

Guide to the North African Jewish Manuscript Collection

MS 1825



compiled by Nanette Stahl, Julie Cohen and Hana Rudnick
based on information provided by Moshe Bar-Asher

October 2003

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Collection Overview

REPOSITORY: Manuscripts and Archives
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P.O. Box 208240
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CALL NUMBER: MS 1825

TITLE: North African Jewish manuscript collection

DATES: 1714-circa 2000

BULK DATES: 1800-1950

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 27.58 linear feet (45 boxes)

LANGUAGE: The documents in this collection are predominantly written in Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic. The remainder are in Judeo-Spanish, French, Spanish, Arabic and Italian.

SUMMARY: The collection includes manuscripts from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya. It consists of legal documents concerning such issues as marriage, divorce, property, inheritance, and business dealings of all kinds. In addition, there are manuscripts of poetry, liturgy, mystical texts, folk customs and beliefs, homilies and more. They are in Hebrew, Judeo-Arabic, Judeo-Spanish, Arabic, French, Spanish and Italian and date from the eighteenth to the mid-twentieth century.

ONLINE FINDING AID: To cite or bookmark this finding aid, please use the following link: <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.1825>

Requesting Instructions

To request items from this collection for use in the Manuscripts and Archives reading room, please use the request links in the HTML version of this finding aid, available at <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.1825>.

To order reproductions from this collection, please go to http://www.library.yale.edu/mssa/ifr_copy_order.html. The information you will need to submit an order includes: the collection call number, collection title, series or accession number, box number, and folder number or name.

Key to the container abbreviations used in the PDF finding aid:

b. box
f. folder

Administrative Information

Immediate Source of Acquisition

Transferred from the Judaica Collection, 2003, 2006, 2013-2015. Bulk of collection purchased by the Judaica Collection from Yeshayahu Vinograd and Moshe Rosenfeld.

Conditions Governing Access

The materials are open for research.

Conditions Governing Use

Copyright status for collection materials is unknown. Transmission or reproduction of materials protected by U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) beyond that allowed by fair use requires the written permission of the copyright owners. Works not in the public domain cannot be commercially exploited without permission of the copyright owners. Responsibility for any use rests exclusively with the user.

Preferred Citation

North African Jewish Manuscript Collection (MS 1825). Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library.

Processing Information

In order to make the North African Collection accessible to researchers, we invited Professor Moshe Bar-Asher, who was born in Morocco and is one of the most knowledgeable scholars in the world on the subject, to help with the translation of the documents and with organizing the collection. Professor Bar-Asher is President of the National Academy of the Hebrew Language and Bialik Professor Emeritus of Hebrew Language at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. We are grateful for his assistance and guidance.

The Yale library received the documents over a period of many years and thus in no particular system of organization. Professor Bar-Asher suggested that we divide them into series according to geographic location. Some of the larger communities have been further subdivided so as to bring together documents related to important figures or centers. Within each category the documents are arranged by a repository assigned identification number. Please see introductory notes to each series for further explanation.

Scope and Contents

The collection includes manuscripts from Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya. It consists of legal documents concerning such issues as marriage, divorce, property, inheritance, and business dealings of all kinds. In addition, there are manuscripts of poetry, liturgy, mystical texts, folk customs and beliefs, homilies and more. They are in Hebrew, Judeo-Arabic, Judeo-Spanish, Arabic, French, Spanish and Italian and date from the eighteenth to the mid-twentieth century. The heart of the collection is the material relating to the Jews of Morocco; it was the largest and most influential in the region. Jewish settlement in Morocco has long and illustrious history that goes back to Greco/Roman times. Over the centuries the community produced many noted scholars, rabbis, poets, men of commerce, and statesmen. The Jewish population was composed of groups indigenous to the region and Jews that immigrated to Morocco from Spain and Portugal. While Jewish life has ceased to exist in most Muslim countries, Morocco still has a small Jewish

community. The manuscripts come from most regions and cities in the country. These include Casablanca, Fès, Marrakech, Mogador (also known as Essaouira), Meknès, Rabat, Sefrou, Tétouan and Tangier. There is also material from smaller and less well-known towns and villages.

Arrangement

The collection is arranged in sixteen series and two additions: I. Fe?s, 1755-circa 1960. II. Sefrou, 1754-1940. III. Mekne?s, 1718-circa 2000. IV. Marrakech, 1825-1862. V. Northern/Spanish Morocco, 1720-1957. VI. Tafilalt, 1767-1981. VII. Essaouira, 1844-1957. VIII. Casablanca, circa 1800-1965. IX. Rabat/Salé, 1852-1960. X. Southern Morocco, 1789-1954. XI. Morocco (general), circa 1790-circa 1950. XII. Palestine, Europe, Americas, Egypt, 1714-1962. XIII. Tunisia, 1818-1946. XIV. Libya, 1868-1960. XV. Algeria and Eastern Morocco, 1788-1949. XVI. Marriage contracts (ketubot), 1766-1951.

Collection Contents

Series I: Fe?s, 1755-circa 1960

Series I is comprised of documents from Fès (Fez, F?s), a community in north-central Morocco that was at one time a major center of Jewish life in Morocco. The documents include rabbinic decisions and other legal documents, bills of sale, and correspondence, mainly from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The first section (Box 1) contains documents signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli (and one signed by Shelomoh ha-Levi ibn Yuli). Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli (1841-1926) was the secretary of the rabbinic court of Fe?s. This position made him a frequent signatory to decisions of the court, although neither he nor his family was originally from Fe?s. Ibn Yuli's outsider status prevented him from advancing to a position as a judge on the court, but also contributed to his reputation as a fair and impartial adjudicator.

The documents in Box 2 relate to the Serarah (governing or venerated) families, a group of families who dominated the religious leadership of the community of Fe?s. These families included ibn Tsur, ibn Danan, Monsonogo, Sarfati, Serero and ben Attar. From the fifteenth century through the mid- twentieth century, the power and influence of these families passed from generation to generation. They were the families that had the right to take on the various positions of the religious leadership of the community. These included judgeships of the rabbinic court, appointments of ritual slaughterers, and membership in the burial society (H?evra Kadisha).

Boxes 3 and 4 contain other documents from Fe?s, as well as those without the place explicitly stated, but with handwriting, subject matter, or names suggesting that the document was originally from Fe?s or from either Fe?s or Mekne?s. Oversize documents from Fe?s are in Box 32.

Ibn Yuli

- | | | |
|------------|--|------|
| b. 1, f. 1 | <p>Collection of rabbinic decisions
MS.1825.0012
<i>1 v. ([3], 140 leaves); 20 centimeters; original leather binding with partially worn-off leather clasps.</i></p> <p>Place: Fe?s. 140 numbered pages of legal documents signed by rabbis of Fe?s and scribes of the court, including Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli, Shelomoh Sasson, Refael Mosheh Maimaran, and David Eliyahu Harosh. Most of the decisions are from the year 1898. At the end of the volume and on the backs of several of the pages are additions written in pencil, partly in Judeo-Arabic. The three pages in the front of the volume contain a table of contents beginning with the second document. Bound volume, similar to MS.1825.0011.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p> | 1898 |
| b. 1, f. 2 | <p>Collection of rabbinic decisions
MS.1825.0013
<i>1 v. (164 leaves); 19 centimeters; original tooled leather binding.</i></p> <p>Place: Fe?s. Collection of over 100 rabbinic decisions, mostly from the year 1900, mainly concerning matters of interpersonal relations, signed by the rabbis Refa?el Ya?ak?ov ben Attar, Yehonatan Amozeg, Hayim David Serero, Mosheh Hamu, Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli, and others.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p> | 1898 |

Ibn Yuli (continued)

b. 1, f. 3	<p>Rabbinic decisions MS.1825.0024 <i>30 pages ; 23 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A copy of rabbinic decisions signed by a rabbinic authority in the city of Fès in the beginning of the twentieth century. One of the famous rabbis who signed here is Shelomoh ibn Danan and others are Shelomoh ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson.</p>	1910
b. 1, f. 4	<p>Legal documents concerning care of orphans MS.1825.0030 <i>1 Item (12 pages (8 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A copy of legal documents concerning a guardian of orphans who sold property on their behalf. Signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson.</p>	1851, 1856
b. 1, f. 5	<p>Four documents concerning inheritance and rights of minors MS.1825.0098 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first document is written and signed by Shelomoh Sasson and Mosheh Moyal, 1895 (the date in the document has a mistake). It concerns a small apartment belonging to Saida bat Aharon Shoshan in the neighborhood of Nwawel close to the new cemetery. After her death the apartment became the property of her sons Eliyahu and Hayim. Afterwards her son Hayim died leaving two small boys and their uncle, Eliyahu, became the custodian for his brother's sons. Later Eliyahu's wife Miryam tried to claim the portion of the small boys. The rabbis defend the rights of these two boys in their decision. The second document signed by the same two rabbis deals with a detail of the former document. The third document from the year Heshvan 1895 deals with the same people and the same subject with some new information. The fourth document deals with the same subject, but now concerning Miryam the wife of Eliyahu. This one is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson in Tevet 1902 or 1903. There is a fifth text dealing with the same subject, but we have only its first part (any additional pages are missing).</p>	1895, 1902 or 1903
b. 1, f. 5	<p>Two manuscripts concerning a loan of money MS.1825.0100 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first one concerns a loan of money given by three people to Avraham Harosh ben Yehudah. It is signed by Shelomoh Sasson and Matityah Serero. There is additional testimony concerning the same problem signed in the same year by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson.</p>	1899
b. 1, f. 5	<p>Document regarding a dispute between neighbors over privacy matters MS.1825.0225 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The neighbors had windows facing each other in close proximity. This was a common problem in the Jewish quarter (mellah) since houses were very close together. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson.</p>	1899
b. 1, f. 6	<p>Document accompanied by three addenda MS.1825.0512 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. One of the signatories is Yosef ibn Yuli.</p>	1901

Ibn Yuli (continued)

b. 32, f. 2	Copy of a document concerning real estate in Fès MS.1825.0555 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 34 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The original document was written in 1803 in Gibraltar and was copied in Fès approximately one hundred years later. This copy is signed by Mosheh Attia and Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.	1803, circa 1880–circa 1920
b. 32, f. 2	Document relating to inheritance of the heirs of Menasheh ha-Kohen MS.1825.0558 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Eliyahu Attia, verified by Refael ibn Tsur and Yosef Serero.	1886
b. 32, f. 2	Annulment of a first ketubah and the writing of a new one MS.1825.0576 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The husband is Binyamin ben Simhon (the document mentions six generations of his family) and his wife is Ester bat Makhlu? ben Shimon. Signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Mosheh [?]	1911
b. 1, f. 6	Copy of a bill of sale MS.1825.0653 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Dated Heshvan 5627. Signed by Yehudah Asulin and Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.	1866
b. 1, f. 6	Legal document MS.1825.0658 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1890
b. 1, f. 7	Legal document concerning a courtyard MS.1825.0660 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1886
b. 1, f. 7	Legal document MS.1825.0662 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is dated Kislev 5662 (December 1901).	1901
b. 1, f. 7	Legal document MS.1825.0677 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880–circa 1900
b. 1, f. 8	Legal document MS.1825.0679 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880–circa 1900
b. 1, f. 8	Legal document MS.1825.0686 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880–circa 1900

Ibn Yuli (continued)

b. 1, f. 8	Document with regard to the sale of a house MS.1825.0783 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Parties to the sale are Yitshak and Masud ben Shelush and Makhlu? Dahan. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Yaakov Berdugo.	1905
b. 1, f. 9	Document from Fès MS.1825.0847 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli, Yehochoua Monsonego and others.	1875
b. 1, f. 9	Document concerning the division of a business among partners MS.1825.0860 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The partners were Menasheh ha-Kohen and Makhlu? Aflalo, as well as the heirs of Mordekhai Aflalo. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Hayim David ha-Kohen.	1877
b. 1, f. 9	Written permission of a woman to immigrate with her husband to the land of Israel MS.1825.0890 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Eliyahu Attia and Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.	1890
b. 1, f. 10	Document written by a woman in Fès MS.1825.0893 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Mosheh Attia and Shemuel ibn Tsur. An addition is signed by Mosheh Attia and Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.	1865
b. 1, f. 10	Document relating to a house in Fès MS.1825.0902 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yosef ibn Yuli and Eliyahu Attia.	1886
b. 1, f. 10	Document of Shelomoh Monsonego concerning a real estate transaction MS.1825.0904 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Shelomoh Monsonego commits himself not to sell real estate without the permission of Maimon Ben Shoshan. Signed by Mosheh Attia and Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.	1877
b. 1, f. 10	Document with regard to real estate MS.1825.0905 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Eliyahu Attia and Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.	1886

Ibn Yuli (continued)

b. 1, f. 11	<p>Two documents, one concerning a small house and the other concerning inheritance in the Monsonego family MS.1825.0910.1 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first document is one and a half pages, and only the beginning of the second document is present. The first document is not from Fès. It is a copy of a document concerning a small house. The original document is from 1865 and was signed by Yisrael ha-Sarfati. In addition there are also signatures of Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson. The second document regards Yehudah Monsonego, the son of Yédidia, and his heirs: two sons, three daughters and his wife. The rest of the document is missing.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 1, f. 11	<p>Document of disinheritance MS.1825.0910.2 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The second page is a document concerning the appointment of a guardian. On both documents are the signatures of Yosef ha-Levi Ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson.</p>	1896
b. 1, f. 11	<p>Bill of sale of a house to Shaul Ben Shoshan ben Maimon MS.1825.0910.3 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shemtov ibn Attar.</p>	1900
b. 1, f. 11	<p>Document affirming the payment of debts MS.1825.0910.4 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson.</p>	1902
b. 1, f. 11	<p>Three documents relating to the purchase of a house by Tamar, the daughter of Abba Serero MS.1825.0910.5 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Among the signatories are Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh Sasson.</p>	1902, 1904
b. 1, f. 12	<p>Document of a bill of sale MS.1825.0918 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli, Shelomoh Sasson, and others.</p>	1902
b. 32, f. 4	<p>Group of seven documents MS.1825.0924 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The subjects of the documents are ownership rights, clarification of documents, sale of property. Signed by Eliyahu Attia and Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.</p>	1886

Ibn Yuli (continued)

b. 32, f. 4	The conclusion of one document followed by a second document concerning ownership rights MS.1825.0925 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Refael Yaakov Attar. The second document relates to ownership rights. The owner of this document is Makhlu? from the village of [Alboalil?]. The second document also has the signature of Shaul Shoshan.	1905
b. 1, f. 12	Document concerning real estate MS.1825.0970 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Among the signatories is Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.	1881
b. 1, f. 12	Detailed document regarding a compromise between neighbors concerning an extension to a building MS.1825.0972 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli, Eliyahu Attia, Hayim David ha-Kohen, and others.	1880
b. 1, f. 13	Document in Judeo-Arabic regarding a sale of a house MS.1825.0982 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and another person.	1909
b. 1, f. 13	Document regarding a business transaction MS.1825.0983 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Refael Yaakov Attar.	1906
b. 1, f. 13	Document regarding a place in the Nawawil neighborhood in the Jewish district of Fès MS.1825.0996 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli. The page on the right of the document is written in classical Arabic.	1898
Serarah families		
b. 2, f. 1	Rabbinic manuscripts MS.1825.0010 <i>1 Item (Approximately 90 pages ; 21 centimeters. Pages sewn together, no cover.)</i> Place: Fès. A group of manuscripts bound together and copied in Fès, most probably in the nineteenth century. The texts were composed, however, in the beginning of the eighteenth century. They include decisions made by Judah ben Jacob ibn Attar, Jacob ben Reuben ibn Zur, Yehudah 'Uzi'el, Sa'adia 'Akiva ibn Danan, Shaul ibn Danan, and others. Most of these rabbis were the religious leaders of the city of Fès at the end of the seventeenth and the first half of the eighteenth century. The scribe is Yitshak Kohen. Many of the texts are queries with detailed answers to various Jewish legal questions (responsa). In addition, one finds in this collection a homily on the subject of establishing fixed times for prayers.	1800s

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 2	<p>Rabbinic decisions concerning inheritance, property rights and other issues MS.1825.0021 <i>52 pages (38 blank) ; 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A collection of rabbinic decisions bound together copied in the nineteenth century, mainly from the community of Fès, signed by Hayim David Serero, Yonatan Serero, Raphael Aharon Monsonego, Yaakov Serero, Yaakov Berdugo, Shaul Yeshuah Abitbol, Yéidia Monsonégo and other sages. One decision from Rabat concerning divorce is signed by rabbis from the d'Avila family. Two responsa signed by Judah ben Jacob ibn Attar (1655-1733) and others originally date to the seventeenth or eighteenth century. Topics include women's inheritance rights, legal issues concerning rights of ownership (ḥazaqah), and cases between Jews and Muslims.</p>	1800s
b. 2, f. 3	<p>Legal text written by student learning to make halakhic decisions MS.1825.0028 <i>38 pages ; 32 centimeters. Corners and edges are crumbling, some loss of text.</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Text written by a student, Yehochoua Monsonego, who is learning to make halakhic decisions under the supervision of his father, Yéidia Monsonégo. (Yehochoua was born in 1826 and died in 1892. See Mosheh Amar, Nishmat Hayyim, pages 16-17). The document contains mostly notes concerning halakhic decision making as well as some drafts of halakhic decisions.</p>	Circa 1830-circa 1850
b. 2, f. 4	<p>Collection of ten documents related to Refael ibn Tsur ha-aḥaron MS.1825.0034.01-.10 <i>10 documents, each 1-4 pages ; 16 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A collection of ten documents related directly to Refael ibn Tsur ha-aḥaron from the end of the nineteenth century through 1917. Several are laudatory letters to him on different subjects. One of them is even a poem expounding on the fine qualities of Refael. Another document, written by Refael himself, lists seven generations of his family going back to Reuven ibn Tsur, the father of Jacob ben Reuben ibn Ṣur.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 2, f. 5	<p>Document concerning the sale of real estate by a woman and an appeal by her brother-in-law MS.1825.0070 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document concerns a sale of real estate by Simha bat Shelomoh ben Sabbah, the wife of David ben Avraham Kadosh. She sold the real estate to Yehudah ben Asaraf. The document is signed by Refael ben Yaakov Attar. There are two additions to this document; the most important is the longer one which records an appeal by Mosheh ben Kadosh, the brother of her husband, who claimed part of the proceeds. The document does not include the decision regarding the appeal.</p>	1896

Serarah families (continued)

b. 32, f. 1	<p>Document concerning a bequest by a woman to local religious institutions MS.1825.0079 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Document concerning donations by a woman named Kamra, probably the daughter of the great rabbi Shemuel Mansano, from the year 1855. She decided to make a tremendous and important donation including Torah Scrolls to the Hekdesh, the local religious institutions, namely synagogues, the burial society, and so on. In this document she declares that while she is healthy she wants everyone to know that if she becomes sick and dies, all of her possessions should be given to the Hekdesh. She designates the great rabbis Yédidia Monsonégo and Matityah Serero to be responsible for carrying out her decision. The document was signed by Shelomoh ha-Kohen Skali and Shelomoh ha-Levi and confirmed by the rabbis Yaakov ben Simḥon and Refael ibn Tsur.</p>	1855
b. 2, f. 6	<p>Collection of different texts including a few letters written to rabbis in the city of Fès and three liturgical poems (piyyutim) MS.1825.0084 <i>1 Item (8 pages ; 22 centimeters. Pamphlet. Blue paper.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Collection of different texts including a few letters written to rabbis in the city of Fès. One letter is written to Refael Ibn Tsur. In the letter the writer indicates a long series of his ancestors, at least ten generations, going back to Jacob ben Reuben ibn Z̄ur and his father and grandfather in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Another letter is written to Shelomoh ibn Danan, one of the great rabbis in the first third of the twentieth century. This letter also indicates a series of the writer's ancestors to the fifteenth century. Two other texts are liturgical poems (piyyutim) written by David ibn Attar, also of Fès. A third poem is written by Saadia ben Yaakov ibn Danan.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 2, f. 7	<p>Legal documents concerning repayment of a debt and related issues MS.1825.0133 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. On the same folio we have at least 4 or 5 legal documents. The oldest one was written in the city of Fès and signed by the leading authorities Shaul Serero and Judah ben Jacob ibn Attar before the year 1750. This document concerns the repayment of a debt. The second one also deals with the same debt and is signed by other rabbis in the city of Fès [names not legible]. The third document, again concerning the same subject is signed by probably a rabbi named Avraham. The third document continues on a piece of paper which has been pasted onto the folio. The fourth document, on the back of the folio, was signed in the year 1804 by Yosef Halawa and Barukh ha-Levi. One should emphasize that the two later documents continue the discussion of this subject after the death of the people who owed the money. Evidently the legal issues concerning the debt carried over to the inheritance and continued for many years.</p>	Before 1750-1804
b. 2, f. 7	<p>Letter inquiring about legal ruling concerning a thief MS.1825.0135 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters. Edges are crumbling; worm damage with minimal loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A letter sent from Yosef ha-Levi to Yédidia Monsonégo in the city of Fès concerning a legal ruling about a thief from the first part of the nineteenth century. Rabbi ha-Levi writes that he is waiting to know the decision of Yédidia Monsonégo on this subject.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 7	<p>Two documents, one concerning a rabbinic emissary and the other concerning a debt MS.1825.0136 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A letter written by Raphael Aharon Monsonego in the city of Fès in the year 1834 concerning an emissary from the land of Israel, the rabbi Aharon ha-Levi, who came from Jerusalem seeking support for the city. The rabbis Hayim Sarfati, Yehudah Kohen, Hayim ben Danan, and Shelomoh ben Sihon issued a decision that all synagogue members should contribute to this emissary for Jerusalem. On the back there is another document, probably also written by Raphael Aharon Monsonego, but not signed, concerning a legal decision about real estate and a debt of the owner. Three additions are in the margins, but there is no date or signature.</p>	1834
b. 2, f. 8	<p>Document concerning resolution of dispute between two rabbinic emissaries MS.1825.0138 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A document concerning the rabbinic emissary, Aharon ha-Kohen Arazy, who came from Tiberias. The judge Mas'ud Arruwas recommended him to the communities of Tlemcen and Oujda, Klaïa, Banisanous and Madroma (in northwestern Algeria and northeastern Morocco). Afterwards another emissary arrived, Makhlu? Edre'i, who felt that any authorization to Aharon Ha-Kohen Arazy should apply to him as well. A big dispute developed between the two emissaries, which was mediated by Yédidia Monsonégo from Fès. The emissaries are asked to respect this decision. Note: two other communities are mentioned later in this document: Mascara in northwestern Algeria and Tafilalt in southeastern Morocco. Two additions are found at the end of the main document: one signed by Aharon Refael Monsonego, and another one signed by Hayim ben Danan. The last one tells us that the two emissaries reached a compromise on this dispute.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1870
b. 2, f. 8	<p>Legal question concerning collateral for a loan with first part of the answer MS.1825.0139 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A legal question presented by the rabbis Yonatan Serero and Raphael Aharon Monsonego before leading authorities of the city concerning someone who gives money to another man and takes collateral for the loan. The question is followed in the same folio by the first page and a half of the answer but the rest of the answer (which presumably identifies the authorities) is missing. Somebody noted twice in this document that this text was subsequently printed in Me ha-Shiloah of Raphael Aharon Monsonego. MS.1825.0140 concerns the same case and provides additional information.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 2, f. 8	<p>Document concerning collateral for a loan MS.1825.0140 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Another document concerning the same question by Yonatan Serero and Raphael Aharon Monsonego, making clear that the question was presented to the rabbinic tribunal of the city of Meknès. Somebody wrote in the twentieth century that this legal decision can be found in the book Me ha-Shiloah by Raphael Aharon Monsonego.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 9	<p>Legal document concerning the sale of real estate MS.1825.0143 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Legal document written by Raphael Aharon Monsonego concerning the sale of real estate by a Jewish man to a non-Jew. There are two additions to this text in different handwriting.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 2, f. 9	<p>Responsum concerning a theft in a hostel during the Sabbath MS.1825.0144 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès?. A responsum with a question concerning a hostel (pundak) and the theft of objects during the Sabbath in this hostel. The answer to this question is written in another hand. There is no indication who the writers are, but it is very likely that the first one is related to Raphael Aharon Monsonego.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 2, f. 9	<p>Legal document concerning a dispute about business in the city of Meknès MS.1825.0145 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A legal document signed by Matityah Serero in Fès, 1773, concerning a dispute between Reuven ben Aharon Bogil and Mas'ud ben Yeshuah ben Saadon against Aharon ben Avraham Ben Shoshan. The dispute concerned a business in the city of Meknès—either the business or one of its products involved tobacco. Because of this dispute the sale was cancelled. The document is clearly written and in excellent condition for a manuscript from this period.</p>	1773
b. 2, f. 9	<p>Document concerning dispute between Jew and Muslim which their wives resolved MS.1825.0146 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A document from the city of Fès signed by Shaul Serero and Mosheh Ben Amozegh from the year 1778 concerning Makh'luf ben Yehudah ben Oliel, originally from the town of Sefrou, who consulted the rabbi of Fès about a problem in his sister's husband's business in Sefrou. The husband of the sister, Mas'udah bat Yeshuah ben Saadon, had some conflict with a Muslim nobleman. The rabbis suggested that Mas'udah speak with the Muslim lady, the wife of the above-mentioned nobleman. The rabbi's suggestion worked, and the text praises the two women for resolving the issue.</p>	1778
b. 2, f. 10	<p>Rabbinic decision declaring excommunication of anybody who consults a notebook kept by the city's guards MS.1825.0150 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A rabbinic decision declaring the excommunication of anybody who consults a notebook (jman) kept by the city's guards. The text is in Judeo-Arabic. The decision states that no one in Fès is allowed to use this notebook and furthermore if somebody should see what is written in this notebook he should cancel it: if not he also is excommunicated. Signed in 1737 by Jacob ben Reuben ibn Z̄ur, Shalom Edre'i and Shemuel ben Elbaz, and confirmed by Avraham ben Attia and Yehudah Kohen. The concern seems to be that the guards may have observed and recorded wrong-doing by a member of the Jewish community. If word of the transgression reached the Muslim authorities the Jew could be subject to harsh punishment, such as receiving a death penalty for a theft.</p>	1737

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 10	<p>Copy of halakhic documents related to real estate and financial matters MS.1825.0157 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 21 centimeters. ; partly torn.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first document concerns money given for business and is signed by Eliyahu ha-Sarfati. The second document is a copy of an earlier decision from 1747. A rich man, Yosef ben Yehuda Ben Zimra, invested money to enable Yahya ben Elazar ben Meghira to start a business, while retaining an interest in the profits. The rich man complained before the tribunal that Yahya was not respecting the contract.</p>	1839
b. 2, f. 10	<p>Legal document concerning a mortgage MS.1825.0162 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A legal document concerning a sum of money paid as a mortgage on a room next to a courtyard. Yaakov Mosheh Maragi received eighty uqiyot from Avraham Gigi and the orphans of Yamin Botbol, whose property is managed by Yehoshua Serero. Signed by Raphael Aharon Monsonego and Mosheh ben Amran from the city of Fès in 1800. On the back of this document is an addition with the text of a receipt.</p>	1800
b. 2, f. 10	<p>Question and answer concerning a courtyard MS.1825.0163 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A legal question concerning a courtyard and a long answer. The final part of the document is missing. In the margins of the two pages are some additions concerning this document, including a later comment that this text was published in Me ha-shiloah.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1820
b. 2, f. 11	<p>Folio with short statements of biblical exegesis and a list of books MS.1825.0166 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 32 centimeters. One-fourth of the document is missing.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A folio with short statements of biblical exegesis and a list of books found in the house of Shaul Serero. There is a short list of the books Shaul Serero bequeathed to his son Shemuel by the rabbi executing the will, but the second part of the list, which may have included the books given to the other sons, is missing.</p>	1700s
b. 2, f. 11	<p>Legal decision concerning ownership of a courtyard MS.1825.0170 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters. Edges are crumbling with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The decision involves a father and his daughter. Rabbi ben Attar is mentioned. Page from a larger work.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 2, f. 11	<p>Legal decision with regard to a dispute concerning the establishment of a synagogue MS.1825.0176 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 20 centimeters. Portion of the document is missing but no apparent loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The decision is signed by Eliyahu ha-Sarfati.</p>	1828

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 12	<p>Responsum concerning the rights of an orphan girl with regard to inheritance MS.1825.0178 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The question is whether the girl has a claim to property besides her dowry. The document mentions customs of other places, such as Debdou. The question was sent to Eliyahu ha-Sarfati and Shaul Serero. Petahya Berdugo is also mentioned.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 2, f. 12	<p>Document concerning marriage of a woman to one of two brothers MS.1825.0179 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Yehochoua Monsonego of Fès wrote to Yaakov Berdugo in Meknès to ask under what circumstances it would be permissible for a brother to marry the same woman that another brother previously had planned to marry but did not.</p>	Circa 1830-circa 1850
b. 32, f. 1	<p>Document concerning the sale of a large house in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Fès MS.1825.0198 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document contains testimony concerning the price of the house. Aharon Rahamim ben Shemuel Mareli is selling the house to the brothers Avraham and Hayim, sons of Shelomoh Sarfati, and to David ben Yitshak Azulai. The document is signed by Refael Yaakov ben Attar and Shaul ibn Danan, as well as the head of the rabbinical court, Vidal ha-Sarfati. An additional statement, signed by Refael Yaakov Attar, confirms that most of the money was paid.</p>	1918
b. 2, f. 12	<p>Copy of a document concerning a question about privacy laws MS.1825.0201.1 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 10 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document is undated but appears to be from the middle of the nineteenth century. It raises the question of whether a window that is overlooking a neighbor's courtyard invades the neighbor's privacy. The document is signed by Yaakov Serero.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 2, f. 12	<p>Copy of a document concerning a question about privacy laws MS.1825.0201.2 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document raises a question concerning the privacy of a neighbor when a window is ten amot (approximately five meters) above ground level. The document is signed by Yaakov Serero.</p>	1848
b. 2, f. 13	<p>Copy of a document regarding transactions that affect the halakhic order of heirs MS.1825.0216 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document is a copy of an earlier document dating back to the eighteenth century. It concerns gifting and distributing the assets to other beneficiaries and thereby disinheriting the heirs. The names mentioned in the document are Vidal ha-Sarfati, Mosheh ben Hamu, Yehudah ben Attar and Yaakov Yavets. The final part of the document is missing.</p>	1800s

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 13	<p>Court decisions regarding inheritance MS.1825.0220 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. One court decision (pages 1-3) concerns the inheritance left by Mordekhai Aflalo to his children and his two wives and is signed by Shelomoh Sasson and Aharon Monsonego. The second court decision (page 4) relates to Makhlu? Aflalo and is signed by Shelomoh Sasson and Refael Yaakov Attar.</p>	1899
b. 2, f. 13	<p>Letter sent from Fès to Marrakech MS.1825.0223 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The letter was sent by Matityah Serero and Yehochoua Monsonego to Refael Yosef Harosh and Aharon ha-Kohen, probably in Marrakech.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 2, f. 13	<p>Copy of a halakhic decision regarding levirate marriage and a yevamah (a childless widow awaiting levirate marriage) MS.1825.0224 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document was sent by Yé?idia Monsonégo of Fès to the city of Debdou.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 2, f. 14	<p>Letter asking for recommendations in order to qualify for loans MS.1825.0227 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The letter was written by Levi ben Alhadib to Abner ha-Sarfati.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 2, f. 14	<p>Two homilies written by Yé?idia Monsonégo MS.1825.0240 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first homily is about the names of the stations in the desert visited by the Israelites following their exodus from Egypt. The second homily is about the Amidah prayer. The homilies were included in kabbalistic text of Sefer Ha-Razim (the book of the mysteries).</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 32, f. 1	<p>Copy of a legal decision concerning loyalty of witnesses MS.1825.0248 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The document is signed by Abner ha-Sarfati.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 2, f. 15	<p>Legal document MS.1825.0277 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Signed by Vidal ha-Sarfati with his official stamp and others.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 2, f. 15	<p>Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan from Meir Yisrael MS.1825.0278 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Date from chronogram "yifra? ke-shoshanah."</p>	1919
b. 2, f. 15	<p>Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan from Yaakov ibn Danan MS.1825.0279 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès.</p>	1916

