). However with the exception of Bern and Delémont the journalists did not report extensively. Even though some events received attention online and at the radio, definitely television did not broadcast any information about our programs.



# TURKEY

ISTANBUL

1

Participating cities

18

Total activities

1300

Total visitors



Turkey has been celebrating the European Days of Jewish Culture since 2001. The Turkish EDJC 2017 was realized on November 5, in Istanbul's Jewish Museum. The events, which was open to the public, included music concerts, interviews, book promotions, documentary screenings, exhibitions and a theatrical representation of a Jewish wedding at the Neve Shalom Synagogue. Guests tasted local Jewish delicacies and dishes. Ottoman Turkish Sefarad Culture Research Center Director Karen Gerson Sharhon made a presentation on Sephardic music, after the concert by Yako Taragano and the Sephardic Psalms Choir. Producer İzzet Bana, music director and orchestra conductor Yusuf Cefi Sağlamlar, soloists Cenk Rofe and Ediz Bahar, and Estreyikas D'Estambol Children's Choir was part of a "From Pop to Musicals, A Journey through the Classics." The Ottoman Jewish Costumes Exhibition that is curated by Silvyo Ovadya and Istanbul Synagogue's Photographs Exhibition is curated by Alberto Modiano took place on that day. In the "Living Library" event, members of the public could able to learn everything they ever wondered about Jews and Judaism. Dr. Siren Bora's book "Anatolian Jews" is promoted during the festivities. Aaron Nommaz talked about his book "Jewish Spy Jozef Nasi," while Selin Feldman Nahmiyas, İdil Hazan Kohen and Ester Almelek signed their books. A cartoonist from the local Shalom newspaper, İzel Rozental, attended the presentation "I'm Turkish, Jewish and a Cartoonist," before signing his books. The museum will also screen Enver Arcak's documentary on Ankara's Jews "Hermana."

The participants were happy about the event, and asked to have such events planned more frequently.





# UNITED KINGDOM

ABERDEEN, ARRAN, BIRMINGHAM, BRADFORD, BRIGHTON, BRISTOL, CANTERBURY, CHELTENHAM, DEVON, DUNDEE, EDINBURGH, FALMOUTH, GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, HULL, INVERNESS, KENT, KINGSTON, LEEDS, LEICESTER, LINCOLN, LIVERPOOL, LONDON, MAIDENHEAD, OXFORD, PLYMOUTH, READING

**27**

**Participating cities**

**57**

**Total activities**

**17200**

**Total visitors**



**B'nai B'rith UK**

Another successful fortnight of activities for this year's B'nai B'rith UK European Days of Jewish Culture and Heritage. This year, B'nai B'rith UK's 17th annual European Days of Jewish Culture and Heritage was once again hugely successful, with a wide range of very lively and well attended events, when many of the synagogues and organisations followed this year's theme of 'The Jewish Diaspora' by holding open days, talks, walks and exhibitions.

The European Days of Jewish Culture and Heritage once again enjoyed a great success, with many events based on the subject, including the wonderful Family Day at the Jewish Museum which focused on different aspects of the Sephardi Community and the interfaith event at West London Synagogue, with a panel of representatives of different faiths describing their experience as immigrant communities.





**W**e welcomed the Museum of Liverpool as a participant for the first time, whose exhibitions reflect the city's global significance and the contribution of its immigrants; and are delighted that Heritage Days have now spread to five Scottish Jewish communities.



too. We also saw the houses where he and his wife lived as they progressed up the social scale.

**A**s in previous years, heritage synagogues and Jewish historic sites were open all over the country, as were the Ben Uri Art Gallery and the Wiener Library. Guided walks and heritage trails proved as popular as ever and several B'nai B'rith UK Lodges held their own well-supported events.

**M**arking the 100th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration and as part of Heritage Days, B'nai B'rith UK organised a visit to Manchester to commemorate the all-important role of Chaim Weizmann. Our journey took us to Manchester University and its modern Chemistry Department. We learnt about the science behind Weizmann's experiments with the fermentation of acetone, leading to the production of cordite, which helped to bring the First World War to a quicker end and also about the history and politics of the Balfour Declaration, with glimpses of Weizmann's personal life

**O**ur promotion of the EDJCH is helped considerably by our annual media partnership with the Jewish News and for 2018, we will be relaunching BBUK's Facebook and Twitter profiles and using them to promote all heritage events widely, hoping to attract new audiences to our heritage activities across the UK.

