



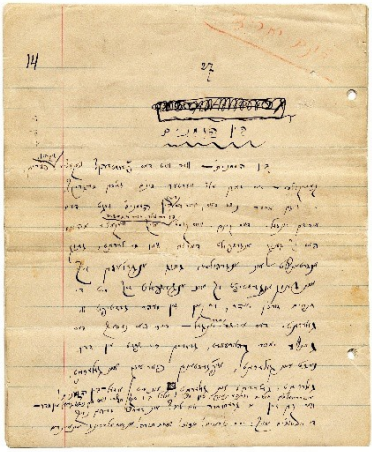
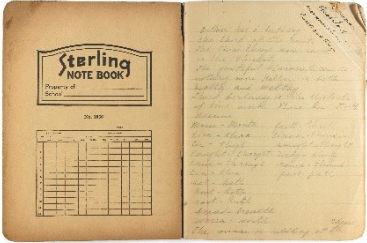




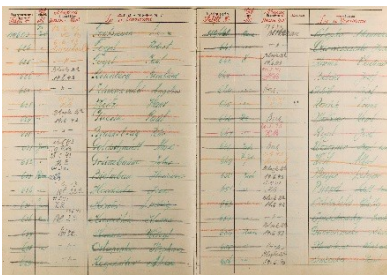
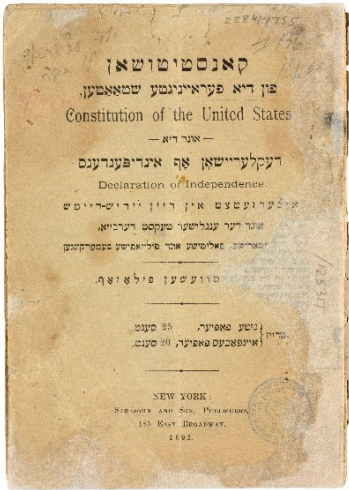
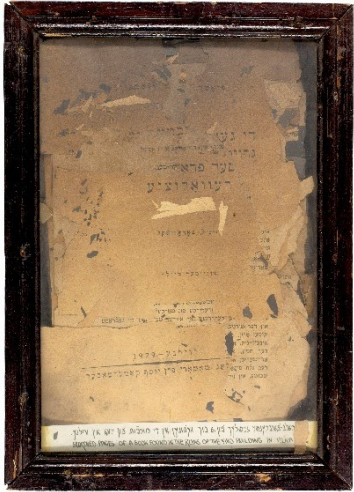


## Highlights from the book include:

IMAGE	TITLE	DESCRIPTION
	<b>The Rothschild Talmud</b>  Babylonian Talmud (Tractate <i>Bava Kamma</i> )  Frankfurt am Main 1721	A small Talmudic tractate, hand copied by 12-year-old Amschel Moses Rothschild (ca. 1710–1755) in 1721, possibly as part of his scribal training. It was passed down for generations in the Rothschild family.
	<b>Set of Bankes</b>  Provenance unknown ca. 1900	Small glass bulbs, called <i>bankes</i> in Yiddish, used in a therapeutic process called cupping.
	<b>Repurposed Rashi Manuscript</b>  France or Germany 14th century	A fragment dated on paleographic grounds to a fourteenth-century scribe in Ashkenaz, covering the latter half of Rashi's commentary to Jeremiah 2. It was preserved as part of a book's binding.
	<b>Diary of Theodor Herzl</b>  Vienna, Austria 1882-1887	Spans Herzl's pre-Zionist young adulthood when he was a student at Vienna University, an attorney, feuilletonist, and playwright.

	<p><b>Manuscript of Sholem Aleichem's <i>Funem yarid</i> (From the Fair)</b></p> <p>New York, New York 1915</p>	<p>One of two major works left unfinished by Yiddish humorist Shalom Rabinovitz (1859-1916), better known as Sholem Aleichem.</p>
	<p><b>Kadia Molodowsky's Sterling Notebooks</b></p> <p>New York, New York ca. 1948</p>	<p>Pages showing the Yiddish writer and poet's work studying English, alongside clippings of serialized pages of a novel published in the <i>Morgn-zhurnal</i>.</p>
	<p><b>Yehoash's Death Mask</b></p> <p>New York, New York 1927</p>	<p>A mask made of plaster to preserve the appearance of American Yiddish writer Yehoash (pen name of Solomon Bloomgarden, 1872-1927).</p>
	<p><b>Mae Simon's Red Shoes</b></p> <p>New York, New York ca. 1925</p>	<p>Red slippers worn by Mae Simon (1886-1948), a popular star of the Yiddish stage and screen.</p>

	<p><b>Furrier's Toolkit</b></p> <p>New York, New York ca. 1950</p>	<p>A furrier's toolkit, complete with hand tools; patterns and hat forms; and machinery, belonged to Albert Snyder (1921-1994), a designer and manufacturer of fur garments.</p>
	<p><b>Collection of Handmade Toys</b></p> <p>Toronto, Canada ca. 1980s</p>	<p>Toys made by Mayer Kirshenblatt (1916-2009).</p>
	<p><b>"Arrivals and Departures" Ledger for Auschwitz Block 8</b></p> <p>Oświęcim, Poland 1943</p>	<p>A record of arrivals and departures in Block 8 of the Auschwitz Stammlager (main camp) containing about 5,400 names. The ledger book records bare facts: name, nationality, date of arrival, and next destination of the prisoner.</p>
	<p><b>U.S. Constitution and Declaration of Independence in Yiddish</b></p> <p>New York, New York 1892</p>	<p>The full text of the United States Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, in English and Yiddish, compiled, translated, and annotated by Getsl Zelikovitsh (1863-1926), penname, <i>Der litvisher filozof</i>—the Lithuanian philosopher—along with his "historical, political and philosophic" commentary.</p>

	<p><b>Hand Seal Press</b></p> <p>New York, New York 1904</p>	<p>A cast-iron hand seal press, ornately decorated in the shape of a lion, belonging to the Wolyner Young Men's Benevolent Society organized in 1904, one of the thousands of mutual aid organizations established by Jewish immigrants to America.</p>
	<p><b>Sheymes from the Destroyed YIVO Building</b></p> <p>Vilna, Poland 1944</p>	<p>Documents reduced to charred fragments and ash gathered from the ruins of the original YIVO building in Vilna after World War II.</p>