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 15	Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan from Yaakov ibn Danan MS.1825.0280 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1917
b. 2, f. 16	Fragment of a document written by Eliyahu Sarfati MS.1825.0338 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 7 x 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 2, f. 16	Letter to the rabbinic court of Fès regarding rental of a house MS.1825.0406 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters. Worm holes with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter is from Yosef Alashkar to Eliyahu Sarfati of Fès. Eliyahu ha-Sarfati was regarded as a great scholar of his day and is referred to as the "Raya mehemna" and "saba de-mishpatim." Yédidia Monsonégo is also mentioned in the document. Although Alashkar is a name typical of Eastern Morocco or Western Algeria, this letter was written in Fès. It is written mostly in Judeo-Arabic.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 2, f. 16	Two documents: a liturgical poem (piyyut) for Hanukkah and a letter MS.1825.0407 <i>1 Item (8 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The piyyut, which is undated, is written by Aharon Yediyah ben Refael Monsonego. The letter is written to Refael ibn Tsur and dated 1834.	1834
b. 2, f. 17	Letter with regard to the status of a wife whose husband's whereabouts were unknown (agunah) MS.1825.0475 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter is from Vidal ha-Sarfati, chief rabbi of Fès, to Yehudah Ben Shimol in Tangier.	1918
b. 2, f. 17	Letter from Yehochoua Monsonego to Hayim Eliyahu Abitbol MS.1825.0492 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 2, f. 17	Legal document concerning a courtyard of Aharon Rahamim ben Shemuel Mar'eli and members of the Sarfati and Azulai families MS.1825.0507 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Includes signatures of the witnesses Shaul ibn Danan and Refael Yaakov Attar and the rabbinic judge Vidal ha-Sarfati.	1919
b. 2, f. 18	Document signed by Refael Yaakov Attar and Betsalel Elbaz MS.1825.0519 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1900
b. 2, f. 18	Legal document MS.1825.0524 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The scribe is Shelomoh Sasson, and the judge is Matityah Serero. The document has the stamp of the rabbinic court of Fès and its environs.	1933

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 18	Document signed by Refael Yaakov Attar and Shelomoh Simhon MS.1825.0525 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1900
b. 2, f. 19	Document signed by Yaakov ben Attar and Rahamim Asayag MS.1825.0534 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 11 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1856
b. 2, f. 19	Bill of sale MS.1825.0540 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 19 x 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document mentions Yitshak Busidan and Shemuel ibn Danan. Signed by Yédidia Monsonégo and Hayim Mimran.	1868
b. 2, f. 19	Document concerning ownership of a courtyard MS.1825.0541 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Matityah Serero and Yédidia Monsonégo.	1875
b. 32, f. 2	Document concerning the property of a widow MS.1825.0559 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. A wealthy widow, the daughter of Shemuel ibn Danan, owned property and land in Fès. The woman was concerned that her husband's family might try to claim her property, but the court ruled in her favor and declared her the sole heir. Signed by Hayim Shemuel and Mosheh Illou.	1874
b. 2, f. 20	Annulment of a ketubah and the writing of a new ketubah that includes additional funds MS.1825.0575 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 34 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The husband is Mordekhai Almas'ali and his wife is Zahara bat Shelomoh Monsonégo. Signed by Abba Atia and Shimon Asulin.	1901
b. 2, f. 20	Document between Masud Abbu Ben Shoshan and his brother MS.1825.0578 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yosef ha-Kohen Skali and Refael Yaakov ben Attar.	1918
b. 2, f. 20	Testimony of Mordekhai ben Avraham Lobaton, a collector of aid for the needy of Fès MS.1825.0585 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Lobaton testifies that his house is in poor condition and he needs money from the community for repairs. Signed by Hayim David ha-Kohen.	1882
b. 2, f. 21	Document concerning a loan MS.1825.0661 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 18 centimeters. Very fragile condition. With some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. The back of the document mentions the judge, Isaac ibn Danan (1836-1900), who was the author of the responsa collected in Le-Yitshak Re'ah.	Circa 1880-circa 1900

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 22	Legal opinions concerning the laws of surety or guarantees MS.1825.0713 <i>1 Item (20 pages (4 blank) ; 23 centimeters. Torn: the upper lines of the text are missing. Half of the last page is missing.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yédidia Monsonégo.	1850
b. 2, f. 23	Letter recommending a student for a Talmudic academy MS.1825.0760 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was sent by Hayim David Serero from Fès to Shaul ibn Danan, chief rabbi in Morocco.	1950
b. 2, f. 23	Letter regarding the sale of part of the synagogue and clearing a debt MS.1825.0790 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès/Jerusalem. The letter was sent from Jerusalem by Avraham Hayim ha-Levi to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès.	1910
b. 2, f. 23	Two legal documents MS.1825.0841 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document on the first page is from 1859 and the document on the second page in from 1873. Signed by well known rabbinic judges of the city.	1859, 1873
b. 2, f. 24	Two legal documents MS.1825.0848 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The two legal documents are written on one page and signed by Shelomoh Ben Shoshan, Yédidia Monsonégo and others.	1847, 1857
b. 2, f. 24	Document with regard to levirate marriage MS.1825.0853 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document concerns a case where a widow did not want to marry the younger brother of her deceased husband. The decision was to perform ḥalitsah and thereby release the woman from the obligation. The document is signed by Reuven Serero and Yédidia Monsonégo.	1855
b. 2, f. 24	Document concerning a man killed in the trītl ("event," i.e. a pogrom) in Fès MS.1825.0859 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. A document with regard to Yosef ibn Danan who was killed apparently in the trītl, the Fès riots of April 1912. Involved in the discussions are Refael ibn Tsur, Yehuda Binyamin Serero, Matityahu Serero, Abba Attia and Yosef ben Naim.	1912
b. 2, f. 25	Notebook with regard to the acquisition of property that once belonged to the ibn Danan family MS.1825.0865 <i>1 Item (20 pages (12 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The notebooks contains several documents pertaining to this matter that were signed in 1859, 1862 and 1867.	1859, 1862, 1867

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 26	Legal document MS.1825.0880 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yosef Edre'i, Binyamin Elbaz, and Hayim David Serero.	1903
b. 2, f. 26	Document regarding funds MS.1825.0894 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The funds were given by Maimon ben Shaul Ben Shoshan to Eliyahu bar Hayim As-Sriqui.	1885
b. 2, f. 26	Document from Fès MS.1825.0895 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yaakov ben Attar and Hayim Amiel.	1868
b. 32, f. 3	Bill of sale between two great sages from the ibn Danan family MS.1825.0896 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. One of the sages is Yitshak ben Shemuel and the other is his cousin Shelomoh ben Mosheh ben Shemuel. The document is signed by Eliyahu ha-Kohen Skali.	1874
b. 2, f. 27	Document relating to a house MS.1825.0898 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Yehudah ha-Sarfati and Hayim David ha-Kohen.	1892
b. 2, f. 27	Document relating to finances MS.1825.0899 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. It mentions a decree of "adonenu ha-melekh y.r.h." [our lord, his majesty the king]. Signed by Avraham ibn Danan.	1869
b. 2, f. 27	Document concerning the rental of a house in Fès MS.1825.0900 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shaul Serero and Eliyahu Asor.	1881
b. 2, f. 28	Document mentioning ben Maimon Ben Shoshan MS.1825.0921 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 15 centimeters. Some water damage.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by [Shelomoh Sasson?] and Aharon Monsonego.	1900
b. 2, f. 28	Letter regarding the division of property in the Abitbol family MS.1825.0922 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Letter by Hayim Shitrit from the city of Sefrou to Yitshak ibn Danan.	1898

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 29	Decisions in religious law signed by Avraham ben-Hasin MS.1825.0926 <i>1 Item (8 pages (2 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. An earlier version is also signed by Shemuel Toledano. Signers at a later date are Yosef ha-Levi, Shelomoh Sasson, Yaakov Berdugo and Refael David Berdugo.	1896
b. 2, f. 30	Document regarding a dispute over dividing a store MS.1825.0927 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The disputants involved are Refael ben Hamron and Maimon Ben Shoshan. It is mentioned that nearby is a synagogue named after Jacob ben Reuben ibn Z̄ur (Yavets). One of the people who signed the document is Yehuda ha-Sarfati.	1893
b. 2, f. 30	Authentication of a document MS.1825.0932 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Refael Yaakov Attar. Mentioned are Matityah Serero and Refael ibn Tsur. Another authority mentioned as a signatory is Mosheh Attia.	1876
b. 2, f. 30	Document relating to real estate MS.1825.0936 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Eliyahu Atsor and Shaul Serero.	1886
b. 2, f. 30	Document concerning the division of inheritance among the heirs of the ben Simhon family MS.1825.0941 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. One of the signatories is Refael Yaakov Attar.	1916
b. 2, f. 31	Letter regarding the shipment of a crate of shoes MS.1825.0944 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was written in Fès by Shemuel ibn Danan to Shalem ben Amran in Meknès.	1913
b. 2, f. 31	Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès regarding business matters MS.1825.0945 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 17 centimeters. Torn with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. The writer was Shalom Mesas, perhaps from Meknès.	1913
b. 2, f. 31	Legal statement by the Levi family from Jerusalem declaring that they owe money MS.1825.0947 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 18 centimeters. Miminal loss of text along center crease.)</i> Place: Fès. Shemuel ibn Danan is mentioned.	1911

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 32	Two page document concerning financial matters and a report about several letters MS.1825.0949 <i>1 Item (2 pages 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The first page concerns financial matters and the second page is a report about several letters. The first page of the document is a letter to Shemuel ibn Danan from his brother Yaakov ibn Danan regarding money that was not yet collected from the debtors. The second page is a report about letters to people in different Moroccan towns.	1916
b. 2, f. 32	Letter sent from Fès to Meknès concerning, among other things, books that were sold MS.1825.0951 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was written by Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès to Shalem ben Amran in Meknès.	1911
b. 2, f. 32	Letter relating to a quarrel between a Jew and a Muslim MS.1825.0952 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 16 centimeters..)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was written by Maimon ibn Danan from Fès to a family member.	1897
b. 2, f. 33	Letter concerning the birth of a baby boy MS.1825.0954 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter mentions Shemuel ibn Danan and includes a stamp of "Ḥevrat Aḥdut", a charitable organization.	1910
b. 2, f. 34	Letter in Judeo-Arabic concerning business matters MS.1825.0960.1 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters. Holes with minor loss of text.)</i> Place: Meknès. The letter was written by Hayim L'khreyf (Alkreif) and was sent from Meknès to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès.	1919
b. 2, f. 34	Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan concerning a family's finances MS.1825.0960.2 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was written by Maimon ibn Danan to his brother Shemuel. It mentions a woman whose spending habits might bankrupt her husband.	1915
b. 2, f. 34	Document confirming the receipt of donations from Jerusalem MS.1825.0960.3 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. The document acknowledges the donation from Shemuel Elaluf and is certified by members of the Levi family. Shemuel ibn Danan is mentioned.	1910
b. 2, f. 34	Document confirming the receipt of donations from Jerusalem MS.1825.0960.4 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. The document acknowledges the donation from Shemuel Elaluf and is certified by members of the Levi family. Shemuel ibn Danan is mentioned.	1910

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 34	Document confirming the receipt of donations from Jerusalem MS.1825.0960.5 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. The document acknowledges the donation from Shemuel Elaluf and is certified by members of the Levi family. Shemuel ibn Danan is mentioned.	1910
b. 2, f. 35	Letter from Shemuel ibn Danan concerning business matters MS.1825.0961 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter is written to Shalem ben Amran, perhaps in Meknès. Part of the letter was crossed out and an additional part was added by Shemuel ibn Danan himself.	1913
b. 2, f. 35	Letter in Judeo-Arabic requesting information about a family's well-being MS.1825.0965 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 14 x 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was written by Hayim Edre'i to Shemuel ibn Danan in Tangier asking for news about the family, especially about the well-being of Esther ("Yastir").	1915
b. 2, f. 35	Pre-marital agreement MS.1825.0968 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The man involved is Avraham Ben Shoshan, the father of four daughters and a son. The woman is Itto bat Yosef Maimaran. The document includes signatures and the stamp of the rabbinical court of Fès.	1937
b. 2, f. 36	Copy of a legal documents concering property transactions MS.1825.0976 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The first document records the sale of usufruct rights on a store from Yehudah ben Daniel to Shemuel ben Yitshak Coriat. The following document records the sale of the usufruct rights on the same store. There are two more property transactions recorded after this. The two scribes affirm that they examined the above documents and found them legitimate. The document is signed by Mosheh Asabag and Yehochoua Monsonego. Second short document underneath records another transaction concerning the same store. Signed by Shelomoh Eliyahu ibn Tsur and Avraham Saadon. Third document on the back concerns the same store and signed by Aharon ha-Kohen and Reuven Asulin.	1861
b. 2, f. 36	Document regarding a mortgage of a house owned by the Monsano family MS.1825.0978 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Mosheh Attia and Shimon Hayim Ajamani and certified by Vidal ha-Sarfati.	1910
b. 2, f. 37	Document concerning the distinguished pedigree of the Serero and ha-Sarfati families MS.1825.0980 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1840-circa 1860

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 37	<p>Testimony of an expert witness MS.1825.0981 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès?. The document mentions Rabbi Yehudah ben Attar.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 2, f. 37	<p>Document and attached supplements regarding machines used in wineries MS.1825.0987 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 35 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document is signed by Avraham Ben Shoshan, Yosef ha-Kohen Skali and Rabbi Vidal ha-Sarfati.</p>	1915
b. 2, f. 37	<p>Document regarding a business partnership between a father and his son MS.1825.0988 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The father is Yahya Turjman and his son is Avraham. The document is signed by Avraham Ben Shoshan and Refael Yaakov ben Attar.</p>	1912
b. 2, f. 38	<p>Document and attached supplements regarding sale of houses MS.1825.0989 <i>2 Items (2 leaves ; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The people involved in the sale are Maimon Monsano and Avraham Sarfati. The document is signed by Refael Yaakov ben Attar.</p>	1917
b. 2, f. 38	<p>Legal document in Judeo-Arabic concerning property rights MS.1825.0991 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document indicates that Mordekhai ben Mosheh Dahan testified that certain Jews had property rights on certain houses in the neighborhood of Nawawil. The document is signed by Avraham Ben Shoshan and Shimon ben Hayim Eziyni. Two supplemental short documents with further specifications about property rights are attached. One of the additional documents is signed by Avraham Ben Shoshan and Yosef ha-Kohen Skali and the other by Yosef ha-Kohen Skali and Amram Monsonogo.</p>	1916
b. 2, f. 38	<p>Document regarding a commitment to pay for construction MS.1825.0992 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document is signed by Refael Yaakov Attar and Yosef Attar.</p>	1913
b. 2, f. 39	<p>Document regarding the sale of land MS.1825.0997 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The woman owning the land is Rahma bat Refael Azyini. The document is signed by the witnesses Avraham Ben Shoshan and Shelomoh Turjman. The document is certified by Vidal ha-Sarfati with his signature and his seal.</p>	1917
b. 2, f. 39	<p>Two documents. One of the documents is a bill of sale of a store. The second document relates to Ester bat Makhlu?f MS.1825.0998 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first document is signed by Refael Yaakov Attar. The second document was issued by the widow Ester bat Makhlu?f Ben Simhon and was signed by Refael Yaakov Attar among others.</p>	1903, 1904

Serarah families (continued)

b. 2, f. 40	Letter in Judeo-Arabic to Shemuel ibn Danan from Avraham Hayim ha-Levi MS.1825.1134 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem.	1909
b. 2, f. 40	Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès from Yaakov ibn Danan in Rabat MS.1825.1135 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat.	1915
b. 2, f. 40	Letter in Judeo-Arabic to Shemuel ibn Danan in Marrakech regarding an amount of money MS.1825.1136 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1915
b. 2, f. 41	Letter from the rabbi of Mogador to Shemuel ibn Danan MS.1825.1177 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira.	1923
b. 2, f. 42	Fragment of a letter MS.1825.1350 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 11 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic to Hayim Eliyahu Abitbol. It is signed by Matityah Serero.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
Fe?s (general)		
b. 3, f. 1	Two texts bound together: Leshon hakhamim and a collection of rabbinic declarations from Fès MS.1825.0005 <i>92 pages; 19 centimeters. Contemporary binding.</i> Place: Fès. The first text is Leshon hakhamim, a book written by Yitshak ha-Kohen. It appears to be a guide for composing poems with lists of rhymes, many of which are quotations from the Bible or rabbinic literature. For example, for the final syllable –mah Yitshak ha-Kohen lists about a hundred rhyming phrases from the sources. He uses the term "soger" for rhyme. The second text is a collection of declarations signed by the rabbinic judges of the city of Fès. For example, the first one calls for donations to Jerusalem after a pogrom in the city and the destruction of its famous synagogue. Another one is a censure against parents who take their children out of school at the age of seven to send them to work. The date indicated in the end of this manuscript is 5515 [i.e. 1755], which is probably the date when the work was composed. It seems very likely that it was copied many years later.	1755

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 2	<p>Collection of rabbinic decisions MS.1825.0011 <i>1 v. (127, 20 leaves); 18 centimeters; original tooled leather binding. In contemporary box supplied by vendor.</i></p> <p>Place: Fe?s. A manuscript recording a series of halakhic (legal) decisions by different rabbis of Fe?s, primarily from the year 1882-1883. Among these rabbis are Ya'akov Khalfon, Yosef Samun, Shelomoh Ha-Kohen, and Yuhudah Moshe Aflalo. Many of the decisions are concerned with the collection and distribution of charity for needy Jews living in Fe?s. More than 125 decisions are included in the collection. Additionally, in the back of the volume, there are approximately twenty unrelated and incomplete pages of documents, signed by rabbis from the same rabbinical court, those mentioned above and others including David Edre'i.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1882-1883
b. 3A	<p>Binding for MS1825.0011 Binding permanently removed from text block for conservation purposes.</p>	
b. 3, f. 3	<p>Halakhic decisions of Shelomoh Berdugo from the city of Fès MS.1825.0029 <i>24 pages; 22 centimeters. Stain marks.</i></p> <p>Place: Fès.</p>	1905
b. 3, f. 4	<p>Letter concerning dietary laws MS.1825.0044 <i>1 Item (10 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A letter concerning Jewish dietary laws written by Yosef ben Naim from the city of Fès in 1950 to Simon Baruch Ohayon, the author of Halikhot Sheva. The appellations given by Yosef ben Naim to Ohayon indicate that he is considered a great rabbi. On the last page is an addition to the responsa written in a modern pen.</p>	1950
b. 3, f. 5	<p>Rabbinic decision concerning synagogues MS.1825.0074 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Rabbinic decision concerning synagogues, written by undoubtedly a first class rabbinic authority. He quotes many rabbinic sources from both medieval and later periods, including Yitshak ben Walid, the famous authority of the city of Tétouan. Probably the decision was written in Fès.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 5	<p>Rabbinic document concerning a house in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Fès MS.1825.0099 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès?. A rabbinic document from Fès signed by Hayim Avraham ha-Levi and Aharon Ha-Kohen in the year 1869 concerning the house of Askenazi (probably a well known house in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Fès) which was the property of two people, Hayim Yamin ha-Kohen son of Aharon and Ayush Amozegh son of Hananyah. Their window opened onto the courtyard of Eliyahu Asulin and Shelomoh Amor, leading to a dispute over privacy. The document contains the rabbis' decision concerning the dispute related to this window.</p>	1869

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 6	<p>Two folios from a longer manuscript concerning various legal topics MS.1825.0134.1-2 <i>1 Item (6 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès, Meknès. One topic is the case of a rabbi who was employed leading prayer services. When he died, he had three sons who were qualified to succeed him, but only two sons worked as prayer leaders while the third one received a share of his brothers' salaries. The rabbis deal here with the rights of each of the sons. In this manuscript are decisions by rabbis from Meknès: Avraham Asaban, Zikhri ben Mesas, Shemuel ben Waish and Yaakov ben al-Hasan; as well as decisions by rabbis of Fès: Shaul ibn Danan, Refael 'Oved ibn Tsur, and Matityah Serero. The document from Fès is signed in the year 1763. Yaakov Todelano from Meknès also signed a parallel document on the side.</p>	1763
b. 3, f. 7	<p>Halakhic responsum concerning the Jewish dietary laws MS.1825.0147 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A halakhic responsum concerning the suitability according to Jewish dietary law of an animal that had some health problem in the eye. The first text describes the problem and suggests a solution. The second text is an undated responsum written by Mordekhai (no family name) in the city of Fès. There is a third text concerning the same problem on the back of the first page.</p>	Circa 1790-circa 1810
b. 3, f. 7	<p>Question and answer concerning a woman who lost her husband and gave birth to a daughter after his death MS.1825.0149 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A question asked by Yeshuah Abitbol, the well known rabbi from the city of Sefrou, concerning a woman who lost her husband and gave birth to a daughter after his death. She wanted to marry a man from the city of Otat, but the family of her late husband refused to let her go to Otat. The answer was received from a rabbi from Fès in the year 1765. The decision declares that this lady had the right to take her daughter with her and go to Otat, because there is no better solution for the young girl.</p>	1765
b. 3, f. 7	<p>Document concerning the sale of a courtyard MS.1825.0153 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A document signed in Fès by Hayim David Ben-Zimra concerning the sale of a courtyard by Rivkah Elaluf and her son Shelomoh, who sold the courtyard to Yehudah ben Yaakov ha-Kohen. Neither the city nor the date is written down. A second document concerning this courtyard is added by ben-Zimra when Yehudah ha-Kohen subsequently sold this courtyard to Shemuel Elaluf and his wife Lidisya.</p>	1786
b. 3, f. 8	<p>Responsum concerning a business partnership MS.1825.0155 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès or Meknès. A responsum concerning a business partnership. The document is probably from Fès or Meknès, probably from the end of the eighteenth or beginning of the nineteenth century, but this information and the conclusion of the responsum are missing.</p>	Circa 1780-circa 1820

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 8	Halakhic text concerning legal document MS.1825.0156 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. A halakhic text concerning some legal document, probably a bill of divorce. Origin and date unknown, probably end eighteenth or beginning of nineteenth century.	Circa 1780-circa 1820
b. 3, f. 8	Halakhic discussion concerning inheritance MS.1825.0158 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. A halakhic discussion concerning inheritance—a part of a longer text—origin and date unknown.	Circa 1790-circa 1810
b. 3, f. 8	Part of a longer text concerning laws about widows MS.1825.0159 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Part of a longer text concerning laws about widows. This section discusses approximately 15 different cases. The name in the upper left corner is partly torn—probably [Yonatan Serero?], who may be the owner or writer of this manuscript. There is also the name of Tsiyon son of Betsalel, but the family name is missing.	Circa 1790-circa 1810
b. 3, f. 9	Legal document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0161 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document concerns the inheritance of Binyamin al-Khriyf and his brothers and is signed by Shemuel ben Zimra. This document is typical of the disputes that commonly arose between the children of the different wives in inheritance cases.	1801
b. 3, f. 9	Legal document concerning a courtyard MS.1825.0164 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. A legal document concerning a courtyard. The text deals with the halakhic conditions surrounding the sale of this courtyard. Origin unknown. At the end of the text is a short addition and another one in the margin.	1800s
b. 3, f. 9	Torn fragment of a document MS.1825.0165 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1800-circa 1820
b. 3, f. 10	Responsum with regard to the sale of land MS.1825.0168 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters. Worm damage with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès or Meknès. This page comes from a book of responsa by a learned Moroccan sage.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 10	Document regarding a financial claim MS.1825.0169 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1865

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 10	<p>Page from a book of halakhah MS.1825.0171 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 20 centimeters. Edges are crumbling with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first page deals with a person on his deathbed. The second page concerns laws of ye'ush [despair]: for example, if an owner has given up hope of finding a lost object, is a person who finds it still obligated to return it.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 10	<p>Page of laws with regard to finding a lost object MS.1825.0172 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 16 centimeters. Stains.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès or Meknès.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 3, f. 11	<p>Summary of laws regarding loans and ownership MS.1825.0173.1-.3 <i>3 x 4 columns; 19 centimeters. Tears with loss of text.</i></p> <p>Place: Fès or Meknès. These pages are from a work written by a Moroccan sage.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 3, f. 12	<p>Document including two liturgical poems (piyyutim) MS.1825.0174 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters. Blueish paper, stains, worm damage with loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first piyyut was written for the Purim meal and the second was written for the Sabbath.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 3, f. 12	<p>Letter regarding a refusal to repay a debt MS.1825.0175 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters. Tears with loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The letter was sent to rabbis, apparently in Fès.</p>	1830
b. 3, f. 12	<p>Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0177 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès.</p>	1855
b. 3, f. 13	<p>Document concerning a dispute over the purchase of land MS.1825.0180 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès?. The document concerns several people interested in a piece of real estate and addresses legal issues related to the act of making and cancelling a purchase. A page of the document is missing.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 3, f. 13	<p>Document regarding the delivery of a bill of divorce MS.1825.0181 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The rabbinical court certified the document.</p>	1894
b. 3, f. 13	<p>Document regarding a divorce MS.1825.0182 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 24 centimeters. Tears with minimal loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The beginning of the document is missing.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 13	Document regarding rights of ownership (<i>ħazaħah</i>) MS.1825.0184 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès?. This appears to be one page from a book of Halakhah.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 3, f. 14	Pages from a ledger of legal decisions written by rabbis of Fès MS.1825.0185.1-5 <i>1 Item (10 pages ; 20 centimeters. Worm damage with minimal loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 3, f. 15	Letter sent from the town of Taza (between Fès and Oujda) to Yehochoua Monsonego in Fès regarding a dispute between women MS.1825.0186 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters. A few sections with text written in different orientations.)</i> Place: Taza. The letter was written in Judeo-Arabic by Avraham Martsiano and Avraham ben Lilti.	1889
b. 3, f. 15	Document regarding gifting of property MS.1825.0188 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès or Sefrou. Incomplete document, appears to be part of a larger document. The document is written in Hebrew. Many of the rabbis of Fès and Sefrou are mentioned.	1853
b. 3, f. 15	Document concerning a request for forgiveness of a debt MS.1825.0191 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 11 x 14 centimeters. Bottom section of the document is missing)</i> Place: Fès. An appeal to the court to rule in favor of a borrower who is in a difficult financial situation.	1850
b. 3, f. 16	Copies of four legal documents from different periods regarding sales and betrothal MS.1825.0194 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Three documents concern sales and one (the third of the four documents) concerns betrothal. The first document is dated 1834 and the other three are undated. The page could be from a larger notebook of copied documents.	1834
b. 3, f. 16	Halakhic decision with regard to a partnership MS.1825.0200 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès?. Incomplete document, appears to be part of a larger document. The discussion in the document doesn't include specifics and doesn't mention any names.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 17	Document regarding collateral of land for a loan MS.1825.0203 <i>1 Item (8 pages (5 blank) ; 23 centimeters. Pages are tied together with string.)</i> Place: Fès?. The manuscript is probably part of a book that deals with issues related to land. Based on the topic and the books being quoted, the manuscript was probably written by a great sage.	Circa 1800-circa 1850

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 18	Halakhic discussion concerning inheritance rights MS.1825.0205 <i>4 columns (2 blank); 23 centimeters.</i> Place: Fès. General discussion about inheritance rights of sons after the death of their father and of a woman after the death of her husband.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 19	Various responsa with regard to property MS.1825.0206 <i>1 Item (8 pages; 22 centimeters. Pamphlet.)</i> Place: Fès. The responsa are copied from a collection of novellae written at the beginning of the seventeenth century. This copy was written in Fès.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 20	Various responsa MS.1825.0207 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 23 centimeters. Crumbling edges with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. Responsa from the same collection as MS.1825.0206	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 21	Five folios from a book on laws of slaughter MS.1825.0208 <i>1 Item (12 pages; 16 centimeters. Pamphlet. Very fragile. One page is mostly missing except for a small fragment.)</i> Place: Fès or Meknès. The text includes the laws with commentary. It may be a copy of a work from the eighteenth century.	1800s
b. 3, f. 22	Copies of legal decisions concerning gifts MS.1825.0210 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou, Fès. One decision (page 1) is dated 22 Iyar 1853 and signed on by Amram Elbaz and Amor Abiṭbol of Sefrou. A second decision is dated 8 Iyar 1853 and signed by Mosheh Attia and Shelomoh ha-Kohen of Fès.	1853
b. 3, f. 22	Document concerning the sale of the right to build above a covered storehouse MS.1825.0212 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document deals with some of the issues involved in building on a roof of a house. One question is who is responsible for payment for a railing. Another issue relates to the need for windows to be facing the street and the Medina quarter if a second floor is to be added to a house. Some of the terms used in this document are distinctive of Fès. The witnesses in the sale were Mosheh Bibas and Sliman Yitshak ben Sabbah.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 3, f. 22	Document concerning a dispute over financing a business MS.1825.0213 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters. Portion of the document is missing with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. The dispute concerns a man who gave money to another person for a business. The man, to whom the money was given, ended up losing all of the money resulting in loss of the investment.	Circa 1840-circa 1860

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 23	Copies of halakhic decisions with regard to different issues MS.1825.0218.1-3 <i>1 Item (10 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Among some of the issues are questions related to the community of Meknès, questions regarding partnership, decisions concerning a synagogue where children study, and questions regarding contributions to a privately owned synagogue.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 3, f. 24	Page from a chronicle of the Jews of Fès MS.1825.0219 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 22 centimeters. Stains. Tears with loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès.	1700s
b. 3, f. 24	Document assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.0226 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Mordekhai Azulai and Mosheh Abisoror.	1888
b. 3, f. 24	Document affirming a gift MS.1825.0241 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document includes a list of clothes given as a gift to a poor man by David Lahalluf. The document is signed by Shelomoh Sasson.	1934
b. 3, f. 25	Liturgical poem MS.1825.0267 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The poem is signed by Yehonatan Hayim Tsiyon Mansano.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 25	Legal document concerning the mortgage of property MS.1825.0274 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The transactions involve various family members.	1898
b. 3, f. 25	Legal document MS.1825.0275 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document contains the testimony of Tamar bat Simhon regarding a dispute between her husband and her brother. The document is signed by Abba Attia and Shelomoh ben Shelomoh Eliyahu.	1922
b. 32, f. 1	Legal document MS.1825.0276 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1894
b. 3, f. 26	Documents regarding financial matters MS.1825.0281 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 34 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The first page has four documents regarding financial matters. The first one is from 1879 and it is likely that the other three are from the same year. They are all signed by Reuven Asulin. The second page has two documents. The first is from 1880 and is signed by Maimon Yisrael. The second one is from 1881, signed by Makhlu? al-Kriyf.	1879-1881