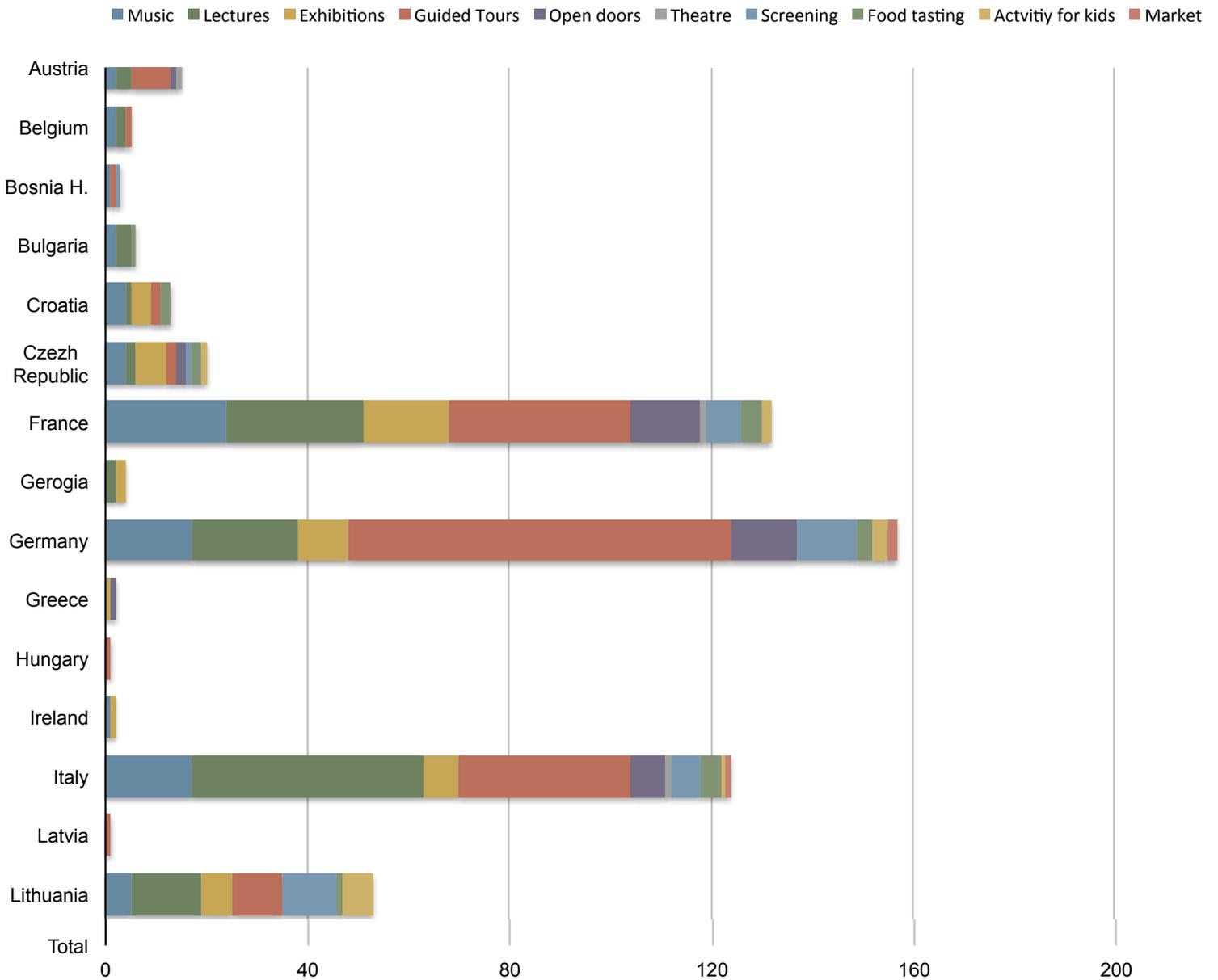


# THE EDJC IN NUMBERS

## COUNTRIES / ACTIVITIES

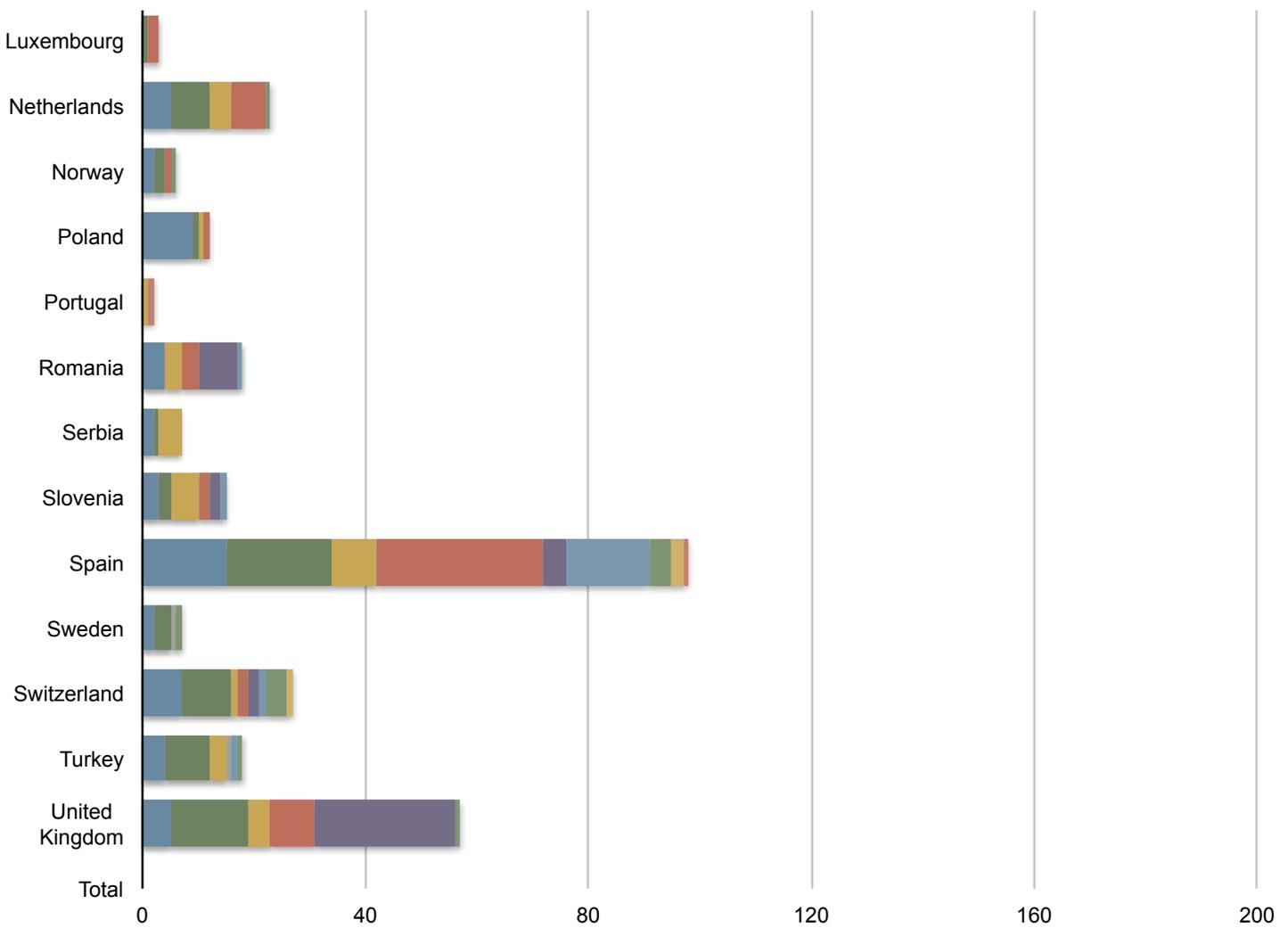
	Music	Lectures	Exhibitions	Guided Tours	Open doors	Theatre	Screening	Food tasting	Activity for kids	Market	Total
Austria	2	3	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	14
Belgium	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Bosnia H.	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Bulgaria	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Croatia	4	3	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	13
Czech Republic	4	2	6	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	20
France	24	34	17	36	14	1	7	4	2	0	182
Georgia	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Germany	17	19	10	78	13	0	12	3	3	2	161
Greece	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hungary	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ireland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Italy	17	46	7	37	7	1	6	4	1	1	127
Latvia	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lithuania	5	17	6	12	0	0	11	1	6	0	58
Luxembourg	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Netherlands	5	7	4	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	23
Norway	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6

	Music	Lectures	Exhibitions	Guided Tours	Open doors	Theatre	Screening	Food tasting	Activity for kids	Market	Total
<b>Poland</b>	9	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
<b>Portugal</b>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
<b>Romania</b>	4	0	3	3	7	0	1	0	0	0	18
<b>Serbia</b>	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Slovenia</b>	3	2	5	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	15
<b>Spain</b>	25	39	8	40	4	0	22	4	2	1	145
<b>Sweden</b>	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	8
<b>Switzerland</b>	7	9	2	3	3	0	1	4	1	0	30
<b>Turkey</b>	4	8	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	18
<b>United Kingdom</b>	5	14	4	8	25	0	0	1	0	0	57
<b>TOTAL</b>											<b>956</b>



EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE

■ Music 
 ■ Lectures 
 ■ Exhibitions 
 ■ Guided Tours 
 ■ Open doors 
 ■ Theatre 
 ■ Screening 
 ■ Food tasting 
 ■ Activiy for kids 
 ■ Market