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 26	<p>Introduction to a book copied by Shalom Azulai concerning a collection of a famous and important anonymous rabbi MS.1825.0329 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shalom Azulai.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 27	<p>Small collection of liturgical poems (piyyutim) with lists of names of women and men MS.1825.0336 <i>18 pages (6 blank) ; 17 centimeters.</i> Place: Fès. The poems may have been written at the end of the nineteenth century. Two of the liturgical poems (piyyutim) were written by Yitshak ibn Danan, one was written by Refael Edre'i, and another, by a man named Masud, is a poem in honor of Rabbi Shimon Bar Yohai (Rashbi). At the end of the pamphlet there are two lists of names, one of women and one of men. It appears that these were members on the current rotation of the burial society, Hevrah Kadisha Rashbi. The list of women shows the custom in Fès of writing the family names of women using a feminine form: Kohena, Ismaila, etc.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 3, f. 28	<p>Page from a collection of legal decisions of the Jewish Quarter of Fès MS.1825.0401 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 30 centimeters. Worm-eaten and torn with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. This document is a copy of an earlier document dating back to late sixteenth century or early seventeenth century. This document states that a man may marry a second wife if they are childless after ten years. Another decision on the same page states that a scribe of the court may not write a legal decision or a marriage contract without the presence of someone learned in Jewish law. Many sages that were expelled from Spain are mentioned.</p>	1800s
b. 3, f. 28	<p>Another page from a collection of laws of the Sephardic community of Fès relating to marriage contracts MS.1825.0402 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 29 centimeters. Worm-holes and tears with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. This document is a copy of an earlier document dating back to late sixteenth century or early seventeenth century. Many early Sephardic rabbis of Morocco are mentioned.</p>	1800s
b. 3, f. 28	<p>Another page from a collection of Jewish laws of the city of Fès relating to the prohibition against Jews turning to non-Jewish legal authorities MS.1825.0403 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 29 centimeters. Worm-holes and tears with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. This document is a copy of an earlier document dating back to late sixteenth century or early seventeenth century. This document also deals with the laws of levirate marriage. Many Moroccan rabbis are mentioned.</p>	1800s
b. 3, f. 28	<p>Legal decision MS.1825.0405 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 29 centimeters. Page is torn around the edges.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Masud [?] and Mosheh Mordekhai Maman.</p>	1857

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 29	Legal document concerning laws of money MS.1825.0493 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1763
b. 3, f. 30	Composition on the laws of "Orah Hayim" and customs from the city of Fès, including a celebration upon building a parapet MS.1825.0499 <i>1 Item (12 pages ; 16 centimeters. Some pages damaged with loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. On pages 2 the document describes the custom of making a festive meal following building and making a blessing over a protective railing around a roof. The document includes many acronyms and abbreviations.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 31	Draft of a document regarding the inheritance of a man who was killed on the way to Fès MS.1825.0501 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 16 centimeters. Worm-eaten with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. The man who wrote this document appears to have been nominated to sell the property of someone who was murdered. However, the governor of Sefrou would not grant Esther, the dead man's widow, the right to receive the income from the sale before she paid her late husband's debts. He also refused to return the money that was stolen when he was murdered. Esther then went to the Sultan of Morocco to seek his help. He responded to her request by sending one of his officials to go with her before the governor of Sefrou, presumably to ask him to cancel the dead man's debts. It appears that the governor did not yield and insisted that the debt be paid. On the verso is a liturgical poem about death.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 31	Document regarding a dispute between the sages of Marrakech and the sages of Tétouan MS.1825.0510 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters. Edges torn and worm eaten with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. The resolution is signed by sages of Fès or Meknès. The document shows how other communities regarded the rabbis of Fès and Meknès as authorities.	Circa 1790-circa 1810
b. 3, f. 32	Fourteen legal documents MS.1825.0511 <i>26 pages (5 blank) ; 18 centimeters.</i> Place: Fès. They contain the signatures of various individuals.	1882
b. 3, f. 33	Letter with regard to property in the city of Fès MS.1825.0514 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter is signed by Mosheh Attia and Shelomoh Attia.	1860
b. 3, f. 33	Document apparently from Fès MS.1825.0515 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès?.	1889

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 33	Document signed by Yehudah Mosheh Aflalo and Shelomoh Sasson MS.1825.0517 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Yehudah Mosheh Aflalo and Shelomoh Sasson were both scribes and witnesses.	1893
b. 3, f. 34	Document signed by Abba Attia and Makhluf Turgeman MS.1825.0526 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1917
b. 3, f. 34	Legal decision MS.1825.0528 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Abba Attia and [Shelomoh Haguel?].	1918
b. 3, f. 34	Legal decision MS.1825.0538 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Mosheh Attia and Yitshak Azulai.	1853
b. 3, f. 35	Document with regard to the needy of the town MS.1825.0547 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Eliyahu Attia and one other.	1872
b. 3, f. 35	Document signed by Yitshak ben Attia and another MS.1825.0548 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1886
b. 32, f. 1	Document of sale of real estate MS.1825.0549 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Mosheh Attia and [?] ben Shoshan.	1865
b. 32, f. 1	Document concerning the inheritance left by [Yisrael Amulam?] to his seven daughters MS.1825.0550 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. One of the factors was that the mother of one of the daughters had died previously. The document is signed by Walid ben Sultan and others.	1867
b. 3, f. 35	Document between Shelomoh Sultan and the Maimon family MS.1825.0577 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yosef Kohen Skali.	1918
b. 3, f. 35	Document concerning a room in the Jewish quarter (mellah) MS.1825.0589 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Tsiyon ben Avraham Malul and Eliyahu ha-Kohen are mentioned. The document is signed by Abba Attia and Yedidyah Eziyni.	1900

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 32, f. 2	Group of eight documents concerning real estate MS.1825.0594 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1899-1915
b. 32, f. 2	Letter from Tangier to Avraham Ben Shoshan in Fès MS.1825.0597 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1919
b. 32, f. 3	Document concerning a sale MS.1825.0598 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. There are two additions on the bottom, The document is signed by Mosheh Attia and Yehudah Asulin, probably as witnesses.	1875
b. 3, f. 36	Document with regard to the elimination of a debt MS.1825.0650 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by rabbis of Fès.	1892
b. 3, f. 36	Legal document cancelling an original marriage contract and replacing it with a new one MS.1825.0651 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters. Some damage to text.)</i> Place: Fès.	1891
b. 3, f. 36	Itemized list of the inheritance left by Hayim Aflalo for his orphaned sons MS.1825.0652 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 x 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès?.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 36	Copies of legal documents MS.1825.0654 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1897-1914
b. 3, f. 37	Legal document concerning a woman's marriage contract MS.1825.0655 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The original document is dated 1843 and is signed by Rahamim Hayim David ben Zimra. This copy has a short addition signed by Abba Attia.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 3, f. 37	Legal document MS.1825.0656 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Contains the stamp of the rabbinic court of Fès, as well as a stamp of M. Hayon, probably the translator. Writing on the back in blue may be Spanish.	1922
b. 3, f. 37	Copy of a legal document MS.1825.0657 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Contains the stamp of the rabbinic court of Fès and several signatures.	1922

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 37	Legal document regarding collateral for a loan MS.1825.0659 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1907
b. 3, f. 38	Legal document from the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Fès MS.1825.0663 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Contains the stamp of the rabbinic court of Fès.	1926
b. 3, f. 38	Halakhic novellae MS.1825.0674 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 36 centimeters. Tears with loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès or Meknès. The document appears to be a page from a larger book written by a sage. It includes some mystical interpretations.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 3, f. 38	Legal document MS.1825.0676 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 39	Legal document MS.1825.0678 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 39	Legal document MS.1825.0680 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 39	Legal document MS.1825.0681 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 40	Legal document MS.1825.0682 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 40	Legal document MS.1825.0683 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 40	Legal document MS.1825.0684 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 41	Legal document MS.1825.0685 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 3, f. 41	Legal document MS.1825.0687 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 41	Legal document MS.1825.0688 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document was signed in Fès. One of the people mentioned is from Tafilalt.	1800s
b. 3, f. 42	Document affirming a gift MS.1825.0694 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 29 centimeters. Some stains.)</i> Place: Fès.	1895
b. 3, f. 42	Two poetic lamentations (kinot) by Hayim ha-Kohen MS.1825.0772 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès?. Hayim ha-Kohen, possibly of Fès.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 3, f. 42	Letter with regard to a young woman who wishes to marry but has no dowry MS.1825.0776 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Written on the official stationery of the rabbinic court of Fès. The letter is signed by Rabbi Malka to Refael Attia in Rabat.	1927
b. 3, f. 43	Legal document with regard to a piece of property in a business arrangement MS.1825.0782 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The business arrangement was between Reuven Attia and Hayim ben Makhlu? [Sha'ayah?]	1913
b. 3, f. 43	Legal document MS.1825.0786 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès?. Signed by Shelomoh ha-Kohen.	1915
b. 3, f. 43	Legal document with regard to a shop MS.1825.0798 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Mosheh Eliyahu Elbaz and others.	1893
b. 3, f. 44	Testimony in the city of Fès MS.1825.0814 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Relating to Rahel bat Maimon Edre'i who meets with men at night in specific places like the cemetery. Signed by Abba Attia and Iyush Saadon. In Judeo-Arabic.	1914

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 32, f. 3	Legal document relating to an apartment rental MS.1825.0818 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Names mentioned include Maimon Danan, head of the community, and members of the Ben Shoshan family. Printed form, filled in by hand. In French.	1933
b. 32, f. 3	Document of inheritance MS.1825.0843 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Involved are two sisters and their brother.	1872
b. 3, f. 44	Legal document MS.1825.0844 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1858
b. 3, f. 44	Legal document MS.1825.0845 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1862
b. 3, f. 45	Legal decision regarding a will MS.1825.0849 <i>1 Item (20 pages ; 19 centimeters. Pages damaged with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. Includes an affirmation of the decision in Sefrou in 1862.	1860
b. 3, f. 46	Document with regard to an inheritance MS.1825.0851 <i>1 Item (6 pages ; 23 centimeters. Pages bound together.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Abba Attia, Yosef ben Naim, and others.	1916
b. 4, f. 1	Letter from Shaul Ben Shoshan to his father MS.1825.0856 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 27 centimeters. Page is damaged.)</i> Place: Fès. Letter is written in Judeo-Arabic.	1884
b. 4, f. 2	Collection of documents MS.1825.0863 <i>32 pages (16 blank); 23 centimeters.</i> Place: Fès. Copies of legal documents and decisions from Fès, 1849, responsa from 1856, a legal decision from 1880 and document relating to paying the debts of Yosef Shemuel ha-kohen, 1886.	1849, 1856
b. 32, f. 3	Copies of various documents MS.1825.0867 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1864
b. 4, f. 3	Legal document MS.1825.0868 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1916

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 4, f. 3	Legal document MS.1825.0875 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Yaakov Assaraf and Eliyahu Waknin.	1913
b. 4, f. 3	Legal document MS.1825.0876 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shaul ben Almas'ali, Shimon Asulin, and Maimon Ben Shoshan.	1898
b. 4, f. 4	Legal document MS.1825.0882 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Barukh ben Ittah, Avraham Ben Shoshan and others.	1906
b. 4, f. 4	Document from a woman named Hanah Makhluif, releasing the person who owed her money from any further demands MS.1825.0887 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 11 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Refael ha-Kohen and another sage.	1832
b. 32, f. 3	Document with regard to collateral of a piece of real estate for a loan MS.1825.0889 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Avraham ha-Levi and Mosheh Attia.	1868
b. 4, f. 4	Document regarding real estate owned by a woman MS.1825.0891 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shelomoh ha-Kohen Skali.	1832
b. 4, f. 4	Document in Arabic of an agreement between Yitshak ben Harosh and a Moslem man named Mohammed ben Ali ben al-Quaid as-Slasy MS.1825.0892 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shelomoh ha-Kohen Skali.	1838
b. 4, f. 5	Bill relating to finances by Yitshak Shalem ben Malka and Yaakov ben Kobo MS.1825.0897 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 18 centimeters. Torn with some damage to text.)</i> Place: Fès. The men received funds from Yosef Maimaran. Signed by [Walad Tsultan?] and [Shelomoh ben Natsam?].	1870
b. 4, f. 5	Document concerning the purchase of a portion of a house MS.1825.0901 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Yaakov ben-Harosh, a man from Meknès who lived in Fès, purchased the property from Maimon Ben Shoshan. Signed by Eliyahu ha-Kohen Skali.	1880
b. 4, f. 5	Document of a woman who sold her share of two houses MS.1825.0903 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shelomoh ha-Kohen Skali and another sage.	1872

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 32, f. 4	Document of a gift of a woman renouncing a claim on a piece of property MS.1825.0907.1-2 <i>1 Item (8 pages (4 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The woman is Reyna bat Masud ben Amozeg.	1890
b. 4, f. 6	Document concerning a house in Fès MS.1825.0908 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Among the signatories is Yaakov Assayag.	1894
b. 4, f. 6	Document relating to real estate MS.1825.0911 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Maimon Ben Shoshan, Shelomoh Sasson and Shelomoh Haguel.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 32, f. 4	Document invalidating a ketubah of a woman from Fès MS.1825.0912 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters. Some damage with loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Mosheh Attia and Shaul Sultan.	1865
b. 4, f. 6	Document regarding money MS.1825.0915 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. One of the signers is Abba Attia.	1902
b. 4, f. 6	Series of documents relating to real estate MS.1825.0916 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters. Repair tape covering some text.)</i> Place: Fès. One of the signatures is of Shimon Hayim Eziyni.	1906
b. 4, f. 7	Series of documents relating to real estate MS.1825.0917 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. One of the signers is Shelomoh Aturgeman.	1900-1904
b. 4, f. 7	Document of a loan MS.1825.0919 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Text regarding rules of ritual slaughtering by Refael Berdugo, with additions written and signed by Maimon Berdugo (Rav ha-mevin).	1908
b. 4, f. 7	Letter in Judeo-Arabic with regard to a shipment of scrolls, mezuzot, and phylacteries MS.1825.0923 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was sent to Shalom ben 'Amran in Meknès by Yosef ben Issou, who admits that some of the items were not included in the shipment. The writer does not seem to be entirely forthright.	1908
b. 4, f. 8	Series of eight documents, some written in Judeo-Arabic MS.1825.0929 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès or Meknès. The documents are signed by Yaakov Mesas and David Halawah.	1910

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 4, f. 8	Document related to the widow of Yosef Alaluf with regard to inheritance MS.1825.0930 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shelomoh Sasson and Avraham [?]	1916
b. 4, f. 8	Document redeeming a ketubah and a promise of inheritance to the sons and grandsons of Binyamin ben Samhon MS.1825.0931 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shelomoh Sasson.	1916
b. 4, f. 9	Document from Fès relating to a loan MS.1825.0934 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Refael Maman and others.	1892
b. 4, f. 9	Document relating to real estate MS.1825.0935 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Eliyahu Atsor and Aharon Botbol.	1891
b. 4, f. 9	Document with regard to real estate MS.1825.0937 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shelomoh Sasson and Makhlu? El-Massali.	1889
b. 4, f. 9	Document of Amram Edre'i and his wife Gohara bat Makhlu? ben Hamu relating to her inheritance from her father MS.1825.0938 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem, Fès. The couple lives in Jerusalem, and the document relates to the inheritance of Gohara from her father in Fès. The document was written in Jerusalem. It contains the official seal of the rabbinic court of the Moroccan community in Jerusalem. Signed by Amram Aburabia.	1919
b. 4, f. 10	Document with regard to rental money MS.1825.0939 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Signed by Shelomoh Sasson and one other.	1916
b. 4, f. 10	Document regarding a room on a second floor MS.1825.0940 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The term used, masriyyah, is a word in Moroccan Arabic for a room on the second floor of a house. Among the signatories is Shimon Asulin.	1913
b. 4, f. 10	Letter discussing a fadiha, a term in Arabic referring to a very shameful incident that became public MS.1825.0942 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was written by Yahya ben Masud ha-Kohen. The letter begins with praise of well-known sages from Meknès in the first half of the twentieth century. The letter ends with the statement that the writer is coming to the town of Fès.	Circa 1940-circa 1960

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 4, f. 10	Document of testimony regarding a demand for money MS.1825.0943 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Abba Attia.	1919
b. 4, f. 11	Letter regarding commercial transactions, such as receiving the exchange value for bracelets MS.1825.0948 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was written by Yosef ben Yizri in Fès to Shalem ben Amran from Meknès.	1910
b. 4, f. 11	Document containing a testimony regarding a house MS.1825.0950 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès?. The testimony was given by Yisrael ha-Kohen, Makhlu? ha-Kohen and Avraham ben Laliel. The document is signed by Eliyahu Attia.	1887
b. 4, f. 11	Document regarding real estate of two brothers MS.1825.0955 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. The document concerns two brothers, Yosef ben David Dahan and Maimon ben David Dahan. It is signed by Mordekhai ben Yosef Amoyal and Shelomoh Amsalem. The place is not known, but the document was in a group of documents from Fès.	1911
b. 4, f. 11	Document attesting to a compromise relating to real estate MS.1825.0956 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The people involved are Avraham Ben Shoshan and his brother Shaul. The document is signed by Abba Attia and Saadon Labaz.	1915
b. 4, f. 12	Two letters MS.1825.0958 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 14 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter on one side is written to Yitshak Toledano from Refael Elkaim. The letter on the other side is written to Avraham Amar.	1916
b. 4, f. 12	Letter to Avraham Toledano asking for help MS.1825.0959 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The writer of the letter mentions diseases that were spreading in the city of Fès at that time.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 4, f. 12	Document in classical Arabic containing particulars of a business transaction MS.1825.0962 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès?. This is document dates back to 1873 (1290 le-hijra). The edges have some damage since you cannot identify (all the possible) people involved in the case, although the document mentions two Muslims al-Kaid al-Mukhtar and al-Amin al-Haj Omar. It is probable that this document does not involve Jews at all. A unique aspect of this document is that it shows an example of bookkeeping in Fès as well as lists of currency and measures in the nineteenth century Morocco. It could also be part of government ledger.	1873

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 4, f. 13	Document regarding a structure near the new cemetery in Fès MS.1825.0963 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Abba Attia and Shimon Hayim Eziyni.	1910
b. 4, f. 13	Document regarding real estate MS.1825.0964 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Among the signatories is Mosheh ben Sisú.	1911
b. 4, f. 13	Document regarding a house in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Fès MS.1825.0966 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document refers to the house in connection with Yaakov ibn Zimra. The document is signed by Makhluf Aturjman and Shimon Hayim Eziyni.	1911
b. 4, f. 14	Document regarding the sale of land MS.1825.0969 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document relates to the sale of real estate of Yehudah Elkaslasi family. The document is signed by Mosheh Attia and David Merciano.	1863
b. 4, f. 14	Document reinforcing the right of a woman to collect the sum of money mentioned in the ketubah MS.1825.0973 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The woman's name is Miryam Saadoni. The document is signed by Aharon ha-Kohen Skali.	1867
b. 32, f. 4	Document with regard to collateral MS.1825.0974 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Mosheh Attia and Menahem Mansanto.	1876
b. 4, f. 14	Document regarding a court decision concerning a compromise between brothers MS.1825.0984 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The brothers are Avraham ben Shushan and Shaul ben Shushan. The document is signed by Abba Attia and Ayush Sa'dun.	1915
b. 4, f. 15	Document concerning stores MS.1825.0986 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Among the signatories of the document is Yaakov Shitrit.	1911-1919
b. 4, f. 15	Kabbalistic homily MS.1825.0990 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès or Fès.	1800-1850

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 4, f. 15	Document authorizing Avraham Ben Shoshan to sign in court MS.1825.0993 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The document is signed by Abba Attia and Shimon Hayim Eziyni.	1915
b. 4, f. 15	Document authorizing Avraham Ben Shoshan to sign in court MS.1825.0994 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès.	1916
b. 4, f. 16	Copy of a document regarding a theft MS.1825.1041 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 23 centimeters. Fragile. Worm damage with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. The document concerns money that was entrusted to a person and was stolen from him while he was traveling.	1860
b. 32, f. 4	Two documents. One document concerns a will of a deathly ill man and the second document concerns appointing a guardian for his orphans MS.1825.1042 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 48 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The second document was written a few months after the first document. It names judges who were appointed as guardians for the man's children, since their mother as a woman would not have the legal authority to oversee their financial affairs. There are addenda at the bottom of each of the documents affirming the decisions, perhaps in response to challenges.	1889, 1890
b. 4, f. 16	Letter in Judeo-Arabic sent from Fès to Meknès MS.1825.1116 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter is written to Shalem ben Amram, perhaps regarding inheritance.	1913
b. 4, f. 17	Two documents. The first is a legal document relating to real estate probably in Fès MS.1825.1160 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The first document is signed by Shelomoh Malul and Shimon Asulin. The second document is written in pencil in 1937. It seems that the two documents are related because the same names appear in both.	1932, 1937
b. 4, f. 17	Copy of a condolence letter written by Yitshak Toledano and sent to Tangier MS.1825.1164 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. Sarah, the young woman who died, was the wife of Refael Maimaran in the city of Fès and a relative of both the writer and recipient of the letter. On the verso is a lamentation (kinah). The lamentation as well as the letter was written by Yitshak Toledano.	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 4, f. 17	Document regarding business matters relating to silk MS.1825.1292 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 11 x 14 centimeters. Half of sheet is missing; loss of text.)</i> Place: Fès. The letter was written by Yosef ben Naim to Shalem ben Amran in Meknès.	1910

Fe?s (general) (continued)

b. 4, f. 18	<p>Business letter in Judeo-Arabic MS.1825.1302 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters. Stained, worm- eaten, and torn with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The letter was written by Shelomoh ben Naim of Fès to the rabbi, Refael Botbol.</p>	1852
b. 4, f. 18	<p>Letter regarding merchandise MS.1825.1351 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic to Hayim Eliyahu Abitbol. It is signed by Refael Mansano. Some parts of the page are missing. A few words on the back are visible.</p>	circa 1850-1870
b. 4, f. 18	<p>Three short documents containing words of praise MS.1825.1531 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The first document is typewritten and the other two are handwritten, each one in a different handwriting. The first two documents praise Mordekhai Botbol in poetic phrases. The third document praises Masudah, also known as Mamul bat Yosef.</p>	1960

Series II: Sefrou, 1754-1940

Series II contains a variety of documents from Sefrou, a town in north-central Morocco approximately 30 kilometers south of Fès. Many of the documents are signed by rabbis from the prominent families of Abitbol, Elbaz, Zikhri or Ovadyah. The topics include business and financial matters, inheritance, dietary laws, the needy of the community and relations with Muslims.

b. 5, f. 1	<p>Rabbinic decisions MS.1825.0026 <i>1 Item (12 pages ; 21 centimeters. Some worm holes.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou, Fès. A copy of rabbinic decisions by 'Amor Abitbol and other sages in the city of Sefrou, and also from Yédidia Monsonégo from the city of Fès. The original document dates back to Late eighteenth-early nineteenth century.</p>	1800s
b. 5, f. 2	<p>Document concerning business partnership MS.1825.0088 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 10 x 11 centimeters. Stain.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. Document from the year 5537 [1776 or 1777] concerning business partnership of Makhluḥ ben Yaakov Senior and Mordekhai ben David Abbu, joined later by Yeshuah ben Yahya ben Harosh. The document is signed by Mosheh [?]. It seems that the document comes from the town of Sefrou, based on the family names in this document.</p>	1776 or 1777
b. 5, f. 2	<p>Fragment of a letter concerning help required by poor people MS.1825.0091 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 10 x 14 centimeters. Torn edges with loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. Fragment of a letter sent by Yehudah Elbaz, in the city of Sefrou. The letter is written in both Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic. It includes several subjects. One subject is an urgent help required by poor people; another subject concerns something that Mas'ud ben Shemaya sent for the needy and the insistence that his contribution be delivered to the real address.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1820
b. 5, f. 3	<p>Halakhic question concerning the suitability according to Jewish dietary law of an animal that had a disease MS.1825.0152 <i>3 pages ; 16 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. A halakhic question concerning the suitability according to Jewish dietary law of an animal that had a disease in the eye. Three rabbis from the city of Sefrou decided to declare the animal kosher. The rabbis are Amor Abitbol, [Yeshuah Zikhri?] and Amram Elbaz.</p>	Circa 1780-circa 1800
b. 5, f. 3	<p>Decision dealing with a man who gave his daughter a piece of real estate as a dowry MS.1825.0154 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. A decision of Hayim Yitshak Ovadyah, probably in the town of Sefrou, dealing with a man who gave his daughter a piece of real estate as a dowry and afterwards decided to build apartments and a shop on this real estate. Before the construction was completed, he died and left a few widows and other daughters. The husband of the first wife claimed that everything belonged to them, but the widows and the other daughters claimed a share of this real estate. Hayim Yitshak Ovadyah decided to give to the other ladies their share. The date is probably 1871, but some of the letters are not completely clear.</p>	1871

b. 5, f. 4	<p>Responsa on a variety of topics ranging from privacy issues to relations with Muslims MS.1825.0160 <i>3 pages ; 21 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou, Taza. One responsum is about a sad story told to leaders of the community of Taza (150 km east of Fès) about a Jewish woman and her daughter who were taken by the non-Jews by force and the daughter was forced to become Muslim. The mother and her husband were allowed to stay in the Muslim neighborhood. The people of the community related that the husband became accustomed to the life of the non-Jews and had his wife to prepare meals for him with meat and milk together. Everybody said that the whole family behaved like non-Jews. The people asked the rabbis to do everything to save this family from this new life. To save them the community gave a lot of money to the non-Jews. Probably this document comes from the city of Sefrou around 1800. Another document raises the problem of neighbors whose windows are opposite each other and therefore lack privacy. The next text is the answer to the problem of the windows. A third text deals also with the problem of windows giving a different opinion. Somebody added the name of five rabbis: Mordekhai Botbol, Yitshak Zanou, Yosef Abbu, David Turgeman, and Hayim Ponti.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 5, f. 4	<p>Two documents concerning the inheritance of a woman MS.1825.0187 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. In the two documents the woman designated her husband as the beneficiary of her inheritance. The second document was written two years later, possibly because of problems related to the first document.</p>	1915, 1917
b. 5, f. 4	<p>Court decision regarding levirate marriage MS.1825.0195 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. The document deals with a case of a widow whose deceased husband had two brothers. The older brother didn't want to marry his brother's widow but the younger brother agreed to marry her. The court decision was that the older brother had to perform the release from levirate marriage (halitsah) so that the younger brother would be allowed to marry the widow. The document is signed by Amram Elbaz, Hayim Eliyahu, Matityahu Zikhri and Refael Mosheh Elbaz.</p>	1854
b. 5, f. 5	<p>Document regarding issues concerning inheritance that were brought to Shaul Yeshuah Abitbol for clarification MS.1825.0202 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 18 centimeters. Ink stains.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. The document is written in Hebrew with some Judeo-Arabic. The three people who raised the issues were from Sefrou. The woman involved was Meknin Zikhri. The questions were regarding a gift, financial matters of her first husband, and a claim by the sons after the woman's death. The document notes that Rabbi Abitbol ruled on the case even though he was related to the woman.</p>	Circa 1780-circa 1800
b. 5, f. 5	<p>Document concerning property rights MS.1825.0204 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès or Sefrou. The document concerns a man who wanted to sell his land in order to pay a debt but the brother of his deceased wife claimed rights for the land. The man is from Sefrou but perhaps the document is from Fès. It is interesting to note that the same text is written twice, on the recto and verso of the manuscript.</p>	1878

b. 5, f. 6	Document concerning a dispute over financial matters MS.1825.0211 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou. Incomplete document, the first part is missing. The document is signed by Shelomoh ben Simhon.	1854
b. 5, f. 6	Document concerning gift and business transactions MS.1825.0215 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The document is signed by AmorAbiṭbol and Amram Elbaz.	1853
b. 5, f. 7	Document regarding a mortgage MS.1825.0243 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 15 x 18 centimeters. The top half of the document appears to be missing.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The document is signed by Rahamim Elisha Afriat and Rahamim Elbaz. The document was revalidated in 1910 and was signed by Rahamim Elisha Afriat and Yekutiel Mikhael Elbaz.	1908, 1910
b. 5, f. 7	Letter to the chief rabbis of Fès requesting donations for a sick aging man MS.1825.0252 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The letter was from Refael Maman, Matityahu Zikhri, Refael Mosheh Elbaz and Amram Elbaz. It was sent to Yédidia Monsonégo, Matityahu Serero, Shelomoh Eliyahu ibn Tsur, Shaul ibn Danan and Avner Yisrael ha-Sarfati. The letter was signed by Refael Maman, Matityahu Zikhri and Refael Mosheh Elbaz. The donation was for Eliyahu ben Masud Ittah, son of a well known judge, who is aging and ill and unable to support himself.	1859
b. 5, f. 8	Letter to Hayim Eliyahu Abitbol from his brother MS.1825.0497 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 16 centimeters. Faded, torn and worm-eaten with loss of text.)</i> Place: Sefrou. Shemuel ibn Attar is mentioned.	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 5, f. 8	Letter to Hayim Eliyahu Abitbol MS.1825.0500 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou.	1754
b. 5, f. 9	Two documents from Sefrou, 1854, and a third from a later period MS.1825.0502 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters. Torn with loss of text.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The four signatories to this document are well-known rabbis from Sefrou.	1854
b. 5, f. 9	Letter of Mosheh Laredo to Avraham Schneur in Sefrou MS.1825.0518 <i>1 Item (4 pages; (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou. There is a second letter on the death of his father. In addition, there is another letter written in a blue ink with regard to clothing.	1938
b. 5, f. 9	Letter of Yismaḥ Ovadyah from Sefrou to Masud Kohen MS.1825.0522 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou.	1936

b. 5, f. 10	Document regarding the sale of land MS.1825.0767 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 25 centimeters. One page is torn without loss of text.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The document includes details of the conditions of the sale. The document is signed by Yeshuah Yismaḥ Ovadyah and David Maman.	1921
b. 5, f. 10	Letter from David Ovadyah, chief rabbi of Sefrou, to Bentsiyon Uziel, the Rishon Le- Tsiyon, the chief rabbi of the Moroccan community in Israel MS.1825.0778 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou.	1940
b. 5, f. 11	Homilies with regard to Jewish law MS.1825.0832 <i>18 pages ; 24 centimeters. Damaged and faded with loss of text</i> Place: Sefrou. Several folios from a larger manuscript of homilies on mishnaic tractates including Me'ilah and others, written in a scholarly fashion.	1833
b. 5, f. 12	Series of documents regarding real estate MS.1825.0946 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou. Although the name of the town is not mentioned, it is clear that the documents were written in Sefrou. The documents are signed by Eliyahu Rahamim Azulai and Amram Shaul Eziyni. The last document is also signed by Yeshuah Yismaḥ Ovadyah and Yehoshua Amram Zikhri.	1918-1920
b. 5, f. 12	Fragments of letters in Judeo-Arabic MS.1825.1036 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou. One of the letters concerns the purchase of a prayer book. Another page contains a letter from a father, Avraham ben Harosh, to his son, Eliyahu Harosh. According to the names the document is likely from Sefrou, but it is also possible that it comes from Fès.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 5, f. 13	Several documents with regard to the community of Sefrou MS.1825.1175 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The documents may not be related. One is a letter to a friend and another is a consultation before a second marriage. At the bottom of the second page someone pasted a letter sent to Avraham Toledano, probably from Meknès, but also regarding the community of Sefrou.	1910
b. 5, f. 13	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1256 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès or Sefrou. The money given by Yitshak ben Yaakov Oliel and Mosheh ben Makhluḥ ben Lulu.	1904
b. 5, f. 14	Fragment of a letter regarding real estate MS.1825.1375 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 15 centimeters. Fragile fragment with loss of text.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The document is signed by Yeshuah Eziyni and Masud Ovadyah.	1861

b. 5, f. 15	Document concerning a sale of a house MS.1825.1530 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 24 centimeters. Portion of the document is missing but no apparent loss of text.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The place is not specified but according to the names the document is from Sefrou. The document is signed by Yehoshua Amram Zikhri and Shalom Mordekhai Azulai.	1912
b. 5, f. 15	Document concerning a sale of a house MS.1825.1534 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 25 centimeters. Portion of the document is missing but no apparent loss of text.)</i> Place: Sefrou. The document is signed by Yeshuah Ovadyah and Yehoshua Amram Zikhri.	1920

Series III: Meknès, 1718-circa 2000

Series III contains documents from Meknès, home to a large Jewish community. The three communities of north-central Morocco--Fès, Sefrou and Meknès--interacted closely; hence there is overlap in the placement of documents into series. Among the items from Meknès are rabbinic documents from the well-known Berdugo and Toledano families, as well as a variety of other documents and letters. Oversize documents from Meknès are in Box 33.

b. 6, f. 1	<p>Copy of the book <i>Ḳetsot ha-ḥoshen</i> of Refael Berdugo MS.1825.0006 <i>1 Item (Approximately 300 pages; 23 centimeters. Contemporary binding.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A collection of hundreds of halakhic decisions of Refael Berdugo, many of which were likely already published in his books <i>Mishpatim yesharim</i> and others. Included is a list of women's names written in the eighteenth century by Jacob ben Reuben ibn Ṣur to be used in divorce documents and Refael Berdugo's comments expressing some reservations about this list. A note added in pencil states that the copier was Refael Berdugo's grandson Yaakov, a famous rabbinic judge in Meknès from the second part of the nineteenth century to the beginning of the twentieth century. All the texts are written in Hebrew. Several letters addressed to Yaakov Berdugo had been bound inside this book (see MS.1825.0006.1-9).</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 6, f. 2	<p>Letters concerning a ritual slaughterer in the community of Ouazzane MS.1825.0006.1-9 <i>18 pages (6 blank) ; 21-27 centimeters. Fragile and torn with loss of text.</i></p> <p>Place: Ouazzane, Tétouan. The letters were sent to Yaakov Berdugo, a famous rabbinic judge in Meknès. The case also involved people from the community of Tétouan. The letters are written in Judeo-Arabic and Judeo-Spanish. They were previously bound inside the book, <i>Ḳetsot ha-ḥoshen</i>, MS.1825.0006.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 6, f. 3	<p>Letter concerning Jewish laws related to perfumes MS.1825.0022 <i>36 pages ; 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Nineteenth century copy of a letter, written in 1747, discussing the rabbinic decisions of Ḥayim Toledano and his brother concerning perfumes, with the response of Jacob ben Reuben ibn Ṣur.</p>	1800s
b. 6, f. 4	<p>Hilkhot bedikat re'ah MS.1825.0023 <i>30 pages ; 16 centimeters. Worm damaged, last two pages are torn with loss of text.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Text regarding rules of ritual slaughtering by Refael Berdugo, with additions written and signed by Maimon Berdugo (Rav ha-mevin).</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 6, f. 5	<p>Rabbinic decisions of ha-Mashbir MS.1825.0025 <i>34 pages ; 22 centimeters. Ink bled through to the other side of the pages.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A copy of a letter made in the nineteenth century of decisions made by ha-Mashbir, Mosheh Berdugo, in the year 1721. Signed also by Jacob ben Reuben ibn Ṣur.</p>	1800s

b. 6, f. 6	<p>Partial copy of Leshon Limudim by Refael Berdugo MS.1825.0031 <i>1 vol. ; 20 centimeters. Ink stains. About two thirds of the pages in the volume are blank.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. This manuscript is a partial copy of Berdugo's commentary on the Pentateuch: Genesis, Exodus and part of Leviticus; the three scrolls: Ruth, Lamentations and Esther; and a different version of prophetic readings (haftarot). At the end is an Arabic translation of Mi-khamokha ("Who is like unto You...," Ex. 15). a. This manuscript should be added to the list of manuscripts described by Bar-Asher in Leshon limudim le-Rabi Refael Birdugo, 2001, vol. 1, chapters 6 and 7. b. This version of Leshon Limudim on the Pentateuch and the Scrolls contains slight differences from the text published by Bar-Asher and a few mistakes, as well as additional words from the Hebrew text that are translated into Judeo-Arabic.</p>	1800s
b. 6, f. 7	<p>Rabbinic decision concerning real estate MS.1825.0035 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A copy of a legal document which was written in Nisan 5573 [1813] and signed by Maimon Berdugo and Ya'aqov ben ha-Rosh, undoubtedly copied much later. The subject is a decision concerning real estate. It should be noted that Maimon Berdugo consulted an earlier decision by his father, Refael Berdugo, from 1810. The dispute lasted many years, and so the earlier ruling was copied.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 6, f. 8	<p>Nofet Tsufim by Petaḥyah Mordekhai Berdugo MS.1825.0040 <i>1 Item (20 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A partial copy of Nofet Tsufim by Petaḥyah Mordekhai Berdugo, with differences in the order of the manuscript vis-a vis the edition of Nofet Tsufim, Casablanca, 1938. The importance of this manuscript is in the remark made by a sage, probably Shemu'el 'Amar (Shema') on the first page.</p>	1800s
b. 6, f. 9	<p>Letters of introduction for travelers MS.1825.0066 <i>1 Item (8 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Series of letters of recommendations for people travelling to the Land of Israel or elsewhere to present to the host community. Written in beautiful rabbinic Hebrew with many idiomatic expressions.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 33, f. 1	<p>Letter concerning inheritance rights MS.1825.0083 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 37 centimeters. Portion of the document is missing but no apparent loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A letter sent to Isaac ben-Walid, the great rabbi of Tétouan, concerning legal issues surrounding inheritance, in particular defending the rights of widows vis-à-vis the sons. The name of the sender on the back of the document is faded. Somebody, probably Isaac ben-Walid, added on the top of second page the comment that the decision taken by the person who wrote the letter is completely correct. Since the great authorities of the city of Meknès from the mid-eighteenth century are quoted (Jacob ben Reuben ibn Z̄ur from Fès; Mosheh Berdugo, Mordekhai Berdugo, Hayim Toledano and Yaakov Toledano from Meknès), it seems likely that this document comes from Meknès.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900

b. 6, f. 10	<p>Copy of different responsa concerning slaughtering of animals MS.1825.0092 <i>36 pages (15 blank); 12 centimeters. Pamphlet.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A short copy of different responsa concerning slaughtering of animals which were written by Jacob ben Reuben ibn Z̄ur and also an abstract of laws in Meknès on this subject written by Refael Berdugo. It seems the whole manuscript was copied in the nineteenth century.</p>	1800s
b. 6, f. 11	<p>Legal decision concerning an apotropos MS.1825.0137 <i>3 pages; 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A legal decision concerning an apotropos (custodian for the assets of orphans) signed by three rabbis of the family Berdugo. The first name is not clear. The second name is Mordekhai Berdugo, and the third one is Yaakov Berdugo. At the end of the document there is another signature of Yaakov Berdugo. Somebody wrote in the twentieth century that this halakhic decision can be found in the book <i>Me ha-Shiloah</i> by Raphael Aharon Monsonego.</p>	1829
b. 6, f. 11	<p>Legal decision concerning a debt MS.1825.0142 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Legal decision concerning a debt signed by Shelomoh ben Sihon and another rabbi. The rabbis quoted the great authorities Yekutiel Berdugo and his brother, Refael Berdugo. There are two additions on the second page written by different hands. The first one is signed by Barukh Toledano and the second one is not signed.</p>	1801
b. 6, f. 11	<p>Folio with four texts MS.1825.0148 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A folio with four texts. The first one, signed by Petahyah Mordekhai Berdugo of Meknès around 1800, concerns sending young people as emissaries vis-à-vis older people. Following this text are three additions. The first addition is related to the first text, the second addition concerns a debt, and the third addition deals with witnesses. This last addition mentions Petahyah, who signed the first text.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 6, f. 12	<p>Decision concerning the aftermath of a dispute between two men MS.1825.0151 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The man who had received the favorable ruling came to the tribunal and said that the other man was bothering him and speaking against him. The judges found that the first tribunal actually had committed a mistake in its ruling and decided to correct the first decision. This document was written in Meknès in 1807 and signed by the great authorities Yekutiel Berdugo, Refael Berdugo and Barukh Toledano.</p>	1807
b. 6, f. 12	<p>Legal decision with regard to a partnership dispute MS.1825.0183 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters. Tears with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. According to the names the document is from Meknès. One of the partners is from Tangier.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860

b. 6, f. 13	<p>Copy of a will of a woman with her bequest to her sister MS.1825.0196 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The document is signed by Yaakov Dahan and Yemin ben [?].</p>	1860
b. 6, f. 13	<p>Letter and paragraphs of biblical exegesis MS.1825.0209 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The letter was sent by Haviv Toledano to Aharon Monsonogo in Fès. The three paragraphs of biblical exegesis are with regard to property theft.</p>	Circa 1830-circa 1870
b. 6, f. 14	<p>Documents regarding court decisions concerning matters between men and women MS.1825.0233.1-3 <i>1 Item (12 pages (8 blank); 18 centimeters. Edges are crumbling with minimal loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The first document concerns a request of a man to divorce his wife after their children died and to marry a second wife. The second document concerns a young man who impregnated a young woman but didn't want to marry her. The rabbis ruled that the man is obliged to marry her. The third document deals with a case of a rape of an unmarried woman.</p>	1881
b. 6, f. 15	<p>Homiletic commentary MS.1825.0255.1 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The title at the top of the page, "R. Mosheh Asabag son of R. David of blessed memory" refers to the probable author of these pages. This title is copied a second time in pencil in a modern Ashkenazi cursive script, to which the date and place are added: Meknès [Morocco], 1920. The content is a homiletic commentary on the verse, "The memory of the righteous shall be for a blessing; but the name of the wicked shall rot" (Proverbs 10:7). The author suggests three different interpretations. This commentary continues to the middle of the second page. Another homily follows on a famous rabbinic saying regarding the biblical story of King David and Bathsheba.</p>	Circa 1910-circa 1930
b. 6, f. 15	<p>Homiletic commentaries MS.1825.0255.2 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The first page contains an account of "a terrifying event that occurred in the time of Ha-Ari [Rabbi Isaac Luria]: R. Jacob Abulafia of blessed memory, who wanted to travel to Egypt, came to consult with Luria about this travel..." On the verso is a homiletic interpretation of the tradition that Moses passed away on Adar 7th, written in red ink in modern Ashkenazi cursive script.</p>	Circa 1910-circa 1930, Circa 1980-circa 2000
b. 6, f. 16	<p>Text gathering a few halakhic decisions of Maimon Berdugo MS.1825.0268 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters. Stained, torn with minor loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Collection of halakhic decisions of MBYN (Maimon Berdugo, Yair Nero) around 1850. The name at the top of the page, Yitshak Ankawa, is probably the owner of the document and not its author.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 33, f. 1-2	<p>Legal decisions concerning family disputes MS.1825.0271.1-MS.1825.0271.10 <i>1 Item (20 pages (7 blank); 22-44 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The documents are part of a larger work written by a great sage. People from Fès, Meknès and Sefrou are mentioned.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950

b. 6, f. 16	<p>Legal document concerning a real estate partnership MS.1825.0272 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. One of the owners involved in the partnership wants to sell his part to a non-Jew. Signed by Yaakov Berdugo.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 6, f. 16	<p>Two letters to Yitshak Nisim Toledano from Meir Toledano MS.1825.0351 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès?. The response signed by Yitshak Nisim Toledano.</p>	Circa 1900- circa 1920
b. 6, f. 17	<p>Letter to Mosheh Toledano from the rabbis of Meknès MS.1825.0404.1 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters. Page is torn with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The letter is written in Judeo-Spanish.</p>	1718
b. 6, f. 17	<p>Two documents from the Toledano family MS.1825.0404.2 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters. Worm-holes and torn with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The longer one is in Judeo-Spanish, signed by Levi Toledano. It is dated 28 Sivan "Haga'at le-m[alkhut]" = 478 [i.e., 1718]. On the other side is a shorter letter to Mosheh Toledano from Meir Toledano in Hebrew and Judeo-Spanish.</p>	1718
b. 6, f. 18	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic to Hayim Eliyahu Abitbol MS.1825.0408 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters. Torn with worm holes and loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The letter mentions Matityah Serero.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 6, f. 18	<p>Letter MS.1825.0410 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The letter mentions Refael Berdugo who died on Hoshanah Rabah in 1821.</p>	1821
b. 6, f. 18	<p>Letter of Refael Barukh Toledano to the chief rabbi of Tangier, Yemin Ha-Kohen, with responsa about issues affecting family status in the community MS.1825.0414 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès and Tangier. The first responsum concerns a kohen, a man of priestly lineage, who wanted to marry a woman from the Najjar (Nazzr) family, and was asking whether such a marriage would be permissible. The question arose because of a tradition in Meknès that certain families are halalim, descendants of profaned priests and therefore would not be permitted to intermarry with kohanim. The acronym N.Kh.I.M. (nekhim = crippled) contains the initial letters of the names of these families according to the tradition. Rabbi Toledano's answer, that the Nazzr family is not one of these families, affirms the existence of the tradition in Meknès pertaining to kohanim. There is a similar tradition about the four families in Tafilalt, where there are no kohanim. In the Tafilalt tradition the N.Kh.I.M. families are thought to be descendants of worshippers of the Golden Calf. A second responsum of Rabbi Toledano concerns a young woman who was seduced and how that affected her inheritance.</p>	1952

b. 6, f. 19	<p>Three pamphlets including two homilies and a petition MS.1825.0452 <i>18 pages (4 blank); 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. 1. The Bar Mitzvah homily of Yeudah Ohayon. 2. A petition to the dayanim of Meknès with regard to Yitshak Nehemias and his ex-wife, and custody of their young daughter. 3. A homily written in cursive with regard to the prohibition against malicious speech (lashon ha-ra).</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 6, f. 20	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic with regard to the acquisition of sacred texts MS.1825.0459 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The letter is from Refael Barukh Toledano of Meknès to Yemin Ha-Kohen of Tangier.</p>	1960
b. 6, f. 20	<p>Three legal decisions concerning additional clauses that women wanted their husbands to add to their marriage contracts MS.1825.0496 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The year 642 [i.e., 1881 or 1882] appears in the second and third decisions. Among the signatories are Refael ibn Tsur (first decision), Yaakov Berdugo (second decision), and Hayim Toledano and Yitshak Malka (third decision).</p>	1881 or 1882
b. 6, f. 20	<p>Legal responsum concerning a young woman who became pregnant and demanded marriage or at least acknowledgement of paternity MS.1825.0504 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Signed by Refael ibn Tsur.</p>	1881
b. 6, f. 21	<p>Rabbinic document regarding a dispute between two cousins MS.1825.0509 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters. Worm eaten with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The two individuals involved are the daughter of Masud ben Mazuz and her cousin Shimon. The document is signed by four rabbis: Yaakov Berdugo, Yosef Berdugo, Hayim Toledano, and Yitshak ibn Tsur.</p>	1842
b. 6, f. 21	<p>Document signed by Shemaya Batag' and Haviv Danino MS.1825.0539 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The name Batag' is only known in Meknès.</p>	1882

b. 6, f. 22	<p>Pages and fragments from a larger bound manuscript MS.1825.0600-MS.1825.0622 <i>23 documents, 1-4 pages each, very fragile. Some include very small loose fragments.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The pages seem to be from a few works that had been bound together. The main work concerned how one should perform rituals according to practical kabbalah, for example waving the lulav or washing one's hands. There are also a number of letters mentioning Avraham Toledano, a rabbi from the beginning of the nineteenth century. The letters are for the most part written in in the Judeo-Arabic of Meknès. Work remains to identify fragments and separate the first composition from the letters. MS.1825.0600-.0615 have not been individually described. MS.1825.0616 is a page from a work regarding decorum at a festive meal (Tikun se'udah). MS.1825.0617 is a fragment of letter written in Moroccan Judeo-Arabic. MS.1825.0618 is a letter from Meknès and a list of people, possibly detached from a bound volume. MS.1825.0619 is a page from a work on practical kabbalah. MS.1825.0620 is a fragment of a letter written in Moroccan Judeo-Arabic and a list. MS.1825.0621 is a page from a larger document with regard to practical kabbalah. On the verso is a letter in Judeo-Arabic from Hayim Anhari. MS.1825.0622 consists of two pages regarding halakhic practices. The first page concerns the ritual of waving the palm branch on Sukkot, and the second page deals with tefillin.</p>	Circa 1780-circa 1820
b. 7, f. 1	<p>Letter concerning engagement agreement and inheritance MS.1825.0695 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The letter was sent from Meknès to Mordekhai Bengio in Tangier. The letter deals with engagement agreements between a woman and her future husband. The document mentions Refael Berdugo and Yaakov Toledano.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 7, f. 1	<p>Confirmation of a divorce MS.1825.0698 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The confirmation is signed by Maimon Mesas and Yitshak ben David Ohayon.</p>	1912
b. 7, f. 1	<p>Court-issued character reference MS.1825.0727 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Certificate from the Jewish court of Meknès attesting to the honesty of Menahem ben Abbu, signed by Yaakov Toledano and Yehoshua Berdugo.</p>	1909
b. 7, f. 2	<p>Page with three official court documents signed by rabbis of Meknès MS.1825.0730 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The first document is signed by Masud ben Zazon and Mordekhai Mrejen. The second is signed by Yitshak ben Malka and Yaakov ben Elisha. The third document is signed by Shelomoh Berdugo and Mordekhai ben Hassin.</p>	1903
b. 7, f. 2	<p>Legal document MS.1825.0739 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès?. Signed by Yaakov ben Elisha, Yuda Asaraf and Yaakov Toledano.</p>	1908

b. 7, f. 2	Document concerning slaughtering MS.1825.0752 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès?. Document concerning the customs of Meknès [Morocco] and the customs of Salonika, with regard to ritual slaughter.	1930s?
b. 7, f. 3	Document certifying Menahem ben Abbu as a ritual slaughterer of poultry MS.1825.0773 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès.	1926
b. 7, f. 3	Letter with regard to an olive press MS.1825.0775 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès. Letter by Sidi Hayim Mesas to Menahem ben Abbu.	1934
b. 7, f. 3	Legal document MS.1825.0787 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters. The page is damaged where the signatures appear.)</i> Place: Meknès. Signed by Shalom ben Amran and Shemuel Halwah.	1905
b. 7, f. 4	Legal document MS.1825.0789 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès?. Signed by Yosef ben Maimon Tshakon, Nisim ben Eliyahu Adiba and others.	1921
b. 7, f. 4	Letter from David Abisoror to Shelomoh ben Ezra in Meknès MS.1825.0857 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès. The document includes a response in Judeo-Arabic from Shelomoh ben Ezra to Ye'uda Asulin.	1877
b. 7, f. 4	Letter in Judeo-Arabic sent by Yaakov Berdugo in Meknès to his brother, Yosef Berdugo in Casablanca, regarding personal matters MS.1825.0858 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès. Yaakov Berdugo sent a few items to his brother and wished to know if the items were received. Yaakov requested to send the reply with Avraham Abi-Hasira.	Circa 1910-circa 1930
b. 7, f. 5	Document regarding a compromise MS.1825.0861 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès?.	1891
b. 7, f. 5	Legal document MS.1825.0869 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès. Signed by Masud Ha-Kohen and others.	1904

b. 7, f. 5	<p>Legal document MS.1825.0877 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès?. Legal document, apparently from Meknès, signed by Yitshak ha-Kohen, Yuda ben Amran, Hayim Berdugo and Daniel Berdugo.</p>	1908
b. 7, f. 6	<p>Register from the rabbinical court of Meknès MS.1825.1063 <i>212 pages ; 28 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Register from the rabbinical court (pinkas bet-din) of Meknès, Morocco, 1921-1930. The bulk of the register contains hundreds of official copies of marriage contracts (ketubot). At the beginning of the register there are also records of legal decisions of the court on a variety of matters and summaries of marriage contracts (ketubot). Maintaining copies of the terms of the marriage contracts in the court's records would document the financial rights of the woman in case of divorce and protect the woman, even if a belligerent husband tore up her original marriage contract. Each entry bears the official stamp and registration number of the court. The label on the cover identifies this volume as <i>hoveret 7 (1/5/1921-18/6/1930)</i>.</p>	1921-1930
b. 7, f. 7	<p>Copy of Leshon Limudim on the prophetic readings (Haftarot), Book of Job and Psalms MS.1825.1068 <i>46 pages ; 15 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. A very good manuscript copy of the commentary Leshon Limudim by Refael Berdugo on the Haftarat, the Book of Job, and Psalms. The manuscript was copied in Meknès, nineteenth century. Some pages are missing: the leaves are numbered 1-5, 19-26, 30-35, and 38-41. Original binding.</p>	1800s
b. 33, f. 2	<p>Legal document concerning the return of money lent the previous year MS.1825.1070 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Signed by Yaakov Amar and Hayim Berdugo.</p>	1931
b. 7, f. 8	<p>Legal document concerning rental of a house in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Meknès MS.1825.1071 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The house was rented by Shalem Aberzel to Masud Lobaton and his wife Masudah from 27 Avril 1930 to 19 Juin 1939. [The dates are Gregorian dates so that the document could be enforced if necessary by a non-Jewish tribunal.] It is signed by the witnesses Maimon Mesas and David Mesas, and by the head of the rabbinic tribunal of Meknès, Yehoshua Berdugo.</p>	1930-1939
b. 7, f. 8	<p>Legal document concerning rental of a house in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Meknès MS.1825.1072 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Signed in April 1930 by Yaakov Amar and Meir Toledano and authorized by Yaakov Toledano, the head of the rabbinical court.</p>	1930

b. 7, f. 8	<p>Two documents concerning a loan and a subsequent dispute among the heirs MS.1825.1073 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. The first document concerns a loan of 500 doros from Avraham Berdugo to Makhluף Toledano. It is signed by Yitshak Malka and Shemuel Elkobi. It was originally written in 1895 and was copied in 1916 together with the second document which concerns a dispute that arose years later between the heirs. The witnesses are David Ohayon and Yitshak Alfasi. Avraham Berdugo died in Heshvan 1917. In 1918 his son Hayim Berdugo asked the rabbinical court to reconfirm the bill of debt. The heirs of Makhluף Toledano had only paid a portion of the debt, and the property (the address given is in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Meknès) was the collateral. The rabbinical court recognized the rights of Mr. Berdugo. The document is signed by the rabbis Shelomoh ben Chitrit, Yaakov Toldano, and Yehoshua Berdugo.</p>	1916-1918
b. 7, f. 9	<p>Testimony about a woman and her finances MS.1825.1102 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès?. The names in the document, such as Mordekhai Morigan, suggest that it is from Meknès.</p>	1886
b. 7, f. 9	<p>Letter requesting a charitable contribution MS.1825.1117 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 18 x 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Letter in Judeo-Arabic sent from Meknès to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès.</p>	1916
b. 7, f. 9	<p>Letter regarding charitable contributions MS.1825.1119 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Letter in Judeo-Arabic sent from Meknès to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès.</p>	1920
b. 7, f. 10	<p>Letter to Yaakov ibn Danan in Fès from Shemuel ibn Danan in Meknès MS.1825.1120 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Dated 27 Tishre 680.</p>	1919
b. 7, f. 10	<p>Letter regarding ritual slaughter MS.1825.1121 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Letter in Judeo-Arabic from Hayim Alkharif in Meknès to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès.</p>	1920
b. 7, f. 10	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic to Shemuel ibn Danan MS.1825.1122 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès.</p>	1918
b. 7, f. 10	<p>Legal document MS.1825.1123 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 11 x 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Meknès. Signed by Shemuel Amar.</p>	Circa 1875-circa 1900

b. 7, f. 11	Letter in Judeo-Arabic from Meknès to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès MS.1825.1124 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters. Bottom of page is missing.)</i> Place: Meknès.	1920
b. 7, f. 11	Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan MS.1825.1125 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès.	1920
b. 7, f. 11	Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan regarding division of property MS.1825.1126 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès.	1920
b. 7, f. 12	Letter in Judeo-Arabic to Shemuel ibn Danan from Hayim Alkriyef MS.1825.1130 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès. Hayim Alkriyef was the father-in-law of Shalom Mesas.	1923
b. 7, f. 12	Letter from Yosef Mesas canceling his subscription to a journal MS.1825.1131 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tlemcen. The letter was written in Tlemcen, Algeria and was sent to Shelomoh Mazuz, the editor of the journal.	Circa 1940-circa 1950
b. 7, f. 13	Letter in Judeo-Arabic from Yaakov ibn Danan to Shemuel ibn Danan MS.1825.1152 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès?. The letter is written in purple ink. On the verso are documents written in pencil which mention the community of Meknès.	1916
b. 7, f. 13	Letter of consolation MS.1825.1158 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès?. The letter was sent by Shimon Moyal, probably of Meknès, relating to the death of Sliman Mesas.	Circa 1930s?
b. 7, f. 14	Two letters in Judeo-Arabic from Shemuel ben Simhon in Meknès to his younger brother Yehudah ben Simhon concerning business matters MS.1825.1222.1-2 <i>1 Item (8 pages (5 blank); 27 centimeters. Fragile, missing section, but no apparent loss of text.)</i> Place: Meknès. The older brother had sent his younger brother to Fès to establish a branch of the business there. The letters mention Muslims with whom they were doing business. The letters are written in the Judeo-Arabic dialect spoken in Meknès. Dated 7-9 Heshvan 648.	1887
b. 7, f. 15	Bill of sale MS.1825.1517 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès. The people involved in the agreement are Meir Morigon and Eliyahu Arwas. The document is signed by Mosheh Toledano and Yitshak Azrad.	1916

- b. 7, f. 15 Fable about a trial of characters from a deck of cards Circa 1900-circa
MS.1825.1527 1950
1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)
- Place: Meknès. The fable is written in broken Hebrew with some Judeo-Arabic and the names of the cards in Judeo-Spanish. The second page is missing. Origin and date unknown. The handwriting, clearly Moroccan, appears to be from Meknès.
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Series IV: Marrakech, 1825-1862

Series IV contains documents related to Marrakech, which was the most important city in southwestern Morocco and for a period also its capital. Morocco is in fact named after the city of Marrakech. The documents in this series have been divided into three groups: Corcos Family (Box 8), Benisti Family (Box 9), and Marrakech and Marrakech Region (Box 10). Oversize documents from Marrakech are in Box 33.

The Corcos family led the Jewish community of Marrakech from the 1800s until about 1950. This collection contains many documents related to members of the Corcos family, particularly to Yeshu'ah Corcos (Joshua, Ichoua, Yechoua, Josué), a merchant-financier and the largest Jewish property owner in the mellah (Jewish quarter) of Marrakech. He also served as president of the community. Corcos provided a livelihood to many Jews in Marrakech and the villages around it by extending loans and establishing partnerships that made it possible for people to set up a business.

The documents also include those of another wealthy and philanthropic family in Marrakech, the Benisti family. While not as wealthy as the Corcos family, nevertheless Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and other family members also used their assets to benefit those in need by lending them money so that they could be self-sufficient. The collection includes about eighty manuscripts documenting such transactions.

The influence of the rabbinic authorities of Marrakech extended to small villages in a wide area surrounding the city. Box 10 contains documents from Marrakech, as well as documents pertaining to residents of neighboring villages. The documents contain decisions of the rabbinic court, documents related to business, real estate, inheritance and other family matters, as well as homilies and local customs.