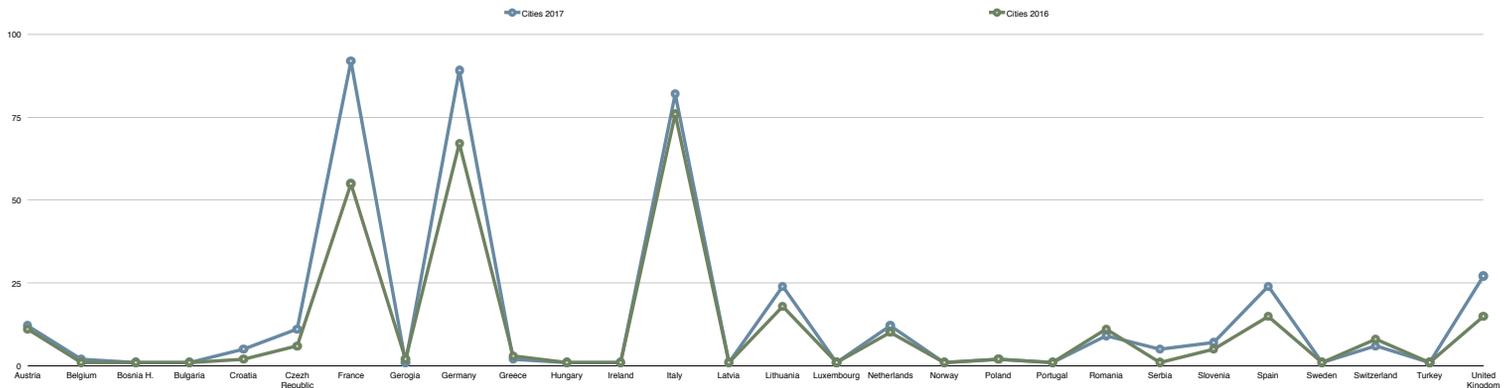
EUROPEAN DAYS OF JEWISH CULTURE

# THE EDJC IN NUMBERS

## PARTICIPATING CITIES

	Cities 2017	Cities 2016
Austria	12	11
Belgium	2	1
Bosnia H.	1	1
Bulgaria	1	1
Croatia	5	2
Czech Republic	11	6
France	92	55
Georgia	1	2
Germany	89	67
Greece	2	3
Hungary	1	1
Ireland	1	1
Italy	82	76
Latvia	1	1

	Cities 2017	Cities 2016
Lithuania	24	18
Luxembourg	1	1
Netherlands	12	10
Norway	1	1
Poland	2	2
Portugal	1	1
Romania	9	11
Serbia	5	1
Slovenia	7	5
Spain	24	15
Sweden	1	1
Switzerland	6	8
Turkey	1	1
United Kingdom	27	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>318</b>



# THE EDJC IN NUMBERS

## VISITORS

	Visitors
Austria	746
Belgium	300
Bosnia H.	354
Bulgaria	300
Croatia	880
Czech Republic	1.200
France	40.000
Georgia	650
Germany	7.400
Greece	220
Hungary	40
Ireland	110
Italy	60.000
Latvia	31

	Visitors
Lithuania	4.780
Luxembourg	155
Netherlands	1.759
Norway	120
Poland	1.025
Portugal	300
Romania	1.300
Serbia	1.047
Slovenia	815
Spain	35.000
Sweden	500
Switzerland	1.500
Turkey	1.300
United Kingdom	17.200
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>179.472</b>

**2018 subject matter:**

# **STORYTELLING**

**September 2, 2018**

The theme chosen for the next year's edition is Storytelling. This topic was chosen by the majority of coordinators at the last meeting held in Luxembourg in March 2017. Nowadays, Storytelling is a cutting-edge tool in the dissemination strategies of historical heritage, turning this initiative into a great opportunity to explore different areas of the tangible and intangible Jewish European heritage.

The oral tradition is undoubtedly a constant in the history and collective imagination of the Jewish people. From the biblical approach, through the rich local community folk stories, to the histories of contemporary migrations, stories form a world that asks, and deserves, to be explored and discovered.

Storytelling it is a broad topic that opens many possibilities. All coordinators have complete freedom to choose and propose their own activities. However, we believe that this year's theme, added to the opportunities offered by our partnership with the National Library of Israel, allows us to be more ambitious. This year we are going to think big. For EDJC 2018 we invite all of you who wanted to join one particular activity, an event that will happen simultaneously throughout Europe. Of course, the EDJC invites you to add as many activities as you want to this initiative.









In collaboration with:



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