Yeshuah Corcos and the Corcos family

b. 33, f. 3	Document relating to a partnership between Yeshuah Corcos and David Almuallem MS.1825.0291 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Yosef Pinto , Mosheh Mizrahi and Mosheh Zrihen.	1930
b. 8, f. 1	Legal document concerning rental of a store MS.1825.0584 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Yeshuah Corcos gave money to a teacher to rent a store in the best market in Marrakesh for a whole year. They agreed to split the proceeds. The document is written in Judeo-Arabic. It is signed by Yudah Edre'i.	1925
b. 8, f. 1	Legal document concerning a debt to Yeshuah Corcos, head of the Jewish community of Marrakech MS.1825.0644 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 20 centimeters. The pages are glued together at the edge. A small torn fragment is atached.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1877
b. 8, f. 1	Letter to the merchant-financier, Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0645 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 30 centimeters. Fragile. Tears with no apparent loss of text.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1886

Yeshuah Corcos and the Corcos family (continued)

b. 8, f. 2	Legal document concerning a business matter involving Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0646 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Haviv Asulin and one other sage.	1912
b. 8, f. 2	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos from Makhluḥ Aberg'el MS.1825.0649 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 8, f. 2	Document concerning rental of stores from Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0763 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Among the people involved in the rental agreement were Arabs. The document is signed by Avraham Vizman and Yosef Molason (possibly a Turkish name of a man who was a teacher in an Alliance school).	1917
b. 8, f. 3	Legal document with regard to a building donated by Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0799 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document refers to L'azama, a large community building.	1921
b. 33, f. 3	Will relating to Yaakov and Hayim Corcos, sons of Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0803 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira. The document is signed by Masud Knafo and Yosef ben Attar.	1914
b. 8, f. 3	Letter sent to Hayim Corcos in Marrakech concerning merchandise sent to the family MS.1825.0839 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic.	Circa 1925-circa 1935
b. 8, f. 3	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0854 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The letter is from Yaakov ben Attar to Yeshuah Corcos, head of the Marrakech Jewish Community. The community of Amizmiz is mentioned.	1872
b. 33, f. 4	Document relating to the inheritance of the grandfather of Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0862 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Document relating to the inheritance of Yeshuah Corcos. Apparently this Yeshuah Corcos is the grandfather of the Yeshuah Corcos who was the leader of the Marrakech community at the beginning of the twentieth century. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1870

Yeshuah Corcos and the Corcos family (continued)

b. 8, f. 4	<p>Letter sent to Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0864 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The letter is sent from a rabbinic emissary from Palestine who was in the city of Mazagan.</p>	1907
b. 8, f. 4	<p>Letter from Shemuel Corcos to Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.0866 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Presumably the letter was sent to Marrakech.</p>	1881
b. 8, f. 4	<p>Document concerning a debt MS.1825.0872 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Document concerning a debt owed to Yeshuah Corcos signed by Hayim Ohana.</p>	1864
b. 8, f. 5	<p>Legal document MS.1825.0878 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Signed by Avraham Harosh, Yeshuah Corcos and two others.</p>	1904
b. 8, f. 5	<p>Request to Yeshuah and Hayim Corcos with regard to funds MS.1825.0888 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	1872
b. 8, f. 5	<p>Letter to Yeshuah Corcos relating to commercial matters MS.1825.0953 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Southwestern Morocco. Ayush Ohayon, from one of the communities in southwestern Morocco, sent the letter to Yeshuah Corcos in Marrakech.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 8, f. 6	<p>Chronicle of Moroccan history MS.1825.1057 <i>74 pages (5 blank); 18 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira. Unique manuscript containing a chronicle of the Moroccan kingdom with special emphasis on the Jewish community within the context of the history of Morocco from Idris I through the nineteenth century. The author of this manuscript must have been a Jew with connections to the royal family that allowed him access to documents in the royal library. Most of the manuscript was completed in 1873. Two pages at the end were added in 1894, and there is a penciled comment dated 1907. The manuscript belonged to the court Jew, Yeshuah Corcos, and then to his daughter and son-in law, Mr. and Mrs. Levy of Paris.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1873, 1894, 1907
b. 8, f. 7	<p>Document concerning fields and palm groves belonging to the Corcos family MS.1825.1106 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech.</p>	1898

Yeshuah Corcos and the Corcos family (continued)

b. 8, f. 7	Letter sent to Shimon ben Yeshuah Corcos regarding business matters MS.1825.1107 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech area. The signature is in literary Arabic.	1909
b. 8, f. 8	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos requesting aid for orphans MS.1825.1110 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Letter in Judeo-Arabic, perhaps from Shelomoh Zrihen.	1881
b. 8, f. 8	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos concerning contracts with Arabs MS.1825.1111 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. Letter in Judeo-Arabic. Although the letter was written in Rabat, it concerns the community of Marrakech.	1902
b. 8, f. 8	Letter in Judeo-Arabic to Yeshuah Corcos from Yosef Zuati MS.1825.1112 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mazagan.	1904
b. 8, f. 9	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.1115 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Meknès.	1868
b. 8, f. 9	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos from Meir ben Shalom Abuskila asking for a loan MS.1825.1129 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Written in Judeo-Arabic.	1918
b. 8, f. 10	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos in Judeo-Arabic MS.1825.1132 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech?.	1926
b. 8, f. 10	Confirmation of a donation received from Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.1133 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech?. Confirmation that two people from the city of El-Kala in the Atlas received from Yeshuah Corcos a donation of 100 "doros hassanim" (gold coin with image of Hassan I) to distribute to the community.	1903
b. 8, f. 10	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos by Masud ben Moha concerning merchandise MS.1825.1138 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech area. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic.	1903
b. 8, f. 11	Letter from Yaakov Corcos to Hayim Corcos regarding a transfer of money MS.1825.1140 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic on blue paper.	1871

Yeshuah Corcos and the Corcos family (continued)

b. 8, f. 11	Letter from Shimon Corcos to Yeshuah Corcos concerning a transfer of money MS.1825.1141 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1903
b. 8, f. 11	Letter to Shimon Corcos from Meir Corcos with regard to a travel MS.1825.1142 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic.	1903
b. 8, f. 11	Letter to Hayim David Corcos in Marrakech from Shelomoh ben Harosh in Larache MS.1825.1143 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Larache. Remnants of a wax seal are near the address.	1872
b. 8, f. 12	Letter to Shimon Corcos from Meir Corcos with regard to financial matters MS.1825.1147 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. Letter in Judeo-Arabic.	1907
b. 8, f. 12	Letter from Hayim Corcos in Mogador concerning money MS.1825.1154 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira. Name on letterhead: Haim J. Corcos.	1931
b. 8, f. 12	Letter relating to a loan by Yeshuah Corcos to Shalem Waknin MS.1825.1155 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ein-Nfad. The letter is from the village of Ein-Nfad. Signed by [?] Waknin and also by Avraham ben Masud Pinto.	1880
b. 8, f. 13	Document signed by Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.1168 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1926
b. 8, f. 13	Document concerning money given by Hayim Corcos to buy real estate MS.1825.1169 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Salé.	1866
b. 8, f. 13	Letter from Safi sent to Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.1178 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Safi.	1903
b. 8, f. 14	Document regarding a debt owed to Hayim Corcos MS.1825.1234 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The debt is owed by Yemin Elkobi and Avraham Ohayon from the village Amizmiz to Hayim Corcos. The document is signed by Yosef ben Ibghi and Yehudah Elbhar.	1871

Yeshuah Corcos and the Corcos family (continued)

b. 8, f. 14	Document attesting to a partnership between Yeshuah Corcos and Yaakov Asulin MS.1825.1235 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 16 centimeters. One signature is torn out.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Yehudah Shelomoh and Shelomoh ben David U-Yosef.	1912
b. 8, f. 14	Document concerning a debt owed to Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.1236 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 20 centimeters. Fragile and torn in places.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The signatories are Yehudah Elbhar and one other person.	1879
b. 8, f. 15	Two documents concerning finances in which Yeshuah Corcos is involved MS.1825.1244 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The first is document is concerning money given by Yeshuah Corcos to Hayim Moryosef and his wife Hasiba for a business transaction. The second document is concerning money given by Yeshuah Corcos to Avraham Nahmias.	1893 or 1894
b. 8, f. 15	Two documents regarding rental of apartments MS.1825.1252 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The first document is regarding the rental of two apartments by Muhamad ben Hamu, the head of the builders association in Marrakech, to Yeshuah Corcos. The first document is signed by Haviv Azulai and Yosef ben Masud Dahan. The second document is regarding the rental of the apartments by Yeshuah Corcos to Yahya ben Barukh Lazra. The second document is signed by Haviv Azulai and David Bohbot.	1904
b. 8, f. 15	Document concerning a debt owed to Yeshuah Corcos by Eliyahu Almas'ali MS.1825.1262 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by David Asaban and Yitshak Pinto.	1908
b. 8, f. 16	Document relating to a business transaction that involves an exchange of money MS.1825.1264 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Yitshak Corcos and Avraham Afriat gave pure silver to Shimon ben Mosheh Zrihen. The document is signed by Shelomoh ben Yair and Mosheh ha-Mizrahi.	1907
b. 8, f. 16	Letter in Judeo-Arabic regarding business matters written to Yeshuah Corcos in Marrakech MS.1825.1271 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 18 centimeters. Some loss of text.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The letter was written by Ayush Ohayon.	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 8, f. 16	Two documents regarding real estate owned by Yeshuah Corcos MS.1825.1272 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The first document is signed by Haviv Azulai and the second document is signed by Shelomoh Hayim and Haviv Azulai.	1913, 1916

Yeshuah Corcos and the Corcos family (continued)

b. 8, f. 16	<p>Letter of warning from Yeshuah Corcos to Yahya ben Eliyahu Lazra MS.1825.1273 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The document relates to two attics purchased by Muhamad Ben Hamu. The document is signed by Haviv Azulai and Yosef ben Masud Dehan.</p>	1904
b. 8, f. 17	<p>Document concerning finances in which Yeshuah Corcos is involved MS.1825.1278 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Yeshuah Corcos gave money to Avraham Elghrabli and Yosef Almas'ali. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin and Haviv Yifrah.</p>	1909
b. 8, f. 17	<p>Letter in Hebrew regarding selling and buying of mules MS.1825.1281 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The letter was sent to Yeshuah Corcos by Abba Elazar ha-Kohen.</p>	1907
b. 8, f. 17	<p>Important document attesting to the transfer of leadership from Yeshuah Corcos to his son MS.1825.1287 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Yeshuah Corcos retired as president of the Rashbi (Simeon bar Yohai) society and appointed his son Mordekhai in his place. The document includes the signatures of many rabbis and lay leaders of the community.</p>	1920
b. 8, f. 18	<p>Document concerning finances in which Yeshuah Corcos is involved MS.1825.1296 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Yeshuah ben Hayim Corcos gave money to Masoud ben Shelomoh Kohen for business. The document is signed by Yehudah Lebhar and Hayim ben Yaakov Pinto.</p>	1878
b. 8, f. 18	<p>Letter to Yeshuah Corcos regarding receipt of donations MS.1825.1298 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Safed or Jerusalem. The letter was written to Yeshuah Corcos by Ovadyah Shaki in Safed or Jerusalem. The letter mentions the conquest of Marrakech by the French and points to the fact that Jews were not harmed.</p>	1913
b. 8, f. 18	<p>Legal document concerning real estate MS.1825.1300 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The agreement involves Mordekhai Corcos and Yosef La'ziz Abuzaglo. There is a stamp of the rabbinical court and the signature of Moshe Zrihen.</p>	1948
b. 8, f. 19	<p>Document written by Avraham ben Shelomoh Shriki of Casablanca who sold property to Yaakov Nizri MS.1825.1303 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. There is a stamp of the rabbinical court and the signatures of Masud Abitbol and Mordekhai Corcos, the head of the community.</p>	1950

Yeshuah Corcos and the Corcos family (continued)

b. 8, f. 19	Document regarding the mortgage of an apartment by David he-Hakham ben Masud Nahmias who received a loan from David ben Shimon ha-Levi MS.1825.1319 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Shemuel Esb'uni and Yosef Shivshi, and cerified by Mordekhai Corcos, with the stamp and signature of the registrar.	1950
b. 8, f. 19	Will of David ben Yeshuah Rosilio MS.1825.1321 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Mosheh Elbaz, Shemuel Esb'uni. Approved by the judge Mordekhai Corcos.	1949
b. 8, f. 20	Document of guarantee to three partners who buy meat in the slaughterhouse and sell it in the market MS.1825.1335 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The three partners involved are David ben David-U-Yosef, Refael ben Levi Abuheddana, and David ben Haviv ibn Hayim. Abuheddana and ibn Hayim are suspicious of David ben David-U-Yosef whose wife is guaranteeing the success of the sales. Signed by Mosheh Elbaz and Shimon Biton. Also signed by Mordekhai Corcos with the stamp of the rabbinical court.	1953
b. 8, f. 20	Document regarding the sale of a quarter of a courtyard MS.1825.1358 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Document written by Masud, Shimon, and Yitshak, the sons of Hananyah Ohana; Masudah bat Yitshak Corcos, the widow of Hananyah Ohana; and Yakut bat Haviv Ohana, the wife of his son Shimon. They all received money from Yaakov ben Masud Abitbol and sold him a quarter of a courtyard. Signed by Moshe Elbaz and Yosef [?]. Approved and signed by Moshe Zrihen, with a stamp of the rabbinical court and the registrar.	1943
Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family		
b. 9, f. 1	Document concerning money given by Shelomoh Benisti to a father and his son for business MS.1825.0282 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Among the signatories is Haviv Asulin.	1902
b. 9, f. 1	Document concerning money given by Shelomoh Benisti to several people for business MS.1825.0283 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters. Sheet is split in the middle)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin.	1896
b. 9, f. 1	Document concerning money given by Hayim Benisti to a resident of the village of Ayt Agant MS.1825.0284 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Shelomoh ben Yair and Shelomoh ben Yosef Pinto.	1900

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 2	Document regarding money given by Hananyah Benisti to a resident of the village of Ayt Agant MS.1825.0285 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Shelomoh ben Yair.	1911
b. 9, f. 2	Document regarding money given by Hananyah Benisti to Hayim ben Abbu MS.1825.0286 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ayt Agant. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin and Amram ben Mosheh Azuelus.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 9, f. 2	Document concerns money given by Shelomoh Benisti to Avraham Azulai from the village of Maspina MS.1825.0287 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin and Yosef Pinto.	1908
b. 9, f. 3	Document regarding money given by Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti to Yosef Biton MS.1825.0289 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters. Sheet is split in the middle)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Yosef Pinto and Aharon ben Abbu.	1909
b. 9, f. 3	Document regarding money given by Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti to Haviv Azulai and Masud ben Abbu MS.1825.0290 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Aharon ben Abbu and Yosef Pinto.	1904
b. 9, f. 3	Document from Ayt Aghat concerning a debt of barley MS.1825.0342 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ayt Aghat. A document from Ayt Aghat, a small town in the Atlas, containing the declaration of Avraham ben Mosheh Biton that he owed a quantity of barley to Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document was written by Mosheh Harosh and Yosef Adkukan.	1868
b. 9, f. 4	Document concerning a loan to a man from the village of Abra MS.1825.0551 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Abra. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti gave the man thirty doros to start a business. The document is signed by Aharon ben Abbu and Shelomoh ben Yosef Knafo.	1906
b. 9, f. 4	Document concerning a loan to a man in Tamzart MS.1825.0552 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tamzart. Shelomoh ben Mosheh 'Asor received 100 doros from Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti to start a business. The document is signed by Aharon ben Abbu and Shelomoh ben Yosef Knafo.	1906

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 5	Document regarding a loan to Yehudah ben Yosef Oahnuna MS.1825.0560 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. The document is signed by Avraham Gabai and Mosheh Hazan.	1898
b. 9, f. 5	Document regarding a loan to Aharon Dayan MS.1825.0561 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah Benisti gave Aharon Dayan ten doros to start a business. The document is signed by [?] Azuelos and David Botbol.	1892
b. 9, f. 5	Document regarding a loan to Hayim ben Yissakhar Znati MS.1825.0562 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 11 x 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti gave the loan to Hayim ben Yissakhar Znati of Fès. Signed by Yosef Pinto and Aharon ben Abbu.	1909
b. 9, f. 6	Document regarding a loan to Yehudah ben Yosef Ouahnuna MS.1825.0564 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. The document is signed by Yosef Hayim Perets and Aharon ben Abbu.	1898
b. 9, f. 6	Document with regard to a man from the village of Ein-Nfad MS.1825.0565 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Yaakov ben Shelomoh Ouahnuna received money from Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. Signed by Yosef Pinto and Aharon ben Abbu.	1909
b. 9, f. 7	Document regarding a loan to Haviv ben Avraham Azulai from Ayt Agant MS.1825.0570 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. Signed by Yosef Hayim Perets and Shelomoh ben Yosef Knafo.	1900
b. 9, f. 7	Document relating to Yitshak Karisa from Ayt Agant MS.1825.0571 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. Signed by Yosef Pinto and Shelomoh ben Yosef Knafo.	1899
b. 9, f. 7	Document regarding a loan to Haviv ben Avraham Azulai from Ayt Agant and Mosheh Abuzaglo MS.1825.0572 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. Signed by Shelomoh ben Yosef Knafo and Shimshon Binyamini.	1898
b. 9, f. 8	Document relating to Ayosh ben Mosheh Biton from Ayt Agant MS.1825.0573 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. Signed by Aharon ben Abbu and Maimon [?].	1910

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 8	Document regarding a loan to Haviv ben Avraham Azulai from Ayt Lazghar MS.1825.0574 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. Signed by Yosef ben Mosheh Pinto and Shelomoh ben Yosef Knafo.	1904
b. 9, f. 9	Document regarding a loan to Shelomoh Waknin from Ayt Agant MS.1825.0580 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. Signed by Aharon ben Abbu.	1912
b. 9, f. 9	Document regarding a loan to Mosheh Khalfon ben Kikha MS.1825.0581 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. Signed by Shelomoh Dayan and Haviv Asulin.	1912
b. 9, f. 10	Document regarding a loan to Masud ben Shalom Waknin MS.1825.0586 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. Signed by Aharon ben Abbu.	1912
b. 9, f. 10	Document regarding a prozbol to permit the continuation of debts beyond the Sabbatical year MS.1825.0587 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti requested a ruling that the Sabbatical year would not cancel repayments according to previous loan agreements. Signed by Yosef Nahamias and Yitshak [?].	1896
b. 9, f. 10	Document concerning a loan to Freha, the widow of Laziz Wahnun MS.1825.0588 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti provided the loan. The document is signed by Shelomoh Smaja and David [?].	1899
b. 9, f. 11	Legal document relating to the sale of an apartment MS.1825.0781 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Shelomoh Benisti is mentioned. Signed by Mosheh Mizrahi and one other.	1902
b. 9, f. 11	Legal document MS.1825.0784 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti is named in the document. The name Lazama is also mentioned.	1921
b. 9, f. 11	Legal document MS.1825.0788 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1902

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 12	Legal document MS.1825.0793 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Names mentioned include Shimon Abuzaglo, Hananyah Benisti and Salam Atarzman.	1909
b. 33, f. 3	Legal documents with regard to the sale of property MS.1825.0794 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. On one side of the page are two documents signed by Yosef ben Mosheh Biton and Yaakov ben Shelomoh Benisti and others. On the other side of the page is a separate legal document in Judeo-Arabic, written in 1924, signed by Yaakov ben Amram Vanunu and Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti.	1917, 1921, 1924
b. 9, f. 12	Legal document MS.1825.0797 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document mentions Yitshak ben Haviv Benisti, Yishayah Vizman and Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. It is signed by Yosef Pinto, Mosheh Mizrahi and Shelomoh Hayim.	1919
b. 9, f. 12	Legal document MS.1825.0802 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1917
b. 33, f. 4	Legal document MS.1825.0804 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 29 centimeters. Damaged, with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti, Yisrael ben Avraham Gabai, Haviv Asulin and Aharon ben Abbu.	1922
b. 9, f. 13	Legal document MS.1825.0805 <i>1 Item (4 p (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Yehuda ben Mosheh Abuzaglo, Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti, Aharon ben Abbu, and Masud Tanzi.	1907
b. 9, f. 13	Legal document MS.1825.0806 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Mosheh Biton, Shelomoh Benisti, Aharon ben Abbu, Haviv Asulin and Yaakov Yosef Toledano.	1919
b. 9, f. 13	Legal document relating to [Yaakov ben Yitshak Kabisa?] MS.1825.0807 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti, Yosef Pinto, and Shelomoh ben Yosef Knafo.	1904

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 14	Legal document relating to Avraham ben Yitshak [Karisa or Kabisa?] MS.1825.0808 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti, Aharon ben Abbu, and Shelomoh ben Yosef Knafo. The village of Ayt Agant is mentioned.	1906
b. 9, f. 14	Legal document MS.1825.0809 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters. Torn at folds.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Regarding a man from the village of Tamzart. Signed by Hananyah Benisti and [Haviv Asor?].	1919
b. 9, f. 14	Legal document MS.1825.0810 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Yisrael ben Avraham Gabai, Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti, Haviv Asulin, and Aharon ben Abbu.	1922
b. 9, f. 15	Legal document MS.1825.0811 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Avraham ben Mosheh Biton, Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti, Shelomoh ben Yair and Mosheh Mizrahi.	1912
b. 9, f. 15	Legal document MS.1825.0812 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Names included in the document are: Yosef Biton, Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti, Masud Biton, and Mosheh Abuzaglo.	1928
b. 9, f. 15	Legal document relating to David ben Mosheh Biton from the village of Ayt-Agant MS.1825.0813 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti is mentioned in the document.	1900
b. 9, f. 16	Legal document relating to Yehuda Abouzaglou MS.1825.0815 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Other names mentioned in the document are: Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti, Haviv Asulin, and Aharon ben Abbu.	1921
b. 9, f. 16	Document relating to the division of the property of Shelomoh Benisti among his seven sons MS.1825.0819 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The sons are: Eliyahu, Hananyah, Mordekhai, Yosef, Yitshak, Yaakov, and Haviv. Signed by Mosheh Zrihen, Shelomoh Dayan, and one other.	1932

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 16	<p>Legal document MS.1825.0879 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Signed by David Biton, Yosef Pinto, Aharon ben Abbu, and Hananyah Benishti.</p>	1909
b. 9, f. 17	<p>Document of ownership of property MS.1825.1151 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Document confirming the ownership of property of Yehudah ben Mosheh Abuzaglo, a resident of Ayt-Agant, who purchased it from Hananyah Benisti. The document is signed by David Saban.</p>	1862
b. 9, f. 17	<p>Document regarding a business transaction MS.1825.1153 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The people involved are Makhluḥ ben Shelomoh Kohen and Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin and Meir Azwelos.</p>	1925
b. 9, f. 17	<p>Document in Judeo-Arabic regarding financial matters MS.1825.1231 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Shelomoh Benisti and Avraham Azulai from the village Ayt Tagant are mentioned. Signed by Aharon ben Abbu and one other person.</p>	1902
b. 9, f. 18	<p>Two documents regarding a partnership MS.1825.1233 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The first document is concerning a partnership between brothers of the Benisti family from Marrakech and signed by Mosheh Zrihen and another person. The second document is written by Hasibah, the wife of Eliyahu Benisti, to the two brothers mentioned above.</p>	1911
b. 9, f. 18	<p>Document concerning a debt MS.1825.1240 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The debt is owed to Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti by Yosef Amar. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin and Yeshayah Harosh.</p>	1893
b. 9, f. 18	<p>Two documents concerning debts MS.1825.1242 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The first document is regarding a debt owed by Haviv ben Maimon Asulin to Hayim Znati from Fès. The first document is signed by Mosheh ben Lulu and Haviv Asulin. The second document concerns a debt owed by Shelomoh Benisti to Hayim Znati.</p>	1893
b. 9, f. 19	<p>Document concerning a financial transaction MS.1825.1245 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Funds for the purpose of investment was given by Shelomoh Benisti to Yosef ben Mosheh Biton. The document was signed by Yosef Pinto and Aharon ben Abbu.</p>	1899

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 19	Two documents concerning loans MS.1825.1246 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The first document is concerning money borrowed by Haviv ben Shelomoh ben Lulu from Hayim Znati from Fès. The document is signed by [Yosef Ilkhukhan?] and another person. The second document involves money given by Hayim Znati to Hananyah Benisti. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin.	1894, 1895
b. 9, f. 19	Document regarding a partnership MS.1825.1247 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti transferred funds to Hayim Znati and his wife in order to form a business partnership. The document is signed by Yosef Pinto and Yosef Hayim Perets.	1894
b. 9, f. 20	Document regarding the purchase of oil MS.1825.1248 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The oil was purchased by Hananyah Benisti and Yosef Ohanina. The document is signed by Yaakov Ben-Hayim and Yehudah Shoshanah.	1892
b. 9, f. 20	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1250 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The money was given to Shalem ben Hayim Benisti and Haviv ben Avraham Azulai by Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document is signed by Shelomoh Ben Yosef and another person.	1900
b. 9, f. 20	Document regarding a financial transaction for a business MS.1825.1253 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The money was received by Haviv ben Avraham Azulai and David ben Mosheh Biton, both from the village of Ayt Aghant, from Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document is signed by Yosef Pinto and Shelomoh ben Yosef ha-Kohen.	1901 or 1902
b. 9, f. 21	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1255 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank, a portion of which is missing) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The money was received by Shalem ben Masan Ben Shafat ha-Levi (also called L-Zbabri) and Shalem ben Masoud ibn Shimon (also called Gherbal) from Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti.	1903
b. 9, f. 21	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1257 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The money was given by Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti to Haviv ben Avraham Azulai from the village of Ayt L-zgher. The document is signed by Yosef Pinto and Shelomoh ben Yosef.	1904

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 21	<p>Document that confirms receipt of money MS.1825.1258 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 x 19 centimeters. The bottom half of the page is missing. Some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The money was given to Avraham ben Yosef Tangi from the town of Ouarzazat by Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document is signed by Yosef Pinto and Avraham Gabai.</p>	1907
b. 9, f. 22	<p>Document regarding a partnership MS.1825.1263 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The partnership is between Avraham ben Mosheh Biton from the village of Ayt Tagant who received money from Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document is signed by Aharon Ben Abbu and [?] Merciano.</p>	1913
b. 9, f. 22	<p>Document regarding a business transaction MS.1825.1266 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The document is written by Yosef ha-Kohen from the village of Iwnit to Hananyah Benisti who loaned him money for a business. The document is signed by Salim Vizman and Avraham Ohayon.</p>	1909
b. 9, f. 22	<p>Document attesting to a purchase that was completed MS.1825.1267 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti paid Shimon ben Akkan Abuzaglo from the village of Ayt Aghant for the purchase. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin and another person.</p>	1915
b. 9, f. 23	<p>Document concerning a business transaction MS.1825.1268 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Yosef ben Mosheh Biton from the village of Ayt Aghant received money from Yitshak ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document is signed by Aharon Ben Abbu and Salim Vizman.</p>	1912
b. 9, f. 23	<p>Document regarding a purchase MS.1825.1269 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Hananyah Benisti paid Shimon ben Yaakov Abuzaglo for the purchase. The document is signed by Aharon Ben Abbu and [?] Vanunu.</p>	1916
b. 9, f. 23	<p>Document concerning cancellation of a claim MS.1825.1270 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The document is written by Eliyahu ben Shelomoh Benisti to several people. The document is signed by Avraham Semmama and Mosheh ha-Kohen.</p>	1911

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 24	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1274 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document concerns money that Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti gave to Mosheh ben Yosef Ezran from the village of Guinsayne. The document is signed by Aharon Ben Abbu and Mosheh Harosh and certified by Yaakov Toledano.	1919
b. 9, f. 24	Document in Judeo-Arabic regarding a warning to Eliyahu Benisti MS.1825.1275 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The warning to Eliyahu Benisti was delivered by his brother Hananyah Benisti. The warning concerns a room rented by Eliyahu Benisti. The document is signed by Shelomoh Ben Yair and Haviv Yifrah.	1901
b. 9, f. 25	Document attesting to a transfer of funds MS.1825.1277 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah Benisti gave money to Hananyah Vanunu for a business deal. The document is signed by Yosef Pinto and Shelomoh ben Yosef.	1914
b. 9, f. 25	Document attesting to a transfer of funds MS.1825.1279 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti gave money to David ben Mosheh Biton from the village of Ayt Aghant. The document is signed by Mosheh Pinto and Avraham Gabai.	1892
b. 9, f. 25	Document regarding the rental of real estate MS.1825.1280 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah Benisti rented a portion of a courtyard from Yehudah Edre'i. One of the signatories on the document is Shimshon bar Manoah Binyamini.	1901
b. 9, f. 26	Bill of sale of vineyards located in the gardens of Ayt Sliman MS.1825.1282 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti sold the vineyards to Akhan ben Masan Alfasi. Signed by Shelomoh Ben Yosef and David [?]	1903
b. 9, f. 26	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1283 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 15 x 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Yosef Biton received money from Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti for a business deal. The document is signed by Aharon Ben Abbu and Yosef [?]	1916
b. 9, f. 26	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1284 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. David Zraf received money for a business deal from Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document was signed by Aharon Ben Abbu and Yosef [?]	1918

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 27	Document regarding a business transaction involving olives MS.1825.1285 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Yosef ben Mosheh Biton and his brother Avraham, residents of Ayt Aghant, and Yosef ben Mosheh Abuzaglo, a resident of Ourika, sold olives and received 800 doros. The document is signed by Aharon Ben Abbu, Haviv Yifrah and Aharon Ben Haviv.	1918
b. 9, f. 27	Bill of sale for a store MS.1825.1286 <i>1 Item (4 pages; (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Akhan Alfasi sold a store to Hananyah Benisti. The document is signed by Yaakov Dabila.	1908
b. 9, f. 27	Document regarding a dispute over the harvest of olives MS.1825.1288 <i>1 Item (4 pages; (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The dispute was between Avraham ben Shimon Dadon, a resident of Tamzart, and Ayush Biton. The dispute concerned the harvest of olives that they purchased from Hananyah Benisti. The document is signed by Yosef Nahmias and one other.	1919
b. 9, f. 28	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1290 <i>1 Item (4 pages; (2 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document was written by David and Avraham, the sons of Mosheh Biton from the village of Ayt Aghant, who received money from Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti. The document is signed by Yosef Pinto and another person.	1918
b. 9, f. 28	Document attesting to a joint purchase of a mule MS.1825.1291 <i>1 Item (4 pages; (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Masoud ben David ha-Kohen and Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti formed a partnership to purchase the mule. The document is signed by David Kohen and a member of the Azulai family.	1921
b. 9, f. 29	Letter from Shelomoh Belforte, the owner of a publishing house, to Meir Benisti in Marrakech MS.1825.1293.1-.4 <i>4 leaves; 28-29 centimeters. One is torn in the middle, with loss of text.</i> Place: Livorno, Italy. Attached to the letter are three lists of books that were sent from Livorno to Marrakech.	1921
b. 9, f. 30	Document regarding a financial transaction MS.1825.1294 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Hananyah Shelomoh Benisti gave money for a business to David ben Mosheh Biton. The document is signed by Shelomoh Asabag and a member of the Azulai family.	1921

Hananyah ben Shelomoh Benisti and the Benisti family (continued)

b. 9, f. 30	Document in Judeo-Arabic regarding a sale of olives MS.1825.1295 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The people involved in the transaction were David ben Yitshak Perets, Ayush ben Mosheh Biton from Tamzart, Masoud Dadon and Hananyah Benisti. The document is signed by Aharon Abbu.	1921
Marrakech (general)		
b. 10, f. 1	Midrash Peli'ah and other texts MS.1825.0008 <i>1 Item (Approximately 160 pages; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. This manuscript consists of twelve consecutive texts bound together. The longest and the most important is Midrash Peli'ah, written by Yosef [last name unknown]. It appears as number 1, number 5, and number 9, with other texts interspersed. Besides Midrash Peli'ah are other texts in Hebrew and three in Judeo-Arabic: number 3, number 4 and number 8. One interesting text is a homily of Avraham Azulai, probably the father or the son of Hayyim Joseph David Azulai, 1724-1806 (ha-H'ida). The date and place of this manuscript is unknown, but there is no doubt that it was copied in the nineteenth century. Based on the names in the manuscript it appears that the manuscript is from Marrakech. The custom of giving money to children on Purim and on the ninth of Av, which is customary only in Marrakech, is mentioned in the manuscript. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 10, f. 2	Certificate for ritual slaughterer MS.1825.0033 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Dimnāt. Diploma of Avraham Rovigo certifying his qualification to serve as a ritual slaughterer, written in the community of Dimnāt in the year 5681 [1921], signed by the rabbis David ben Makhlu'f Zohar, Yosef ben Mas'ud Dahan, and others.	1921
b. 10, f. 2	Legal document concerning real estate transaction MS.1825.0036 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. A legal document concerning a dispute over the sale of a courtyard. Signed by Moshe Zrihen, the president of the rabbinic court of Marrakech, July 30, 1937.	1937
b. 10, f. 2	Legal document concerning real estate transaction MS.1825.0037 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. A legal document concerning a courtyard signed by Moshe Zrihen, the president of the rabbinic court of Marrakech, 24 December 1935.	1935

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 3	<p>Legal document concerning a courtyard and other real estate MS.1825.0047 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Agreement between Yaakov Pariente and his uncle Yonah ben Yosef Pariente concerning a courtyard and other real estate. The document is signed by the rabbi Shemuel Yaakov. This rabbi, who was well-known through his oral teaching to students (including Avraham Abitbol), was not known to have written other documents.</p>	1864
b. 10, f. 3	<p>Two legal documents concerning real estate transactions MS.1825.0048 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. "Two legal documents, the first from November 11, 1875 (13 Heshvan 5636) and the second from 1878. The first one is between Meir ben Yosef Ben-Hayim and his wife Esther, and Meir's brother, Yehudah. Meir and Esther sold real estate to Yehudah for the tremendous amount of 550 matqual. The document is signed by Yosef Ben-lbgly and Mosheh ben Shelomoh. The second document is a confirmation of the sale by Yitshak, the son of Meir, and other members of the family. This document is signed by Yehudah Albahar and David Azran. On the back there is a document in literary Arabic, related to the Hebrew one."</p>	1875, 1878
b. 10, f. 3	<p>Legal document concerning a real estate transaction MS.1825.0049 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Legal document from Marrakech concerning the sale of real estate by Efraim and his wife Miryam (without mention of family or fathers' names of either) to Elazar son of Elaziz Tapiero, the tailor. The document indicates in detail from whom Efraim and his wife bought the real estate. The document is signed by Yosef Hayim Perets and Mosheh Mizrahi, a rabbi from the Land of Israel.</p>	1897
b. 10, f. 4	<p>Legal document concerning a real estate transaction MS.1825.0050 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document with three sections. The first section is the longest. It concerns the sale of real estate to Yonah ben Hananyah Haqon and his son Yosef who bought it from Mas'ud Azulai, originally from of the city of Safi, who came to live in Marrakech. The document provides a great deal of detailed information concerning this sale. Signed by rabbis Yaakov Ben Hayim and Yehudah Shoshannah. This section of the document has a short addition signed by the same two rabbis. The second document is a short confirmation of the first one signed by [David Shalom?] and Avraham Gabai. The third document was written three days later and signed by rabbis Yaakov Ben Hayim and Yehudah Shoshannah. The additions to the first document add small details to the original agreement.</p>	1896
b. 10, f. 4	<p>Legal document concerning the sale of a house MS.1825.0051 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Legal document concerning the sale of a house by Khalifa ben Elaziz Dahan to Shalom Fisso. Signed by Avraham Zrihen and [David Shalom?].</p>	1902

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 4	<p>Legal document concerning real estate given as a dowry and then sold MS.1825.0052 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document concerning a second floor apartment, which was given by the late Yosef ben Khokho to his daughter Mas'udah who married Mas'ud ben Yaish Khalifa. After Mas'ud died and Mas'udah became a widow, their daughter Freha became engaged to Avraham ben Shabat. Mas'udah presented the second floor apartment to her daughter as a dowry. After the wedding the apartment was sold to Moshe Ohnona, because of the family's economic troubles. The document was written in Elul 1902 in Marrakech and signed by the rabbis Yaakov Ben Hayim and Shelomoh ben Yosef Shoshannah.</p>	1902
b. 10, f. 5	<p>Legal document concerning real estate MS.1825.0053 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document concerning real estate between Dudu Dahan, nicknamed "Delau", and his wife Rahel who sold it to Shelomoh ben Yosef ben Hayim, the butcher. The document was signed by Yeshaya Yury and Mosheh Mizrahi.</p>	1905
b. 10, f. 5	<p>Legal document concerning real estate MS.1825.0054 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document concerning a transaction involving David, the son of the great rabbi Yaakov Ben Hayim, who sold a part of a courtyard to Mordekhai son of Yehudah Asulin. The document was written in Shevat 1909 in Marrakech and was signed by Shelomoh ben Yair and Mosheh Mizrahi.</p>	1909
b. 10, f. 5	<p>Legal document concerning real estate of two brothers MS.1825.0055 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document concerning two brothers from the High Atlas Mountains, the town of Ayt Atab and the town of Skoura (in the Draa valley), who came to live in Marrakech and acquired a quarter of a courtyard, which they sold to Mosheh ben Yaakov. The document provides many details concerning this piece of real estate. It was signed by the rabbis Shelomoh ben Yair and Mosheh Mizrahi.</p>	1910
b. 10, f. 6	<p>Legal document concerning real estate MS.1825.0056 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document between Avraham ben Hayim ha-Levi, nicknamed Dihi, from the city of Ighil Noughou in the valley of Souss and Yeshaya son of Avraham Wizemman concerning the sale of half a courtyard in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Marrakech. The document is signed by Mosheh Mizrahi and Avraham Vizman.</p>	1910

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 6	<p>Legal document concerning real estate MS.1825.0057 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document written between the woman, 'Allou, the divorced wife of Yaakov Harosh ben 'Allou bat Aharon. This woman bought a courtyard from the governor of the Muslim city. There is a very long description of the location of this courtyard. The document is signed by Shelomoh ben Hayim and [?] Levi.</p>	1913 or 1916
b. 10, f. 6	<p>Legal document concerning real estate MS.1825.0058 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech?. A legal document written in the Judeo-Arabic of Morocco concerning Haviv Elmkiyes and Avraham Allon, professional builders, who did work for Mas'ud ben Yaakov. The document provides a description by the work done by both builders and the amount paid them by Mas'ud ben Yaakov. The document was written in 1918, probably in Marrakech, and signed by Shelomoh Dayan and Haviv Asulin. Both rabbis added a short addendum concerning another detail of the work done by the builders.</p>	1918
b. 10, f. 7	<p>Legal document in Arabic concerning sale of a shop MS.1825.0059 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. This is an Arabic legal document describing the complete sale of a house by a Muslim, Hajj Omar ben Abdelkrim, to the dhimmi (Jew) Avraham ben Yaakov Bouhbot, known as the Marrakshi. The property is in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Marrakesh. A detailed description of the property's address is given as well as the procedure of the sale. The document also describes another legal transaction by Avraham ben Yaakov regarding a shop in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Marrakesh involving three Jews: Mordekhai ben Shalom, Habib ben Mosheh, and Avraham ben Nisim. The shop, which is in the gold market (sagha) across the Jewish quarter (mellah), is described. The sale is signed by official authorities on August 24, 1935.</p>	1935
b. 10, f. 7	<p>Legal documents concerning sales of real estate MS.1825.0060 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. This document is about a property sale by Rahal ben Azouz al-Zamrani, a Muslim artisan, to two Jews, Mas'ud ben Habib Abou Zalklu and Yacoub ben Abraham ben Daoud ben Yusuf. The property is the best part of a house (zint al-dar). A very detailed description of the location and characteristics of the house and the property surrounding it is given. The document was signed August 22, 1929 in Marrakesh. The official registration of the document is on the verso. Also on the verso is a short document concerning a sale between Yosef Elmkiyes and the woman Mas'udah bat David Elkaim written in Hebrew in Marrakech, 16 November 1937.</p>	1929, 1937
b. 10, f. 7	<p>Legal document concerning an agreement related to a courtyard MS.1825.0061 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Written agreement of Yaakov ben Meir Smakha and David ben Yehudah Smakha from the city of Essaouira (Mogador) with Mordekhai Lasri, from whom they purchased a part of a courtyard. The document is signed by the rabbis Mosheh Mizrahi and Yosef [?]</p>	1925

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 8	<p>Legal document concerning real estate transaction MS.1825.0062 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document between the young man Yehudah ben David Rozilo and his mother Hassiba who bought real estate from Refael ben David Biton and David ben Hayim. There is a full description of the location of the real estate. Signed in Marrakech, 20 June 1924 (15 Sivan 5684). The document is signed by Mosheh Harosh and Shelomoh ben Hayim.</p>	1924
b. 10, f. 8	<p>Legal document concerning a loan MS.1825.0063 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A legal document between Mas'ud ben Yaakov Abd Alhakk ("Hakiki") and his mother Haninah and Mosheh ben Shalom Ha-Levi. In exchange for a loan of 250 duros, they mortgaged their shop close to the yeshiva for two years and granted him full use of this shop and rights to all profits for the two years. The document is probably from Marrakech, because one of the rabbis who signed it is Mosheh Harosh. The second signature is obscured because the document is torn in that spot.</p>	1918
b. 33, f. 3	<p>Legal decision concerning a gift and its cancellation MS.1825.0077.1-2 <i>1 Item (6 pages (2 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A rabbinic decision concerning a person who was required to give a gift and questioned whether he could cancel the obligation. The matter concerns the man's second wife and the ability of the sons of the first wife to cancel the gift. Three communities: Meknès, Rabat, and Marrakech are mentioned. The decision was made by Refael Masud Yaakov ibn Moha and was confirmed by two rabbis, Yosef Abitbol and Yamin Sabbah.</p>	1858
b. 10, f. 8	<p>Five documents concerning the family of Elazar Azran from Marrakech MS.1825.0081 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 35 centimeters. Top portion is detached and a section of it is missing.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Five documents concerning the family of Elazar Azran from Marrakech. The first document is dated 1902 and the rest are from 1906.</p>	1902, 1906
b. 10, f. 9	<p>Homily for a person who passed away young MS.1825.0085 <i>8 columns (5 blank); 37 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A homily to be used for a man or woman who passed away young. Written mostly in Judeo-Arabic, with many quotations from rabbinic sources. The combination of Judeo-Arabic, Hebrew and Aramaic is linguistically interesting. The document is most likely from Marrakech.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 10, f. 9	<p>Explanation of a verse from the Pentateuch MS.1825.0113 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech region. A short explanation of a verse from the Pentateuch, Numbers 31:2 written by Yaakov bar Yaish ha-Kohen to David ben 'Edan. The place is not written, but the names and vocabulary suggest Marrakech.</p>	1825

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 9	<p>Amulet for protection against a group of evil people MS.1825.0117 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. One folio from a manuscript of kabbalistic texts. The text is completely in Aramaic. Origin unknown, but undoubtedly from somewhere in Morocco. The name Moryosef in the document suggests that it is probably from the Marrakech region.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 10, f. 10	<p>Halakhic question concerning child custody MS.1825.0126 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Halakhic question concerning child custody in a situation where the woman was divorced by her husband and the child was just under six years old. According to the custom of Jewish communities in Morocco, the age of six was the dividing line between custody to the mother for younger children and to the father for older children. In this case the mother pleaded to allow her son to stay with her. The rabbis agreed, saying it is "forbidden to follow the customs of Sodom" and the need to protect the welfare of the boy and his mother took precedence over the usual custom. The document was signed by Avraham Pinto and Avraham Asulin.</p>	1826
b. 10, f. 10	<p>Fragment of a document MS.1825.0127 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 9 x 4 centimeters. Fragment.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Fragment. Remnants of a document signed by [?] Pinto.</p>	Undated
b. 10, f. 11	<p>Text concerning a Torah scroll MS.1825.0269 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 19 centimeters. Stained, worm holes, with minor loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Atlas. The document is written by an unknown sage, Yosef ben Arj'uan from a village in the Atlas.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 10, f. 11	<p>Contract between a man and a woman concerning property MS.1825.0270 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The property included livestock and fields. Signed by Elazar Kohen and Shalom Azulai.</p>	1928
b. 10, f. 11	<p>Document concerning funds of Avraham Nahmias and Shalem Malkha that were held back MS.1825.0288 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Yisrael Ohana and Yosef Asbetat.</p>	1894
b. 10, f. 12	<p>Copy of a document regarding the division of the inheritance of Eliyahu Rosilio MS.1825.0292 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The original document was signed by Shelomoh ben Yair and Mosheh Mizrahi. This copy is signed by Mosheh Elbaz, Yosef Pinto and Mosheh Zrihen, the head of the court. There is no indication when the document was copied.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1950

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 12	<p>Testimony concerning a house MS.1825.0293 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Mosheh Mizrahi and [?] Ben Yair.</p>	1903
b. 10, f. 12	<p>Two documents of testimony, one concerning a house and the other concerning a search of a store MS.1825.0294 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The first document concerns testimony regarding a house owned by a Christian during 1894, the year the king Mulai Hassan died. The second document concerns a search of a store by the Arab authorities, the Jewish community leaders and the Italians. The two documents are signed by Haviv Asulin and Eliyahu Ben Shoshan.</p>	1902
b. 10, f. 12	<p>Document concerning testimony involving an Arab MS.1825.0295 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Haviv Asulin and Eliyahu [?].</p>	1902
b. 10, f. 13	<p>Letter to rabbis of Essaouira concerning a dispute over the inheritance of a man from the village of Iludjan MS.1825.0333 <i>1 Item 2 pages; 21 centimeters. (+ address on paper 6 x 9 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iludjan (Atlas). The letter is written by Mosheh ben David Ben Lulu from the very small village of Iludjan in the Atlas (population of approximately 40 people; high in the mountains, snowy and cold), sent to the tribunal of Essaouira concerning a dispute over the inheritance of David Ighby who was killed by Arabs. The family of his wife did all they could do to give the inheritance to his wife and the children, but the brother of the man who was killed wanted to take the whole inheritance. The parties finally agreed to abide by the decision of the tribunal in Essaouira. On the verso is the answer of the tribunal of Essaouira signed by the rabbis Yaakov Kohen, Yaakov ben Hayim, Shimon Elhadad and Yitshak Romilio. The answer details a compromise including dividing the inheritance and appointing an apotropos.</p>	1890
b. 10, f. 13	<p>Question with regard to levirate marriage MS.1825.0520 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The question concerned a case where the brother did not want to marry or release the widow. The judges were concerned that the woman might marry a Muslim, so therefore they forced the brother to perform the release from levirate marriage (halitsah).</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 33, f. 3	<p>Halakhic decision with regard to shipment of meat MS.1825.0530 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Shimon Dayan in Marrakech sent meat to his son in the district of Daka and is asking for a legal opinion of the rabbi.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1920

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 13	Legal document concerning a piece of real estate MS.1825.0537 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by Yeshayahu Harosh and Mosheh Mizrahi. On the second page is a document signed by the same two signatories mentioned above.	1902
b. 10, f. 14	Document relating to a man and his wife and brothers from the village of Ayt Agant MS.1825.0569 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Ayosh ben Mosheh Biton received money from Hayim ibn Shimon and Khelifa Tedghi. Signed by Aharon ben Abbu and Yosef Molkho.	1908
b. 10, f. 14	Legal document concerning a loan of money MS.1825.0647 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters. Some small tears with minimal loss of text.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1877
b. 10, f. 14	Legal document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0648 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1927
b. 10, f. 15	Letter from Yaakov David Ohayon to Eliyahu Kadosh regarding a rug and wool MS.1825.0703 <i>1 Item (1 page; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech?. Letter in Judeo-Arabic. The names suggest that it is from Marrakech.	Circa 1800-circa 1850?
b. 10, f. 15	Request by a woman for a rabbinic decision against [Meir Abuzaglo?] MS.1825.0770 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Written on the official stationery of the rabbinic court of Marrakech.	1926
b. 10, f. 15	Letter sent from Marrakech to Rabat with regard to summoning a woman to court MS.1825.0777 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The woman's name is Zohara Ohayon. The letter is signed by Mosheh Hai Zrihen.	1939
b. 10, f. 16	Certificate from Ayt Amrir in the Atlas concerning a mule MS.1825.0791 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters. Damaged with some loss of text. Very fragile, somebody put scotch tape on it.)</i> Place: Ayt Amrir.	1921
b. 10, f. 16	Legal document MS.1825.0792 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech?.	1880

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 16	Legal document with regard to a butcher MS.1825.0795 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The butcher's name is Yaakov ben Amram Vanunu.	1917
b. 10, f. 17	Letter sent from Hayim ibn Danan of Marrakech to Shemuel ibn Danan of Fès MS.1825.0800 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic.	1905
b. 10, f. 17	Legal document MS.1825.0816 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Shalem [?] and Eliyahu Shoshanah.	1902
b. 10, f. 17	Legal document MS.1825.0846 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Shemuel Abulafia and Yaish ben Yosef Aberzil.	1878
b. 10, f. 18	Document relating to a will MS.1825.0852 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1896
b. 10, f. 18	Legal document MS.1825.0870 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Two of the names mention in this document are Avraham ben Zrihen and Haviv Asulin.	1895
b. 10, f. 18	Legal document MS.1825.0881 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech?. Signed by Shemuel Vanunu and others.	1915
b. 10, f. 19	Document regarding distribution of an inheritance MS.1825.0909 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document concerns Hayim ben Yissakhar Znati, a Jewish man from Fès who lived in Marrakech, and his wife Masudah. One of the signatories is Refael Yosef Shoshanah.	1897
b. 10, f. 19	Copy of a document concerning a debt MS.1825.0913 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès or Marrakech. An addendum on the bottom of the document is from 1892. Because of the name Mrejen (or Mrejan), it could be from Marrakech, not Fès.	1891
b. 10, f. 19	Document with regard to a loan MS.1825.0928 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters. Some staining to document.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Shelomoh ben Hayim and Avraham [?]	1912

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 20	Document regarding the division of property MS.1825.0995 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is written by Amram Vanunu and his wife. The document is signed by Avraham Vizman and Aharon Ben Abbu.	1902
b. 10, f. 20	List of Jews and non-Jews, probably the customers of a business MS.1825.1144.1-.2 <i>8 columns (2 blank) ; 36 centimeters.</i> Place: Marrakech. The list may relate to the rental of homes.	1920
b. 10, f. 21	List of Jews and non-Jews, probably the customers of a business MS.1825.1145.1-.2 <i>8 columns (2 blank) ; 36 centimeters.</i> Place: Marrakech. The list may relate to the rental of homes.	1920
b. 10, f. 22	Manuscript, written by a Moroccan rabbi, includes a pamphlet with liturgical poems (piyyutim) and sermons from Morocco MS.1825.1171.1-.2 <i>16 p ; 14 centimeters., 1 leaf ; 18 centimeters.</i> Place: Marrakech. Included in the manuscript is a printed page with a prayer said on Yom Kippur eve before the Kol Nidre service. The verso of the prayer contains the seal of Mayer Lahmy, a bookdealer in Marrakech. The pamphlet is written in pencil. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	Circa 1930s
b. 10, f. 23	Document regarding a partnership MS.1825.1232 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The partnership is between Jews from the villages of Ayt Ziad and Ayt t-Buwelli. The document is signed by Aharon Ben Abbu.	1918
b. 10, f. 23	Document concerning a debt owed by Yahya Ben Shoshan to Avraham Ben Yaakov Semama MS.1825.1237 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document is signed by [Sa'ud Ohnuna?] and Shelomoh Ben David U-Yosef.	1878
b. 10, f. 23	Document concerning real estate MS.1825.1238 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document indicates a need to break into a sealed house.	1886
b. 10, f. 23	Document concerning a partnership MS.1825.1239 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Shelomoh Semama and Yaakov Yosef Salim.	1886

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 24	Document concerning a debt owed by Maimon ben Shaul Ben Shoshan to Makhluḥ ben Yaakov Aflalo MS.1825.1241 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech?. The signatories are Yehudah and Shelomoh Eziyḥi.	1893
b. 10, f. 24	Document concerning a debt intended for investments and business deals MS.1825.1243 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech?. The document is signed by Shelomoh Ben Mimran and Yitshak Asabag.	1896
b. 10, f. 24	Document regarding a partnership MS.1825.1249 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The partners are Avraham ben Mosheh Biton and Maimon ben Shelomoh Almas'ali from the village of Umm-Nas. The document is signed by Salim Vizman and Mosheh Harosh.	1920
b. 10, f. 25	Document relating to a debt owed by Avraham ben Mosheh Biton to Hayim ibn Shimon Elmraya MS.1825.1251 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Avraham ben Mosheh Biton was from the village of Ayt Agant. The document is signed by Aharon Ben Abbu and Yosef Toledano.	1914
b. 33, f. 4	Document regarding a financial transaction for a business MS.1825.1254 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. A man whose profession was to weigh and measure merchandise at the market, David Irkoukhen, known as Baba, and his wife Habiba received pure silver from Yamna the daughter of Yosef Perets for a business deal. The document is signed by Avraham Gabai and another person.	1903
b. 10, f. 25	Letter concerning commercial matters MS.1825.1259 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Letter written by Hayim Ben Danan of Marrakech to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès.	1904
b. 10, f. 25	Letter concerning commercial matters MS.1825.1260 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Letter written by Hayim Ben Danan of Marrakech to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès.	1905
b. 10, f. 25	Letter concerning commercial matters MS.1825.1261 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Letter written by Hayim Ben Danan of Marrakech to Shemuel ibn Danan in Fès.	1905

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 26	Document regarding paying off a debt MS.1825.1265 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document was written by Zevulun Perets. The debt was paid to Reuven Ben Ezran from the village of Ourika. The document is signed by Yosef Harosh.	1875
b. 10, f. 26	Business note relating to money received for a business MS.1825.1276 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Yair ben Avraham Ohayon and Barukh ben Makhuf Asulin residents of Amizmiz received money for a business deal from Masud Elkaslasi, a resident of Essaouira. The document is signed by Yaakov Toledano and Shimon Ben Shoshan.	1910
b. 10, f. 26	Legal document concerning the sale of real estate MS.1825.1301 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The seller is Avraham Shriki of Rabat. The buyer is David ben Yaakov Nizri. There is a stamp of the rabbinical court and the signature of Moshe Zrihen and others.	1946
b. 10, f. 27	Document concerning a dispute between two brothers with regard to inheritance MS.1825.1304 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The dispute was between Shimon ben Meir Deluya and his brother Yitshak. Among the signatories was Shimon Biton. The document includes a stamp of the rabbinical court.	1954
b. 10, f. 27	Two documents regarding ownership of property MS.1825.1305.1-2 <i>2 Items (2 leaves; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The documents are written in literary Arabic and discuss an issue related to property ownership by a Muslim woman named Hashouma bent Brik. The documents are numbered "Folio 79 Case 1" and "Folio 79 Case 2."	1922
b. 10, f. 28	Bill of sale of property MS.1825.1306 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Bill of sale concerning Shelomoh Almas'ali and his wife as well as Yaakov Amar who sold property to Yehudah ben Meir ha-Kohen. Contains the stamp of the rabbinical court as well as signatures.	1941
b. 10, f. 28	Bill of sale for a house MS.1825.1309 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The parties are Nisim ben La'ziz Abuzaglo and Nisim ben Mosheh Abuzaglo. Signed by Makhuf Abi-Hasira, the head of the rabbinical court of Marrakech. Contains the stamp of the rabbinical court of Marrakech.	1953

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 29	<p>Legal document concerning the transfer of ownership of various possessions 1953 MS.1825.1310 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The transfer of ownership was from Yaakov Ben La'ziz Almosnino to his wife Hanah bat Avraham Suissa. Signed by Makhluif Abi-Hasira, the head of the rabbinical court of Marrakech. Contains the stamp of the rabbinical court of Marrakech.</p>	
b. 10, f. 29	<p>Document indicating the sale of a store 1947 MS.1825.1311 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Meir, David and their unmarried brother ("ha-bahur") Victor, the sons of Shimon Alghrabli, sold a store which they inherited from their father. There is a stamp of the rabbinical court and the signature of Moshe Zrihen.</p>	
b. 10, f. 29	<p>Bill of sale of a store 1948 MS.1825.1312 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Avraham ben Eliyahu Ben David-U-Yosef sold a store to Refael Zrihen, the son of Moshe Zrihen. There is a stamp of the rabbinical court and the signature of Moshe Zrihen.</p>	
b. 10, f. 30	<p>Document in French regarding real estate rental between members of the Dadon family from Marrakech and Mohamad ben Miloud 1953 MS.1825.1315 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. All parties mentioned in the agreement signed it. The agreement was certified by the lawyer Castiel and Nisim Vizman.</p>	
b. 10, f. 30	<p>Document appointing of a representative before the rabbinic court 1955 MS.1825.1317 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Document of Sabba bat Refael Biton appointing Menahem ben Yitshak Gabai, a resident of Casablanca, to represent her before the rabbinical court. Signed by Mosheh Elbaz and Shimon Biton. There is also a signature of the registrar.</p>	
b. 10, f. 30	<p>Rental agreement of a Jewish man who rented an apartment from an Arab man 1954 MS.1825.1318 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The Jewish man, Eliyahu ben Yosef Biton, rented the apartment from Mohammed ben L'Hussein Tagani. Signed by Shemuel Elbaz and Shimon Biton, and certified by the head of the rabbinical court Makhluif Abi-Hasira, with the stamp of the court.</p>	
b. 10, f. 31	<p>Document with regard to real estate in Marrakech 1954 MS.1825.1320 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Document by Nisim ben Avraham Amar from Casablanca to his sister, Dina eshet Makhluif Alin, giving her authority with regard to real estate in Marrakech. Signed by Shemuel Elbaz, Shimon Biton and Yosef Hayim Maimaran. Contains stamps of the rabbinical court and the registrar.</p>	

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 31	Document appointing power of attorney to take care of matters related to the inheritance MS.1825.1322 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Document of Haviva, the widow of Mordekhai Azulai, and her son Mosheh Azulai, appointing the nephew Shimon to take care of matters related to the inheritance. The witnesses are Shimon Biton and Shelomoh Elbaz. Approved by Makhlufl Avi-Hasira, the head of the rabbinical court. Contains stamps of the rabbinical court, the registrar, and one other.	1956
b. 10, f. 31	Document concerning the inheritance to a widow and her sons MS.1825.1323 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The husband had designated an equal division between the wife and the sons, but the court determined that the wife would get one-third and the orphans two-thirds. Signed by Mosheh Elbaz and Shimon Biton. Approved by Makhlufl Abi-Hasira, the head of the rabbinical court. Contains stamps of the rabbinical court and the registrar.	1953
b. 10, f. 32	Document of a settlement concerning the cancellation of an engagement agreement MS.1825.1325 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters. Some stains and tears, but no loss of text.)</i> Place: Marrakech?. The engagement was between Makhlufl ben David ben Makhlufl Kakoun from the village of Ayt Ayub and the daughter of Yosef bar Muḥa from the village of Ulad Barhil. Later the father of the bride refused to carry out the agreement, and an arrangement for compensation was determined. Signed by Yosef Biton and Shimon Afriat.	1942
b. 10, f. 32	Document of testimony of two witnesses from the village of Tanji concerning a troubled woman MS.1825.1326 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The witnesses attest that the woman Saadah Dadon went mad. Efforts were made to cure her by going to the tomb of the righteous, but it did not help. Signed by Shimon Biton and Shelomoh Elbaz, and affirmed with the signature of Makhlufl Abi-Hasira, head of the rabbinical court.	1955
b. 10, f. 32	Document concerning a business transaction MS.1825.1328 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Document concerning Nisim ben Shelomoh Zikhri from the city of Bni Mellal and Meir ben David Deluya who both contributed to a business deal with Eliyahu ben Samhon from Casablanca. Signed by the witnesses Mosheh Elbaz and Shimon Biton. Approved by Makhlufl Abi-Hasira, the head of the rabbinical court. Contains stamps of the rabbinical court and the registrar.	1954
b. 10, f. 33	Document in French regarding real estate rental MS.1825.1330 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Avraham Abuzaglo from Ayt Azant is renting an apartment from Avraham Abtan in Marrakech. The document notes that Abuzaglo is illiterate.	1953

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 33, f. 4	<p>Legal documents written in literary Arabic concerning property sales between Jews MS.1825.1333 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 35 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The first document records a property sale involving on the one hand Yitshak ben Mosheh Ohayon, Hazan Yehudi ben Hazan and David ben Hayim and on the other hand Avraham ben Mas'ud, his brother Shelomoh, their mother Ester. The second document on the same page records another property sale between Yitshak ben Mosheh Ohayon and David ben Hayim.</p>	1920
b. 10, f. 33	<p>Two documents regarding a gift promised to orphans MS.1825.1334 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. One is a copy of a gift document protecting the rights of the orphans of Shelomoh Lugasi. It is signed by Yosef Nahmias and one other. The second document contains the promise of Malikha, who is also mentioned in the first document, to her son. Signed by Haviv Asulin and [?] Vizman.</p>	1913
b. 10, f. 33	<p>Appointment of two people with power of attorney to represent Meir ben David ha-Levi in court MS.1825.1337 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The two people with power of attorney were Menahem Castiel and Menahem ben Yitshak Gabai, a resident of Casablanca. Signed by Masud Abitbol and Moshe Elbaz. Approved by Makhluif Abi-Hasira with the stamp of the court.</p>	1952
b. 10, f. 34	<p>Document in literary Arabic certifying the sale of real estate to Yitshak ben Yosef MS.1825.1338 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. This document describes the sale of a property by a Muslim [name unclear] to the Jew Yitshak ben Yosef. The property is located outside the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Marrakech. A description of the location of the shop is given.</p>	1925
b. 10, f. 34	<p>Document appointing and giving power of attorney to take care of real estate in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Marrakech MS.1825.1339 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Document from Ivon and Hananyah bene Shalom Maman appointing and giving the power of attorney to 'Aliyah bat Shemlomoh Shriki, the widow of their father to take care of their real estate in the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Marrakech. The witnesses are Shimon Biton and Shelomoh Elbaz. Approved by Makhluif Abi-Hasira, the head of the rabbinical court. Contains stamps of the Marrakech regional rabbinical court, the registrar, and one other.</p>	1962

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 34	Document of ownership from the Dadon family to an Arab man named Muhamad ben Milud MS.1825.1340 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Mosheh Elbaz and Shimon Biton, Certified by Yosef Hayim Miara. Contains the stamp of the rabbinical court and the registrar.	1955
b. 10, f. 35	Document giving power of attorney from Mordekhai ben Yitshak Maman to his mother, Rahma bat Masud Ohanuna MS.1825.1341 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Rahma bat Masud Ohanuna was the wife of Yitshak Vazman. Signed by Masud Abitbol and Moshe Elbaz. Approved by Makhluif Abi-Hasira with the stamp of the court.	1951
b. 10, f. 35	Document in Judeo-Arabic containing testimony about an act of provocation by Menahem Batito against the head of the rabbinical court Abi-Hasira and the building of a sukkah at the court MS.1825.1342 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Witnessed by Shelomoh Elbaz and others.	1958
b. 10, f. 35	Document regarding permission to sell property MS.1825.1343 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Document from the sons of Mosheh Suissa, residents of Casablanca, giving permission to their mother to make property available for sale to raise funds for their sister's marriage. The sons of Mosheh Suissa are Refael, Shelomoh and Masud. Signed by Mosheh Elbaz, Simon Biton and the judge Makhluif Abi-Hasira, with the stamp of the rabbinical court.	1954
b. 10, f. 36	Documents written in literary Arabic recording an official request to the representative of the Makhzan to allow Jewish merchants of Marrakech to buy property outside of Marrakech MS.1825.1344 <i>1 Item (1 leaf (3 pages pasted together); 72 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Copies of two legal manuscripts given to the dhimmi Mardoche ben Shalom who lives by the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Marrakech (Touareg area), the dhimmi Habib ben Moshe who lives in the Jewish quarter (mellah), and the dhimmi Avraham ben Nisim who lives in the Jewish quarter (mellah). This is an official letter recording an official request to the representative of the Makhzan to allow these Jewish merchants of Marrakech to buy a list of property that includes houses, hotels, and land in and outside of Marrakech. One document was signed in 1926 the other 1935.	1926, 1935
b. 10, f. 36	Document regarding the provision for orphans MS.1825.1345 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The house of Avraham Ben Hamu was offered as collateral to provide for his orphans until they were grown. The document contains the signature and the seal of Makhluif Abi-Hasira. The paper is torn in the spot where the witnesses' signatures are.	1952

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 36	Document written in French regarding a debt from one Jew to another MS.1825.1346 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1954
b. 10, f. 37	Document concerning the transfer of rights of a bequest MS.1825.1347 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Document concerning the children of Yedidyah Dahan, Yaakov, Rahel and Simi, who transferred rights to their father's bequest to their brother Shelomoh. Signed by Mosheh Elbaz, Simon Biton and the judge Makhluh Abi-Hasira, with the stamp of the rabbinical court.	1954
b. 10, f. 37	Document written in literary Arabic concerning the purchase of real estate MS.1825.1348 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document records a property sale between the merchant Said ben Ayouch al-Asafi from the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Marrakech and Rabbi Youih ben Youssef.	1896
b. 10, f. 37	Document concerning the division of property between two brothers MS.1825.1349 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The brothers' first names only are given. Signed by Masud Abitbol and Mosheh Elbaz. Certified by Makhluh Abi-Hasira, with the stamps of the rabbinical court and the registrar.	1951
b. 10, f. 38	Document in French regarding a partnership MS.1825.1352 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The partnership was between Meir ben Yemin Waknin from Marrakech and David ben Eliyahu ben David Ohayon from Mazagan.	1953
b. 10, f. 38	Document from a bank with regard to the transfer of money MS.1825.1353 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Printed form filled in by hand. Written in French.	1956
b. 10, f. 38	Confirmation of a transfer of money from Marrakech to Rabat MS.1825.1354 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The document was written in Rabat.	1954
b. 10, f. 39	Document concerning the rights of orphans MS.1825.1355 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Moshe Elbaz and others. Approved and signed by Moshe Zrihen, with a stamp of the rabbinical court and registrar.	1946
b. 10, f. 39	Bill of sale written in French MS.1825.1356 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The bill is written to David Yossef Elm kies and David Guenoun, both from Marrakech. Contains the stamp of the rabbinical court and registrar as well as signatures.	1949

Marrakech (general) (continued)

b. 10, f. 39	Document with regard to a real estate transaction MS.1825.1357 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Eliyahu Asulin, a resident of Umm-Nas, sold half of a courtyard to a woman named Ester bat Shelomon Perets, the wife of Haviv ben Maimon Ashriki. Signed by Moshe Elbaz and Yosef [?]. Approved and signed by Moshe Zrihen, with a stamp of the rabbinical court.	1953
b. 10, f. 40	Document belonging to the judge Makhluf Abi-Hasira regarding real estate and transfers of money for the marriage of daughters MS.1825.1359 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Signed by Shimon Biton and Moshe Elbaz and also by the judge Makhluf Abi-Hasira, who is the owner of this document, with a stamp of the rabbinical court.	1955
b. 10, f. 40	List of items in a dowry MS.1825.1360 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech area. The woman brought the dowry from her father's house when she married Shimon ben Kakun.	1942
b. 33, f. 4	Letter recommending the books of Masud ben Moha for publication MS.1825.1535 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The letter urges people to commit to purchasing the books by offering to include their names in it. The letter is signed by the presiding judge Mosheh Zrihen.	1932

Series V: Northern/Spanish Morocco, 1720-1957

Series V contains documents related to Northern Morocco. The communities in Northern Morocco, called Spanish Morocco until 1956, remained closely connected with Spain culturally and linguistically. For example, the spoken language was Haketiya, which was a mixture of Moroccan Judeo-Arabic with many Spanish words. Many of the documents in the collection from this region are written in various forms of Judeo-Spanish. The two largest communities in Northern Morocco are Tétouan and Tangier.

Boxes 11 and 12 contain documents from Tétouan, a port city with a strong tradition of scholarship. The influence of its rabbinic authorities extended throughout Northern Morocco, particularly during the lifetime of Yitshak Ben Walid (Isaac Bengualid, 1777-1870), one of its greatest sages.

Box 13 contains documents from Tangier. Tangier was especially important in the modern period when it became a city with international standing. The Jews of Tangier, in contrast to other Jews in Morocco, did not live in a separate Jewish quarter (mellah). In the twentieth century there was a strong presence of Ashkenazic Jews, because of the Talmudic academy that was established there by the rabbi Yissachar Meir.

Boxes 14 and 15 contain other documents from Northern Spanish Morocco, either from one of the smaller towns or from locations that cannot be specifically determined. Documents from Gibraltar, Ceuta and Melilla are also included in this section. Oversize documents from Northern/Spanish Morocco are in Box 34.

Tétouan

b. 11, f. 1	Copie de lettres, vol. 1 MS.1825.0001 <i>494 leaves ; 28 centimeters. Sepia copies on onion skin paper. Includes hand-written index in each volume.</i> Place: Tétouan. Bound volume containing manuscript copies of letters written in Tétouan, Morocco by Yehudah Leon Kalfon, the secretary of the Jewish community, between March 1916 and April 1927. The letters are written in various languages: Spanish in Latin script, Spanish in Hebrew script, Hebrew and French. The letters are written to famous personalities, e.g. A. S. Yahuda, Yosef Meśaś (Tlemcen, Algeria), Moses Eliakim, chief rabbi of the Tribunal Rabbinique of Casablanca, and others. (Note: the pages are ordered from left to right, but at the back of the book there are two letters from August 1918 written in Spanish in Latin and Hebrew script.)	1916-1927
b. 11, f. 2	Copie de lettres, vol. 2 MS.1825.0002 <i>346 leaves ; 28 centimeters. Sepia copies on onion skin paper. Includes hand-written index in each volume.</i> Place: Tétouan. Continuation of MS.1825.0001: Manuscript copies of the correspondence of Yehudah Leon Kalfon from May 1927 to Autumn 1940 (Marheshvan 6701).	1927-1940
b. 12, f. 1	Document regarding a business transaction involving a courtyard MS.1825.0297 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document refers to earlier dates when the transaction was originally completed in 1808 and then renewed in 1817. The document is signed by Avraham Nahori and Avraham Gabizon.	1843
b. 12, f. 1	Document regarding ownership of real estate MS.1825.0298 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Yosef Khalfon and Yosef Bibas.	1901

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 1	Document concerning inheritance rights of a woman MS.1825.0299 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Avraham Gabizon and Hai Ben Shimol.	1915
b. 12, f. 2	Document regarding a woman who appointed her son to manage her finances MS.1825.0300 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Mosheh Ben Illoz and Hayim Sabbah.	1910
b. 12, f. 2	Copy of documents dealing with customs relating to ketubot MS.1825.0301 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document mentions the daughter of Yaakov Almosnino. The document is signed by Yosef Aburabia and Eliyahu ha-Kohen.	1902
b. 12, f. 2	Document dealing with customs relating to ketubot MS.1825.0302 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1902
b. 12, f. 3	Document concerning inheritance rights of the daughter of Yaakov Almosnino MS.1825.0303 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Mosheh Ben Illoz and Hayim Bibas.	1910
b. 12, f. 3	Document with regard to the daughter of Yaakov Almosnino MS.1825.0304 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Avraham Gabizon and Hai Ben Shimol.	1915
b. 12, f. 3	Document regarding a courtyard owned by Yehudah Abecassis MS.1825.0305 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Shemuel Pimienta and Shemuel [?].	1817
b. 12, f. 4	Document regarding a courtyard owned by Yehudah Abecassis MS.1825.0306 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Saud Rawah and Avraham Lasri.	1816
b. 12, f. 4	Document concerning a financial transaction for business MS.1825.0307 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The money was given to Maimon Ben Shitrit by Yehudah Abecassis and Yom Tov ben Saadon. The document is signed by Shemuel Pimienta and Menahem Attia.	1810

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 4	Document written by Ben Shitrit authorizing his children to manage his business MS.1825.0308 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Yitshak Shukrun and Mosheh Coriat.	1816
b. 12, f. 5	Document with regard to an agreement concerning a courtyard of Avraham ben Yehudah Abecassis MS.1825.0309 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Mosheh Coriat and Avraham Nahori. The agreement was reconfirmed in 1842 by Reuven Almalih and Avraham Nahori.	1826
b. 12, f. 5	Document regarding a business transaction involving a courtyard MS.1825.0310 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters. Fragile with minor loss of text.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The transaction was originally completed in 1810 and reconfirmed in 1830. The people involved in the transaction were David Gershon ben Avraham, Hanah bat Israel Kabesah and her husband Yaakov Sarfati. The document is signed by Mosheh Coriat and Menahem Pariente.	1830
b. 12, f. 5	Document protecting the rights of orphans MS.1825.0311 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The father of the orphans died in 1811. The document was signed by Avraham Gabizon.	1853
b. 12, f. 6	Document relating to a business transaction that involves an exchange of merchandise MS.1825.0312 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Mosheh Coriat and Yaakov Gershon. The exchange agreement was reconfirmed in 1833.	1829
b. 12, f. 6	Document regarding ownership of courtyard MS.1825.0319 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Yaakov Nahon and Yosef ha-Kohen.	1846
b. 12, f. 7	Letter from someone interested in studying to become a scribe for the court MS.1825.0320 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The letter was written by Avraham Bibas and sent to Mosheh ibn Danan in Fès. The letter includes a request for purchasing a book.	1931
b. 12, f. 7	Document regarding a real estate transaction MS.1825.0325 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Shemuel Laredo and Shemuel Bargilon.	1904

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 8	Announcement of the rabbinic court of Tétouan with regard to various issues pertaining to the Jewish community MS.1825.0353 <i>1 Item (8 pages (1 blank); 21 centimeters)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document has the signature of Yitshak Nahon and other important rabbis.	1840?
b. 12, f. 9	Document concerning distribution of money to the poor MS.1825.0357 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1902
b. 12, f. 9	Legal document concerning inheritance and levirate marriage MS.1825.0358 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by Yaakov Bentolila and Khalfon Rofe.	1912
b. 12, f. 9	Legal document concerning the engagement of Shemuel ben Harosh and Klara Wahnun MS.1825.0360 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 24 centimeters. Damaged, with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1874
b. 12, f. 10	Document concerning ownership of a store MS.1825.0361.1 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1865
b. 12, f. 10	Document concerning ownership of a store MS.1825.0361.2 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1869
b. 12, f. 10	Testimony concerning a store MS.1825.0361.3 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1868
b. 12, f. 11	Legal document concerning a debt MS.1825.0362 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1846
b. 12, f. 11	Legal document MS.1825.0363.2 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Gibraltar is mentioned.	1891
b. 12, f. 12	Legal document MS.1825.0364 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1915

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 12	Document concerning money and real estate MS.1825.0365 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1887
b. 12, f. 13	Document concerning a courtyard MS.1825.0366 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1879
b. 12, f. 13	Legal document assigning power of attorney to Yitshak ben Walid MS.1825.0367 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1888
b. 12, f. 13	Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0368 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters. Fragile. Smaller sheet is taped to it.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1880
b. 12, f. 14	Legal document MS.1825.0369 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1905
b. 12, f. 14	Legal document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0370 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1900
b. 12, f. 14	Legal document MS.1825.0371 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1899
b. 12, f. 15	Legal document regarding remarriage after the death of a man's first wife MS.1825.0372.1 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Document MS.1825.0372.2 also refers to the same man.	1873
b. 12, f. 15	Legal document MS.1825.0372.2 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document pertains to the man mentioned in document MS.1825.0372.1.	1880
b. 12, f. 16	Legal document regarding a financial claim MS.1825.0373 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1846 or 1847
b. 12, f. 16	Legal document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0376 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by Reuven Almalih and Avraham Anhori.	1837

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 17	Legal document written by a woman MS.1825.0378 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1856
b. 12, f. 17	Legal document concerning a financial matter MS.1825.0379 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1832
b. 12, f. 18	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0382 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1827
b. 12, f. 18	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0383 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1830
b. 12, f. 18	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0384 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1835
b. 12, f. 19	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0385 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 13 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1839
b. 12, f. 19	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0386 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1843
b. 12, f. 19	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0387 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1845
b. 34, f. 1	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0388 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1888
b. 12, f. 20	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0389 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1883
b. 34, f. 1	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0390 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1898

Tétouan (continued)

b. 34, f. 1	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0391 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1908
b. 12, f. 20	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0392 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1921
b. 34, f. 2	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0393 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1921
b. 34, f. 2	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0394 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1928
b. 34, f. 2	Document relating to commercial transactions MS.1825.0395 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 34 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1933
b. 12, f. 20	Document concerning a legal dispute MS.1825.0409 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters. Paper torn with worm holes and some loss of text.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The judge is Yosef Almaliah. The witnesses are Yehudah Almalih and Avraham Anhor. The case is between [?] Ha-Levi and the widow of Yosef Khalfon.	1822
b. 12, f. 21	Condolences to Yosef Bibas of Tétouan MS.1825.0411 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. On the other side of the page is a letter signed by Shalem ibn Tsur.	1720
b. 12, f. 21	Letter with regard to the betrothal of Zaharah, the daughter of Mosheh Ben Hamu, to Yosef Benzaken of Tangier MS.1825.0451 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The letter is signed by Yaakov Bentolila and Yaakov Ben Illouz. The letter is confirmed by Yitshak Vidal ha-Sarfati from Tétouan.	1922
b. 34, f. 2	Letter with regard to the appropriate wording of a bill of divorce MS.1825.0461.1-2 <i>1 Item (8 pages (4 blank); 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The letter is sent by Shemuel Nahon of Tétouan to Mordekhai Bengio of Tangier.	1890

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 21	Document sent to Yehudah Elbaz MS.1825.0495 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 14 x 20 centimeters. Worm-eaten with loss of text.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by [Yaakov ben Simhon?]	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 12, f. 22	Document concerning the paying off of a debt MS.1825.0516 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by Yaakov Nahon and Avraham Anhor.	1827
b. 12, f. 22	Letter of condolences to Rabbi Ben Walid on the death of his wife MS.1825.0527 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1913
b. 12, f. 22	Document in Judeo-Spanish MS.1825.0544 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Refael Lasri.	1836
b. 12, f. 23	Document regarding an inheritance MS.1825.0554 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Menahem Parienti and Yaakov ha-Levi.	1879
b. 34, f. 3	Document relating to an inheritance MS.1825.0556 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Vidal ben Marag'. The document continues on the second page followed by an additional document from 1911 signed by Shemuel Illouz and Shem Tov Nahon.	1874, 1911
b. 12, f. 23	Document with regard to an inheritance MS.1825.0557 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Mazal Tov, the widow of Barukh ben Eliyahu Lasri, gave her son Yosef control over a quarter of her property to reach a settlement with her husband's business partner, Maimon ben Shitrit. The document is signed by Menahem Pariente and Yaakov ha-Levi.	1879
b. 12, f. 24	Letter in Judeo-Spanish written by [Yitshak Pariente?] to Yitshak ben Walid MS.1825.0582 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1913
b. 12, f. 24	Document signed by Hayim Khalfon and Refael Shemuel Laredo MS.1825.0583 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Gibraltar is mentioned.	1898

Tétouan (continued)

b. 34, f. 3	Document regarding possession of a store MS.1825.0595 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. On the verso is a document dated 1863 belonging to Shemuel ben Shitrit concerning the mortgage of a house. The document is signed by Reuven Almalih.	1862, 1863
b. 34, f. 4	Document detailing the allocation of funds of the synagogue She'erit Yosef MS.1825.0596 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters. Bottom of sheet is torn off.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Yosef Ashriki is mentioned. The document may come from Tétouan.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 34, f. 4	Copies of two documents concerning ownership of stores MS.1825.0599 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The first document (page 1) was written in Tétouan in 1879 and was signed by Halfon Hadzouel and Shemuel ben Illoz. The second document (page 2) was written in 1884 in Tangier and was certified again in 1925.	1879, 1884
b. 12, f. 25	Document concerning collateral and inheritance MS.1825.0689 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Yitshak Bargel and Yitshak Shukrun.	1894
b. 12, f. 25	Document regarding inheritance MS.1825.0690 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Yitshak Abukatsif left half of his inheritance to his brother and the other half to his widow after the brother, Yehudah, performed the release from levirate marriage (halitsah)	1881
b. 12, f. 25	Document regarding a donation to the Talmud Torah MS.1825.0691 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. An important document regarding a donation (Hekdesh) made by Yitshak Ben Walid's wife to the Talmud Torah.	1857
b. 12, f. 26	Document regarding transfer of funds to a widow MS.1825.0692 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. A document concerning transfer of money to Masudah, the widow of Makhluif ben Ittah from Ksar-el-Kebir. Yitshak Ben Walid is mentioned in the document.	1856 or 1857
b. 12, f. 26	Document affirming a pledge for donation MS.1825.0693 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The pledge for the donation was made by Ester bat Avraham Salmah.	1850

Tétouan (continued)

b. 34, f. 4	<p>Legal decisions concerning inheritance MS.1825.0716 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan. Two legal decisions relating to inheritance. The first decision is by Abraham Anqāwa in 1861 and the second is by Shemaya Rofe and Menahem Pariente in 1863.</p>	1861, 1863
b. 34, f. 4	<p>Letter concerning bill of divorce MS.1825.0717 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan. A letter written by Yitshak Nahon, an important rabbi of Tétouan, with regard to a bill of divorce.</p>	1873
b. 34, f. 4	<p>Legal document with regard to an inn MS.1825.0785 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan. A long list of people are mentioned here. Signed by Vidal Yisrael.</p>	1916
b. 12, f. 26	<p>Legal document MS.1825.0823 <i>1 Item (1 page; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan. Signed by Shelomoh Nahon, Mosheh Tavril, Barukh Lasri, David Ben Harosh and Shemaya Rofe.</p>	1833
b. 12, f. 27	<p>Legal document with regard to a loan MS.1825.0827 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan.</p>	1828
b. 12, f. 27	<p>Two legal documents signed by rabbis of Tétouan MS.1825.0829 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan. Names mentioned in the document are Yosef ben Aadi, Barukh Lasri, Yaakov ben Shitrit, Yaakov [?] and Avraham ha-Levi.</p>	1826
b. 12, f. 27	<p>Legal document of the brothers David and Maimon ben Elisha MS.1825.0831 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan.</p>	1839
b. 12, f. 28	<p>Legal document MS.1825.0834 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan. Signed by Avraham Amram, Barukh Lasri, and Shemuel Pimiento and Shelomoh Coriat.</p>	1831
b. 12, f. 28	<p>Legal document MS.1825.0835 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tétouan. Signed by Yitshak ben Shukrun, Barukh Lasri, Mosheh Coriat and Avraham Anhuri.</p>	1834

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 28	Legal document MS.1825.0836 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by Avraham Sito, Avraham Anhorí and Haym Ben Shitrit.	1835
b. 12, f. 29	Document with regard to sons who do not respect their father MS.1825.0855 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The owner of the document is Abraham Abulafia.	1845
b. 34, f. 4	Legal document MS.1825.0874 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 38 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by Yosef Aburabia and Mosheh ben Asulin.	1838-1897
b. 12, f. 29	Letter including details of a sale MS.1825.1043 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The letter was written to the judge Mordekhai Bengio by Yitshak Nahon.	1879
b. 12, f. 30	Document concerning cancellation of a gift deed MS.1825.1046 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1871
b. 12, f. 30	Document with regard to the dowry and the betrothal of Simhah Yisrael to a man from the Abecassis family MS.1825.1048 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is written in Hebrew and signed by Menahem Parienti and Mosheh Ben Asulin.	1883
b. 34, f. 5	Legal decision with regard to issues of inheritance MS.1825.1194 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by witnesses and rabbis of Tétouan.	1826
b. 12, f. 31	Seven documents of the rabbinic court that deal with the estate of the deceased Mosheh Taurel from the city of Tétouan MS.1825.1195 <i>7 documents, each 4 pages (some blank); 32 centimeters.</i> Place: Tétouan. The matter raised an interesting discussion which is included in these papers. The documents were signed by Mosheh Coriat, Avraham Anhorí and others.	1824-1833
b. 12, f. 32	Letter of guarantee signed by witnesses and rabbis of Tétouan MS.1825.1196 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Avraham Anhorí is one of the signatories.	1836

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 32	Letter from a rabbinic court with regard to the estate of the widow G'imal Abudraham MS.1825.1197 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by Shemaya Rofe and Eliyahu Abudraham.	1843
b. 12, f. 32	Letter with regard to a gift from the estate of Barukh Lasri MS.1825.1198 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by Refael Shemuel Laredo and [?] Khalfon.	1890
b. 34, f. 5	Legal decision with regard to a piece of property given through inheritance to Eliyahu Lasri MS.1825.1199 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Legal intervention was required because the piece of property that was given to Eliyahu Lasri was close to another piece of property. Avraham Anhorí is one of the signatories.	1857
b. 34, f. 5	Legal decision concerning inheritance MS.1825.1201 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The scribe who wrote the document mentioned the name Shelomoh ibn Walid. Avraham Anhorí is one of the signatories.	1857
b. 12, f. 33	Collateral given by Khalfon Haguel MS.1825.1204 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1868
b. 12, f. 33	Legal issues relating to inheritance between Khalfon Haguel and his father-in-law Menahem Pariente MS.1825.1205 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by Refael Shemuel Laredo and others.	1887
b. 12, f. 33	Issues relating to collateral in the court MS.1825.1206 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by witnesses and rabbis.	1891
b. 12, f. 33	Introduction to a homily with regard to text from the Book of Job "Sava'nu Nedudim" MS.1825.1207 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1890?
b. 12, f. 34	Letter concerning the betrothal of Ezra ben Shelomoh ha-Kohen MS.1825.1208 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The letter details an obligation for payment of the fee.	1872

Tétouan (continued)

b. 12, f. 34	Legal decision with regard to a guarantee of Makhluḥ Shukrun MS.1825.1210 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1879
b. 12, f. 34	Legal decision with regard to a known person doing business MS.1825.1211 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document was reaffirmed three years after it was originally written. It is signed by Mosheh Gabizon and Mosheh Azuelos.	1883, 1886
b. 12, f. 34	Document with regard to the estate of Shelomoh ha-Kohen MS.1825.1212 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. Signed by two rabbis from Tétouan.	1878
b. 12, f. 35	Document of a rabbinic court in Tétouan attesting to an acquisition MS.1825.1214 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters. Damaged with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1880
b. 12, f. 35	Betrothal document of Avraham Tseruya to Zahara Oliel MS.1825.1215 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1887
b. 12, f. 36	Legal document MS.1825.1217 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan.	1892?
b. 12, f. 36	Receipt from the Talmudic academy "Meah Shearim" in Jerusalem MS.1825.1219 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The receipt was sent to Yitshak Bargilon in Tétouan. The stamp of the Talmudic academy is on the document.	1911
b. 12, f. 37	Rental agreement concerning a courtyard MS.1825.1508 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The two witnesses were Avraham Gabizon and Yahya ben Oliel.	1838
b. 12, f. 37	Document concerning a debt MS.1825.1511 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Menahem Pariente and Khalfon Haguel. The document has special importance because Haguel was the uncle of Solika the righteous. According to tradition Solika refused to marry a Muslim ruler and convert to Islam and as a result was stoned to death.	1863
b. 12, f. 37	Document concerning the sale of a courtyard MS.1825.1518 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tétouan. The document is signed by Reuven Almalih and Yitshak Bibas.	1911

Tangier

b. 13, f. 1	Document concerning the cancellation of an engagement MS.1825.0046 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. Agreement between Shimon Abudarham from Tangier and the young man Shimon ha-Kohen from Ouazzane. The document releases Simha, the daughter of Shimon Abudarham, from the engagement and declares that she is now free to marry any Jewish man. Dated 4 Iyar 5646 (9 May 1886).	1886
b. 13, f. 1	Letter concerning inheritance MS.1825.0086 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. A letter written to the great rabbi Abner Israel Sarfati by Mosheh Yitshak Nahon.	1866
b. 34, f. 1	Letter seeking a rabbinic decision with regard to a business partnership MS.1825.0197 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The case involved appointing a guardian to manage the inheritance of orphans. The document was written in Tangier and sent to Abner Israel ha-Sarfati in Fès. It is signed by David Nehamah.	1881
b. 13, f. 2	Document concerning money given by a man to his brother for business MS.1825.0245 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters. A hole in the center of the document with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Tangier.	1905
b. 13, f. 2	Document concerning investments for business MS.1825.0296 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The document is signed by Yosef Toledano and Avraham Bengio.	1885
b. 13, f. 3	Document of testimony concerning the death of a man MS.1825.0315 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The testimony was given by Yosef Lugasi and Hayim Monsonogo with regard to the death of a Jewish man in 1937.	1944
b. 13, f. 3	Two documents concerning financial matters of married couples MS.1825.0317 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters. Tape.)</i> Place: Tangier. One document (pages 1-3) is from 1938, and the second document (page 4) is from 1957.	1938, 1957
b. 13, f. 3	Document regarding property belonging to two partners MS.1825.0318 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The property included land, cattle, sheep and goats, legumes and more. The document is signed by Yehudah Azencot and Akivah Akiva Sananes. The document is stamped with the seal of of Yehudah ben Shimol.	1925

Tangier (continued)

b. 13, f. 4	Document regarding a court decision on a change in the terms of a marriage agreement MS.1825.0321 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The document is signed by Makhlufl Elkobi and Yemin ha-Kohen. The document is certified by Yehudah Azencot.	1938
b. 13, f. 4	Letter of condolence MS.1825.0326 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The letter was sent by Yehudah Azencot to Yitshak ben Walid in Tétouan consoling him on the death of his wife.	1913
b. 13, f. 4	Letter in Judeo-Arabic written in Tangier to Avraham Ben Shoshan in Fès regarding a request for a lawyer MS.1825.0334 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The request was for a lawyer to represent a woman. The woman's name is Gracia. Shaul Ben Shoshan signed and added his request for a lawyer because he could not find one in Rabat or Casablanca.	1919
b. 13, f. 5	Legal document MS.1825.0356 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier.	1885
b. 13, f. 5	Legal document concerning the implementation of legal decisions and contracts MS.1825.0359 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier.	1900
b. 13, f. 5	Letter concerning a childless widow awaiting levirate marriage (yevamah) and a certificate of divorce MS.1825.0374 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The letter was sent from Tangier to Yitshak Ben Walid (Isaac Bengualid) in Tétouan.	1863
b. 13, f. 6	Copy of a legal document MS.1825.0380 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. There are several dates, the latest of which is 1868.	1868
b. 34, f. 1	Collection of documents MS.1825.0381 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier.	1847, 1857, 1861

Tangier (continued)

b. 34, f. 2	<p>Legal discussion by the chief rabbi of Tangier concerning the admissibility in court of circumstantial evidence MS.1825.0440 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tangier. Signed by Mordekhai Bengio, chief rabbi of Tangier. Some of the greatest thinkers in halakhah are mentioned, such as Asher ben Jehiel (Rosh), Maimonides, etc., as well as Moroccan Rabbis such as Jacob ben Reuben ibn Z̄ur (Ya'βets).</p>	1912
b. 13, f. 6	<p>Court record containg two legal decisions MS.1825.0442 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tangier. The first legal decision concerns a widow of Shelomoh Amar and four of his sons from another marriage. Signed by Akiva Sananes and Yonah Laredo. The second legal decision concerns Avraham Laredo and Yitshak Ben Naim.</p>	1922
b. 13, f. 6	<p>Public announcement concerning the establishment of a rabbinic seminary in Tangier MS.1825.0450 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tangier. Signed by Yaakov Mosheh Toledano, Yehudah Azancout and Yehudah Ben Shimol. The announcement was sent to Mogador.</p>	1920s?
b. 34, f. 2	<p>Legal decision with regard to inheritance MS.1825.0453 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tangier. The decision concerns a man who had chidlren with two different wives.</p>	1910
b. 34, f. 3	<p>Document regarding laws of death and burial MS.1825.0472.1 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tangier. The document deals with customs relating to a house in which a person has died. The rabbi is Lawasse ben Drihem (Elias Bendrihem) of Tangier.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 34, f. 3	<p>Document regarding the laws of writing a bill of divorce MS.1825.0472.2 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 35 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tangier.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 13, f. 7	<p>Four notices in Arabic summoning a representative of the Jewish community to court proceedings MS.1825.0479.1-2 <i>4 leaves; 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tangier. The documents are from Mohammed al-Katani to Yamir Kohen, notifying him to attend the meetings related to legal rulings concerning civil and commercial cases and to represent the Israelite community at the Makhzan court of Tangiers at 9:30 every Tuesday morning in the upcoming month. The notices are dated November 26, 1931, February 25 1934, October 23, 1935, and April 22, 1936.</p>	1931-1936

Tangier (continued)

b. 34, f. 3	Legal document MS.1825.0546 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. Signed by Avraham and Yaakov Toledano.	1873
b. 13, f. 8	Legal document MS.1825.0553 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. Signed by Eliyahu Almalih and Menahem ben Tarzi.	1890
b. 13, f. 8	Document concerning inheritance of a courtyard MS.1825.0563 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. Yahya Asayag left half of the courtyard to his widow Sol bat Hayim ben Shimon and the other half to his sons. The document is signed by Eliyahu Almalih and Menahem ben Tarzi.	1890
b. 13, f. 8	Letter regarding an international trade dispute MS.1825.0568 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 x 24 centimeters. Brittle, tears.)</i> Place: Tangier. The letter, containing the testimony of Refael ben Hason ben Avraham of Meknès, was sent from Tangier to Meknès with regard to Yahya ben Asayag. It mentions transactions with people in Manchester and Marseilles, the relative value of different currencies, and the dispute over the return of money. Signed by Shelomoh Amar and Shelomoh Halawah.	1896
b. 34, f. 3	Document relating to division of inheritance between members of the Ben Asayag family MS.1825.0579 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. Signed by Yehudah Ben Shimol and includes his official stamp.	1914
b. 13, f. 9	Letter in Judao-Arabic MS.1825.0838 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. Sent from Tangier by Yaakov Levi to Maimon Ben Shoshan in Fès.	1917?
b. 13, f. 9	Letter in Judeo-Arabic with advice regarding marriage MS.1825.0967 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The letter contains the advice to marry a woman only after getting to know her parents, especially her mother.	1908
b. 13, f. 10	Will of Rahma, widow of Yehudah Ben Dayan MS.1825.1039 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The document is signed by Yemin Ha-Kohen.	1921
b. 13, f. 10	Document including details of a dowry MS.1825.1040 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier.	1840

Tangier (continued)

b. 13, f. 11	Copy of a document concerning inheritance MS.1825.1049 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The original document was dated 1860, and the copy was signed in 1910 or 1911. The witnesses were Yosef Toledano and Avraham Salmah.	1910 or 1911
b. 13, f. 11	Letter sent from Haviv Toledano in Tangier to Shemuel Danan in Fès MS.1825.1114 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters. Damaged with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Tangier. Letter in Judeo-Arabic.	1906
b. 13, f. 12	Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan from Haviv Toledano regarding assisting a sick woman MS.1825.1148 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. Mostly in Judeo-Arabic with some Hebrew.	1916
b. 13, f. 12	Letter to Shemuel ibn Danan from Haviv Toledano regarding assisting a sick woman MS.1825.1149 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. Mostly in Judeo-Arabic with some Hebrew.	1916
b. 13, f. 12	Letter in Judeo-Spanish from Tangier written by Yaakov Rofe MS.1825.1150 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 12 x 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier.	1917
b. 13, f. 13	Two letters from Refael Bendelac MS.1825.1176 <i>2 Items (2 leaves; 14 x 20 centimeters.; 13 x 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier.	1912
b. 13, f. 13	Legal decision concerning the division of property between five brothers MS.1825.1203 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The original decision was copied together with the subsequent ruling on the question. The document is written partly in Hebrew and partly in Judeo-Arabic. The brothers are from Tangier, but the document is signed by three sages from Meknès: Mosheh Toledano, Yosef Toledano and Shelomoh Halawa.	1864, 1868
b. 13, f. 13	Document relating to collateral MS.1825.1209 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier.	1895
b. 13, f. 14	Letter from Mosheh Toledano in Tangier to Mosheh Toledano in Meknès MS.1825.1507 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The letter is written in Judeo-Spanish.	1957

Tangier (continued)

b. 13, f. 14	Document confirming ownership of undisputed property MS.1825.1515 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The document is signed by Yosef Toledano and Barukh ben Meir.	1865
b. 13, f. 15	Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.1519 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The document is signed by Yosef Toledano and Masud ben Harosh. The judges noted that the sums of money included in the document may not be precise and credible.	1872
b. 13, f. 15	Document concerning a debt MS.1825.1520 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The document is signed by two witnesses, Akiva Sananes and Shelomoh ben Simhin.	1924
b. 34, f. 5	Document regarding a court decision concerning the use of revenue raised by She'erit Yosef Synagogue MS.1825.1521 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The decision was that half of the revenue would be dedicated to a hospital, a quarter to buying furniture, and a quarter would be paid to the cantor Mordekhai Bengio. The document is signed by Yosef Toledano.	1866
b. 13, f. 16	Friendly letter written by Mosheh ben Shabat to Yemin ha-Kohen MS.1825.1525 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The letter is written in Judeo-Spanish.	1922
b. 13, f. 16	Document regarding a loan and the conditions for paying it off MS.1825.1526 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The document is signed by Akiva Sananes.	1921
b. 13, f. 17	Friendly letter written by Mosheh ben Shabat to Yemin ha-Kohen MS.1825.1528 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The letter was written ten days after a similar letter, MS.1825.1525. It is also is written in Judeo-Spanish.	1922
b. 13, f. 17	Three documents: one concerns distribution of assets between father and sons, the second concerns rental of real estate, and the third concerns a widow's rights of inheritance MS.1825.1533 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier. The first document concerns a business transaction involving a father and how the proceeds would be distributed among his sons in the inheritance. This document was written in 1921 by Yehudah ha-Kohen. The second document was written in 1922 on the same sheet of paper, forty days after the first one. It concerns the rental of real estate. On the verso there is testimony written before the court regarding the rights of a woman after the death of her husband.	1921, 1922

Tangier (continued)

- b. 34, f. 5 Letter regarding chickens used for a ritual practiced by some Jews on the eve of Yom Kippur (Kapparot)
MS.1825.1536
1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)
Place: Tangier. The letter was sent to Yosef Ben Walid in Tangier. Circa 1900-circa 1910

Northern/Spanish Morocco (general)

- b. 14, f. 1 Decision affirming rights of first wife
MS.1825.0141
1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)
Place: Ksar el-Kebir. A letter sent by Mosheh Bibas from the town of Qaşr al-Kabîr to Aharon Monsonogo in the city of Fès. The letter concerns Shalom Malul ben Yosef, originally from Fès, who lived in the city of Qaşr al-Kabîr with his first wife Zahara Abergil. He then went to Fès and married a second woman. After Zahara's father learned that Shalom had a new wife, Zahara claimed all the rights guaranteed in her marriage contract. Later, when Shalom wanted to leave the second woman and go back to his first wife, Zahara refused to go back to him. Mosheh Bibas writes that his role as a rabbi is to protect the first wife and give her all her rights. He adds that Shalom is not an honorable man. On the back of the paper are two short comments which are not related to the main document on the first page. 1833
- b. 14, f. 2 Eulogy on the death of Moses
MS.1825.0254
1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 19 centimeters.)
Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. "One page written on both sides contains a poetic eulogy on the death of the biblical Moses on the 7th of Adar. The stanzas are composed with the acrostics of the poet's name, Yaakov ha-Levi, ending in the traditional wording ḥazak (be strong). The script is a cursive Sephardic in a brown matte ink from the nineteenth (or perhaps even the eighteenth) century. There is a second page which seems to be unrelated to the first, which is apparently a draft of an amulet with numeric Hebrew characters and fragments of verses. The script is a non-professional square of Avraham Sabbagh ben Yitshak. At the bottom of the page there is a small fragment from a printed book in Sephardic Rashi script." Circa 1800s
- b. 34, f. 1 Mizmor Shir Ḥanukah
MS.1825.0266
1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 29 centimeters.)
Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. A Ḥanukah poem, probably from Spanish northern Morocco. The poem may have been written for children to recite in a Hanukah ceremony. 1903
- b. 14, f. 3 Letter to Yitshak Ben Walid of Tétouan concerning the shipment of high quality jars
MS.1825.0313
1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)
Place: Larache. The letter was sent by Yosef Maman of Larache requesting high quality jars, possibly containing honey. Yosef Maman promised to pay for the jars as much as would be required. Circa 1850-circa 1900

Northern/Spanish Morocco (general) (continued)

b. 14, f. 3	Anonymous halakhic novellae MS.1825.0314 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters. Very fragile with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Unknown. Based on the paper and the ink, the document appears to be from Tétouan.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 14, f. 3	Letter written by Yosef Tauril designating his son-in-law to be responsible for his possessions in Tétouan MS.1825.0316 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Gibraltar. The letter was written in Gibraltar and signed by Mosheh Laredo.	1832
b. 14, f. 4	Document concerning a business partnership MS.1825.0322 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ksar el-Kebir. The document is signed by Rahamim Malul.	1923
b. 14, f. 4	Document verifying that Shelomoh Sabag is an expert butcher MS.1825.0323 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ksar el-Kebir. The document is signed by Yaakov Sabag and Mosheh Hayim Azulai.	1952
b. 14, f. 4	Letter in Judeo-Spanish written by Yaakov Shokron asking Avraham ben Walid for a favor MS.1825.0324 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 11 x 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Northern Spanish Morocco. On the verso there is a list of sums of money in dollars.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 14, f. 5	Condolence letter in Spanish written in Hebrew characters MS.1825.0335 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Buenos Aires. The letter was sent by Yehudah Lasri in Buenos Aires to Yitshak ben Walid in Tétouan. The recipient is the grandson of Yitshak ben Walid of the nineteenth century. The letter was sent after the death of a relative.	1913
b. 14, f. 5	Document attesting to the betrothal of a couple MS.1825.0352 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Larache.	1889
b. 14, f. 6	Letter in Ladino sent from Jerusalem to Tétouan MS.1825.0354 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. Letter by Yosef ben Naim (not to be confused with the author of Malkhe de-rabanan).	1886
b. 14, f. 6	Letter from Jerusalem to Tétouan MS.1825.0355 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 11 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. The city of Sefrou is also mentioned.	Circa 1850-circa 1900

Northern/Spanish Morocco (general) (continued)

b. 14, f. 7	Legal document MS.1825.0363.1 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ouadjan. Gibraltar is also mentioned.	1888
b. 14, f. 8	Legal document MS.1825.0375 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. The document contains unidentified signatures.	1841
b. 14, f. 8	Document regarding a partnership MS.1825.0416 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Arta. The names mentioned in the document, Eliyahu Yedidyah and Shemuel Vidal, suggest that the document comes from Northern Morocco or perhaps Western Algeria. Also, there is at least one Judeo-Spanish term used in the document. The document is from 1874, with additions dated 1876 and 1879.	1874, 1876, 1879
b. 14, f. 8	Letter by David Salomon Kohen, Chief Rabbi of Mellila, related to commerce MS.1825.0417 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mellila.	1934
b. 14, f. 9	Certificate confirming the cancellation of a betrothal MS.1825.0432 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 x 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ksar el-Kebir. Certificate confirming that Yaakov Bar Sheshet, who at one time was betrothed, no longer is, and is free to marry another woman. The confirmation is written by Rahamim Malul and David Ben Gigi in Ksar el-Kebir.	1935
b. 14, f. 9	Letter from Yeudah Shemuel Bengio to Yemin Ha-Kohen in Tangier MS.1825.0438 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters. with tears and some loss of text.)</i> Place: Arcila. Written in Judeo-Spanish.	1929
b. 14, f. 9	Letter written by Haviv Azulai of Lisbon, Portugal to Yemin Ha-Kohen in Tangier regarding Yitshak Shakroun's emplyment MS.1825.0439 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters. with tears and some loss of text.)</i> Place: Lisbon. The letter is in regard to Yitshak Shakroun who does not have a position as a rabbi and teacher.	1927
b. 14, f. 10	Two letters from Mosheh Ben Shabat to Yemin Ha-Kohen in Tangier MS.1825.0443.1-2 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 17 x 21 centimeters., 1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Larache. The letters are written in Judeo-Spanish (Haketiya). The second letter mentions wine from Rishon Le-Tsiyon in Palestine.	1923

Northern/Spanish Morocco (general) (continued)

b. 14, f. 10	Letter with regard to food payment that a husband is obligated to pay his wife and children MS.1825.0458 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Larache. The letter is from the chief rabbi of Larache to Yehudah Ben Shimol of Tangier. Signed by Avraham Ovadyah.	1924
b. 14, f. 11	Letter of holiday greetings for Passover from Rabbi Hemou in Arcila to Yemin Ha-Kohen in Tangier MS.1825.0463 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Arcila.	1931
b. 14, f. 11	Letter with regard to the divorce of Ayush Ben Asulin MS.1825.0464 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 14, f. 11	Legal document regarding the inheritance of two brothers MS.1825.0465 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tangier or Tétouan?. Both brothers are married without children. One of the brothers wants to designate his wife as his primary heir, and the question is whether legally his brother has to inherit his possessions and not the wife.	circa 1940s
b. 14, f. 12	Letter to Yeudah Benshimoul in Tangier requesting assistance for the widow of Yosef Barsheshet and her four children MS.1825.0467 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 13 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ouazzane.	1927
b. 14, f. 12	Declaration of Rahamim Malul of Ksar el-Kebir that he witnessed the divorce of a certain couple MS.1825.0469 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ksar el-Kebir.	1939
b. 14, f. 12	Letter from Moses Bensabat to Yemin Ha-Kohen in Tangier MS.1825.0473 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters. Document has some damage with loss of text.)</i> Place: Larache. Letter in Spanish written in Hebrew characters.	1821
b. 14, f. 13	Letter from Yeuda Shemuel Bengio to Yehudah Ben Shimol of Tangier MS.1825.0486 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Arcila.	1928

Northern/Spanish Morocco (general) (continued)

b. 14, f. 13	Correspondence and other unrelated items MS.1825.0523 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Melilla. On the right side is a letter of Shelomoh Kohen of Melilla, 1932, to David Kohen in Oran, Algeria. The left side has four different items: the name of the head of the Consistoire of Oran, a list of various spices, details on Yaakov ben Assaraf, and details on Shemuel ben Yishai. The last two items are dated 1938.	1932, 1938
b. 14, f. 13	Letter from Avraham ha-Kohen, the rabbi of Melilla to his son, David Shelomoh MS.1825.0535 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Melilla.	1920
b. 34, f. 3	Document relating to the inheritance of the daughters of Yitshak Bargilon MS.1825.0543 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. The girls' mother Esther had died in 1905 or 1906. The daughters and their husbands demanded the inheritance of real estate that was their father's in the city Ceuta (Spanish Morocco). The document was apparently written in Spanish Morocco.	1905 or 1906
b. 14, f. 14	Request from the Jews of Gibraltar for a rabbinic judge MS.1825.0696 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 20x7 centimeters.)</i> Place: Gibraltar. The request was sent from Gibraltar asking the Rabbinic court in Meknès to send someone to serve as a judge in Gibraltar.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 14, f. 14	Document of a compromise between two disputing parties MS.1825.0764 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Larache. The city of Larache in Spanish Morocco is mentioned.	1900
b. 14, f. 14	Legal decision by Yitshak Shokron with regard to David Abi-Hassirah ben Masud MS.1825.0771 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Larache. The document has the official seal of Isaac Shakron, chief rabbi of Larache.	1936
b. 14, f. 15	Document concerning a business partnership MS.1825.1037 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 13 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. According to the name, the document may come from Tangier.	1842
b. 14, f. 15	Document, written by a woman, assigning power of attorney to her father to take care of her property MS.1825.1045 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ksar el-Kebir.	1888

Northern/Spanish Morocco (general) (continued)

b. 15	<p>Anthology of liturgical poems (piyyutim) MS.1825.1055 <i>Over 700 pages ; 20 centimeters.</i></p>	Circa 1890-circa 1920
<p>Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. Thick, hand-written volume containing over 700 liturgical poems (piyyutim). The manuscript was apparently written in Northern Morocco, probably Tétouan. The anthology includes many well-known piyyutim from the Golden Age in Spain, as well as compositions of Moroccan poets, notably several from Tétouan: Yitshak Ben Walid, Shem Tov Ben Walid, Shelomoh Bentolila, Yitshak Bibas, and Yosef Hasan. Many of the piyyutim are known in Morocco sung to Andalusian melodies. Most of the piyyutim are written in Hebrew, and the others are in Aramaic, Judeo-Arabic and Ladino. The manuscript includes indexes in the front of the volume.</p>		
b. 14, f. 16	<p>Commentary of Ben-Sira MS.1825.1058 <i>1 Item (Approximately 150 pages ; 10 centimeters.)</i></p>	Circa 1800s
<p>Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. Legends, riddles and proverbs copied late nineteenth-early twentieth century. The illuminated colophon is signed by the scribe, Yemin ben Ittah. The name and the script indicate that the manuscript comes from Northern Morocco, probably Tétouan or Tangier.</p>		
b. 14, f. 17	<p>Long homily for a boy becoming a Bar Mitzvah MS.1825.1059 <i>23 leaves ; 22 centimeters. Some damage.</i></p>	Circa 1800s
<p>Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. The boy's name is Yosef, his father is named Yaakov and his grandfather, the founder of the family, is Eliezer. The boy's mother had died before his Bar Mitzvah. There is a liturgical poem at the beginning praising the Bar Mitzvah boy, followed by an introduction expounding on Parashat Bereshit and ending with another liturgical poem. The text begins in Hebrew with Aramaic elements and continues with many paragraphs in Hebrew and Judeo-Spanish with Aramaic elements. One of the topics is the importance of tefillin. The text is written in both square and cursive scripts, mostly vocalized.</p>		
b. 14, f. 18	<p>Liturgical poems and homilies MS.1825.1060 <i>26 pages ; 23 centimeters.</i></p>	Circa 1800s
<p>Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. The manuscript begins with a beautiful poem by a writer named Yaakov on the Bar Mitzvah of a relative. This is followed by a homily on a Bar Mitzvah, beginning in Hebrew with a few elements of Aramaic and then large sections (perhaps a fourth of the text) in Judeo-Spanish. The script is Moroccan and the document comes from Northern Morocco. It was written by a great scholar who quotes Maimonides and the Shulhan Arukh. In style and content it is a much more learned, sophisticated work than the homily in MS.1825.1059, but it is possible that the two works were written by the same person 30-40 years apart.</p>		

Northern/Spanish Morocco (general) (continued)

b. 14, f. 19	Copy of texts related to confession and repentance MS.1825.1061 Place: Northern/Spanish Morocco. The first text is Vidui ha-gadol, an elongated confession of sins in the order of the aleph-bet. It was composed by Hayyim Joseph David Azulai (1724-1806) and printed in his book Avodat ha-Kodesh (Kaf ahat, 19). The text shows Ashkenazic influence, for example, God's name is written as "Elokim" instead of "Elodim." The second text is chapter 17 of Sefer ha-Yashar attributed to Jacob ben Meir Tam (approximately 1100-1171). The copyist noted that the second text belongs together with the letter "lamed" part of the confession, thus linking the two texts.	Circa 1800s
b. 14, f. 20	Small collection of liturgical poems (piyyutim) MS.1825.1069 <i>1 Item (20 pages; 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. A series of liturgical poems opening the Yom Kippur evening service through the beginning of the Kol Nidre prayer. Probably this was originally a longer book, but many pages are missing. It was evidently written by an uneducated person, as there are many mistakes. It is North African, probably from northern Morocco. Original binding.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 14, f. 21	Document concerning the division of an inheritance between brothers MS.1825.1113 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ksar el-Kebir.	1928
b. 14, f. 21	Letter in Judeo-Arabic to Yitshak Toledano in Meknès regarding business MS.1825.1146 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ouazzane. The letter is written by David ben Gigi. The letter mentions the immunization of children against smallpox.	1905
b. 14, f. 21	Homiletic eulogy MS.1825.1200 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1860
b. 14, f. 22	Document of authorization of a rabbinic court from the town of Ceuta MS.1825.1202 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ceuta.	1878
b. 14, f. 22	Three different documents glued together: a letter from Fès; a homily, and on the verso a letter probably from northern Morocco MS.1825.1220 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès and Northern Morocco. The first letter is written to Rabbi Avraham Toledano in Meknès requesting that he send a teacher for schoolchildren. It is signed by Refael ibn Tsur, Yaakov ha-Kohen Skali and Masud Simhon, all from Fès. Beneath that is a short homily on the virtue of silence, unrelated to the letters, undated and place unknown. On the other side is a letter from Tétouan, or perhaps Tangier, written in hints to the sage Shelomoh including a recommendation of the man delivering the letter, as well as other topics. It ends with, "Gracias, gracias."	Circa 1850-circa 1900

Northern/Spanish Morocco (general) (continued)

b. 34, f. 5	Document regarding payment to a prayer leader in the village of Ksar el-Kabir MS.1825.1509 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ksar el-Kebir. The document was sent to Tangier by Mordekhai Ohana and Yitshak Castiel from the village of Ksar el-Kebir.	1893
b. 14, f. 23	Letter with regard to an earthquake that occurred in Lisbon, Portugal MS.1825.1514 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Lisbon, Portugal. The letter was written by Yosef Oliel in Lisbon and was sent to Yehudah ben Shimol in Tangier. The letter describes the devastation of the Jewish community that occurred during the earthquake.	1919
b. 14, f. 23	Document appointing a messenger to obtain a bill of divorce MS.1825.1516 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ksar el-Kebir.	1888
b. 34, f. 5	Letter sent to Mordekhai Laredo in Tangier regarding unsealed wine barrels MS.1825.1524 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters. Fragile. Some damage with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Unknown. The letter deals with whether unsealed wine barrels can be certified as Kosher. The letter was sent to Tangier but it is not clear from where it was sent.	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 14, f. 23	Letter to the head of the Jewish community of Tangier regarding raising funds for orphans MS.1825.1529 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. The letter was sent to the chief rabbis of Tangier: Yehudah ben Shimol, Yehudah Azencot and Yahya Nizri.	1931

Series VI: Tafilalt, 1767-1981

Series VI comprises documents from towns and villages in Tafilalt, a region in southeastern Morocco about 100 kilometers south of the Atlas mountain range in the north of the Sahara desert. In that area there were about twenty villages where Jews lived. The most important of these was Mellah Tafilalt. With the arrival of the French in Tafilalt in 1912, the Tafilalt region was expanded and Qaşr al-Sūq (Ksar es-Souk, Errachidia) was designated as the capital. It is worth noting that already 1200 years ago Jews settled in Tafilalt in Sijilmasa on the trade route from Egypt to Western Africa. Although even at its peak in the 1940s the Jewish population of the Tafilalt region was under 20,000, the fact that the communities were small and remote actually makes the documents more valuable as the smaller communities tended to preserve old traditions longer than the urban centers. The documents in this series include letters and legal documents, amulets, hymns, biblical exegesis and novellae. Many of the documents are written on small pieces of paper, which was scarce and expensive. The documents use language distinctive to the region and reference local customs such as deliveries by caravan. This series includes seventeen items by Avraham Ben-Harosh (September 11, 1912- November 20, 2002), father of Moshe Bar-Asher, written over a span of sixty years, both when he lived in the Tafilalt region and after his immigration to Israel. Of particular note are his transmissions of the local Sharh traditions, the Judeo-Arabic translations of biblical texts.

b. 16, f. 1	<p>Ta'anug ve-simhah MS.1825.0004 <i>122 pages ; 13 centimeters. Original binding of layered paper, cloth, and leather straps.</i></p> <p>Place: Qaşr al-Sūq. Unique manuscript of an unknown work entitled Ta'anug ve-simhah written by Yehudah ben Avraham Lasri from Qaşr al-Sūq, southeastern Morocco (Metahra, currently known as a part of the region of Tafilalt), copied by his nephew Avraham ben Mosheh Lasri in 1916. The manuscript has many colophons, one on the first page and a few others on different pages of the manuscripts. All of them indicate the name of the copier and the date. The manuscript consists of exegesis and novellae on the portion of the week from the Pentateuch and other subjects. The language is mostly Hebrew, but a few texts are written in the Judeo-Arabic of Qaşr al-Sūq. Yehudah Lasri was born in the first part of the nineteenth century and died in 1905. Avraham Lasri was born in 1902 and died in 1988 in Jerusalem.</p>	1916
b. 16, f. 2	<p>Notebook of hymns from the Tafilalt region MS.1825.0045 <i>34 pages ; 15 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A small booklet written by Avraham Ben-Harosh, the father of the Bar-Asher family. The pinkas was written in the 1920s in the town of Budnib in the region of Tafilalt, Morocco. The booklet includes a series of hymns (pizmonim) in Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic customary to this region.</p>	Circa 1920s
b. 16, f. 3	<p>Legal document concerning real estate MS.1825.0089 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Albanz. Legal document signed by two witnesses, Mas'ud ben Makhluḥ Ben Hamu and Yitshak ben Shelomoh Ben Malka from the town of Albanz located close to Tagounant in the Atlas. The document is concerning real estate of Simha, daughter of Yitshak Ben Malka, sold by her husband Mosheh ben Shemtob in the city of Guelmim. She was asked to cancel the sale, but she refused.</p>	1767

b. 16, f. 3	<p>Letter concerning a loan MS.1825.0096 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Ghris (Goulmima). Letter from Yeshuah Lasri to Mosheh ben Avikhzer in the village of Ghris (Goulmima—60 km west of Qaṣr al-Sūq), concerning a loan that was given to Mosheh ben Ittah.</p>	1847?
b. 16, f. 3	<p>Letter concerning burial customs MS.1825.0097 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Qaṣr al-Sūq. Letter sent from Qaṣr al-Sūq by Yeshuah Lasri to Mosheh Avikhzer with regard to the wife of Yaakov ben Mosheh who died. The usual custom was burial in a simple shroud, but her ketubah had stipulated the obligation of her husband to provide a deluxe shroud. The letter questioned whether to enforce the terms of the ketubah. Part of the text is written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 16, f. 4	<p>Letter written by Yahya Illoz to Mosheh ben Yosef MS.1825.0106 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 11 centimeters. Worm damage with minimal loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Yahya Illoz was a famous rabbi from the region of Tafilalt.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 16, f. 4	<p>Two letters concern matters of books and money MS.1825.0107 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Letter from Mosheh Ittah with an addition of a second letter on the reverse side. The first letter concerns books, the second concerns money. Both letters were sent to Mosheh Avikhzer who was in Goulmima.</p>	1800s
b. 16, f. 4	<p>Letter welcoming a member into the community MS.1825.0108 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters. Some worm damage with minimal loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Another letter from Mosheh Ittah to Mosheh Avikhzer, recommending Hayim ha-Levi to be welcomed by the community of Mosheh Avikhzer. The address is written on the back. The letter is written in Hebrew with a few words in Aramaic.</p>	1800s
b. 16, f. 4	<p>Letter concerning a book that was sent by mail MS.1825.0109 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter sent to Mosheh ben Yosef by Shemuel Ha-Kohen from Tafilalt. The prologue is written in Hebrew and the rest is in the Judeo-Arabic of the region of Tafilalt. The name of the town of Ferkla, about 20 km from Goulmima, may be found in this letter. The subject of the letter is a book, which Shemuel ha-Kohen had written and sent to Mosheh ben Yosef. He wanted to make sure that it had arrived safely and that Mosheh ben Yosef was returning it to him. He refers to the customary way of sending mail by caravan. It is noted that when the latest caravan arrived in Tafilalt, the book was not with it. The address is written on the back.</p>	1800s
b. 16, f. 5	<p>Short list MS.1825.0110 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Almost the whole text is faded. Probably from the same region as the preceding manuscripts.</p>	Undated

b. 16, f. 5	<p>Letter sent probably to Mosheh Mordekhai Kohen MS.1825.0111 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 11 centimeters. Missing section with loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Ghris. Signed by Tsemah Maimon and Mosheh ben David Hafuta. The letter is quite faded.</p>	1826
b. 16, f. 5	<p>Letter inquiring about receipt of an item MS.1825.0112 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter from Yahya Illoz to Mosheh ben Yosef asking whether he received what was sent earlier. The address is written on the back.</p>	1800s
b. 16, f. 6	<p>Letter to Mosheh Avikhzer sent by Mosheh Ittah MS.1825.0114 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters. Some worm damage. A section in the middle is torn with loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter concerning something that Mosheh Ittah sent to Mosheh Avikhzer but the subject is not clear. The address is written on the back.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 16, f. 6	<p>Letter concerning the book Orah Hayim by Joseph Caro MS.1825.0115 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters. Some worm damage with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter to Mosheh Avikhzer sent by Mosheh Ittah concerning the book Orah Hayim by Joseph Caro which was sent to him. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic. The address is written on the back.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 16, f. 6	<p>Sales receipt MS.1825.0116 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 11 x 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A receipt written by Mosheh Pinto after the sale of some article.</p>	1835
b. 16, f. 7	<p>Legal document regarding a loan MS.1825.0118 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Qaşr al-Sūq. A legal document from Qaşr al-Sūq concerning Mosheh ben Suleiman Ittah and Yitshak ben Yaakov Hamu who took a loan of 50 matqualim from Mas'ud ben David Elisha and formed a business partnership with him to get around the prohibition against charging interest. Signed by Makhluḥ ben Mas'ud ben Hamu in Ghris.</p>	1837
b. 16, f. 7	<p>Legal document concerning donation of a Torah scroll MS.1825.0119 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A legal document written in the name of the woman 'Isha bat Yahya ha-Levi, designating Mosheh Avikhzer to be responsible for the Sefer Torah that she donated to the community of Ghris, and reiterating several times that she has given him all authority. The document was signed by Shalom son of Yeshuah Dahan and Mosheh ben Yosef. Later a small text was added at the end in the year 1834 signed by Maimon Dahan certifying the authenticity of the witnesses.</p>	1832-1834

b. 16, f. 7	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic regarding a decision of the rabbinic court MS.1825.0120 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter from Yaakov ben Simhon, most probably a sage from the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Tafilalt, sent with the messenger Yaakov ben Yosef to another rabbi, Mosheh. The address is written on the back. The letter is written in the Judeo-Arabic of the region of Tafilalt. The writer complains that Mosheh knows the meaning of a promise, but is not keeping his promise and is not respecting the decision of the rabbinic court.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 16, f. 8	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic MS.1825.0121 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 7 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter from Avraham ben Simhon to Mosheh [?], with Yitshak ben Mosheh as the messenger. The language is Judeo-Arabic. Some of the text is faded, so the subject has not been determined.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 16, f. 8	<p>Three documents concerning loans and donations MS.1825.0122 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 10 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Ghris. Three documents, each one in a different handwriting. The first is a legal document signed in the town of Ghris between David ben Mordekhai Elkaim, Mas'ud ben David Elisha, Makhluḥ ben Sheli Asabag, Yosef ben Yahya Elisha, and Shelomoh ben David Malka. They were all indebted to Makhluḥ ben Mosheh Ben Mordukh for sixty five matqual. The document is stipulating that they must return the money immediately when Mr. Ben Mordukh asks for it. Signed by Shalom ben Yeshuah Dahan and Mosheh [?]. The second document is written on two pages starting on the left side with the continuation on the right. It is a list of many contributors with the amount of each donation. The third document on the other side is a short note concerning a donation. Date and place of only the first document are listed.</p>	1834
b. 16, f. 8	<p>Legal document concerning a loan MS.1825.0123 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 9 x 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Yaakov ben Mas'ud Hamu and his son Yitshak took a loan of money from David ben Yaakov Elisha and his brother Yitshak. The document was signed by Makhluḥ ben Mas'ud and [Mosheh Pinto?] in the presence of the great rabbis, Jacob ben Masoud Abi-Ḥasira and Yahya Illoz. The year is partly obscured, but probably before 1880.</p>	Circa 1870s
b. 16, f. 9	<p>Letter requesting an intervention in a dispute MS.1825.0124 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 8 x 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter sent to [Mosheh ben Yosef Ittah?] starting with Hebrew and then switching to Judeo-Arabic. The writer accuses Mosheh of refusing to send what he had requested, so he decided to ask Jacob ben Masoud Abi-Ḥasira and Yahya Illoz to intervene. Undoubtedly sent to the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Tafilalt.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900

b. 16, f. 9	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic regarding Rabbi's advice MS.1825.0125 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter with the sign of the Jewish quarter (mellah) of Tafilalt sent by the rabbi Yahya Illoz to the rabbi [Mosheh Avikhzer Ben-Yosef?]. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic. It concerns a mission Ben-Yosef undertook to speak with his relative. Rabbi Yahya Illoz advises and then strongly exhorts him to talk to Avraham ben Khalifa instead. Later in the letter Yahya Illoz adds the news that his grandfather passed away. He also requests that Ben-Yosef buy for him a quantity of fava beans. Fava beans were a staple readily available in Ghris or Qaşr al-Sūq, but not in Tafilalt.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1935
b. 16, f. 9	<p>Letter of recommendation MS.1825.0128 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Letter sent to Mosheh ben Avikhzer by (probably) Mosheh ben David.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 16, f. 10	<p>Letter sent by a messenger regarding a delivery of an item to another man MS.1825.0129 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 7 x 9 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter sent by Makhluḥ ben Zenou to Shalom ben Yeshuah by the messenger David ben Mordekhai asking him to give a certain item to a man respectfully called Bba 'Agou [Yaakov]. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1935
b. 16, f. 10	<p>Letter regarding sending books MS.1825.0130 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 9 x 9 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A letter sent to Mosheh ben Yosef by Yahya Illoz asking him to send to him the new volumes of the book Mikdash Melekh using a formulation particular to Tafilalt, "I ask you and I ask God to help you send them to me."</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1935
b. 16, f. 10	<p>Letter regarding sending honey MS.1825.0131 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 8 x 10 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Letter to Mosheh ben Yosef from Yahya Illoz asking him to send honey. It is written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1935
b. 16, f. 11	<p>Two documents written by Masud Malka MS.1825.0348 <i>2 Items (2 leaves: 11 x 15 centimeters, 12 x 10 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. One of the documents is written to Mosheh Avikhzer.</p>	Circa 1780-circa 1820
b. 16, f. 11	<p>Legal document mentioning Mosheh Avikhzer MS.1825.0349 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Goulmima.</p>	Circa 1780-circa 1820
b. 16, f. 11	<p>Letter concerning phylacteries MS.1825.0350 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters. Very faded, with loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Qaşr al-Sūq. The letter is from Rabbi Mosheh Ittah to Rabbi Avikhzer in Ghris, mentioning a pair of phylacteries he was sending. On the back of the document it is possible to see faded bits of writing as well as marks left by water when the paper was washed to reuse.</p>	Circa 1800-circa 1850

b. 16, f. 12	<p>Legal document regarding money for orphans MS.1825.0490 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters. Torn, stained and worm-eaten with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt?. The document mentions Musa ben Ittah and Shelomoh ben Maimon Abitbol.</p>	1774
b. 16, f. 12	<p>Letter sent to Masud ha-Kohen by Aharon ben Shimon regarding a funeral and eulogy for a sage named Shelomoh MS.1825.0521 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tsefat. The letter was sent from Tsefat to Oran, Algeria. Masud ha-Kohen came from Tafilalt, but moved to Oran in 1933.</p>	1935
b. 16, f. 13	<p>Property agreement relating to a marriage MS.1825.0708 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Ferkla. On the verso there is a liturgical poem in the genre of a selihah (a prayer for forgiveness).</p>	1798
b. 16, f. 13	<p>Letter from Mordekhai Mosheh Attia from Midelt, Morocco to Yosef Mesas after the death of Yaakov Berdugo MS.1825.0780 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Midelt.</p>	1958
b. 16, f. 14	<p>Letter written by Rabbi Makhluḥ Lasri (El-Hezzan Illu) from the small town of Rich sending regards to the rabbi of Talssint MS.1825.0801 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Rich.</p>	Circa 1950s
b. 16, f. 14	<p>Document confirming ownership MS.1825.0871 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3; 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. The names mentioned in the document: Yosef Asabag, Yaakov ben Shitrit, Miryam and Hayim Attia, are from Tafilalt. The names of the rabbis suggest that they are from Eastern Morocco, possibly Mishour.</p>	1859
b. 16, f. 15	<p>Amulets MS.1825.0883.1-.6 <i>24 pages; 14 centimeters. Poor condition with loss of text.</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. A group of amulets apparently from Tafilalt.</p>	1900s
b. 16, f. 16	<p>Sharḥ la-Ketuvim according to the traditions of Tafilalt MS.1825.1000 <i>288 leaves; 32 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Jerusalem. Manuscript of the biblical Sharḥ, a translation of a large section of the Hebrew Bible into Judeo-Arabic, transmitting the traditions of the Tafilalt and Tudgha regions in southern Morocco. Includes Proverbs, Job, the Five Scrolls (Ruth, Song of Songs, Esther, Lamentations, and Ecclesiastes), Daniel, and parts of Psalms, as well as a complete colophon. The informant is Rabbi Avraham Ben-Harosh, who is well-known as one of the best informants of the Sharḥ tradition; the scribe is his son Yosef Bar-Asher who began writing the transcription in Kisley 5745 and completed it in Iyar 5746.</p>	1984-1986

b. 16, f. 17	<p>Homily on the binding of Isaac MS.1825.1001 <i>1 Item (10 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Detailed homily by Avraham Ben-Harosh, interweaving biblical passages with exegetical material. The heading reads "Perush ha-ʿakedah shel Yitshak, a.a.h." [a.a.h. = avinu, 'alav ha-shalom], "interpretation of the binding of our father Isaac, peace be upon him." The homily is written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	Circa 1940s
b. 16, f. 18	<p>Homily for Shabbat Shuvah, the Sabbath between Rosh Ha-shanah and Yom Kippur MS.1825.1002 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Avraham Ben-Harosh wrote this homily in Morocco. He also delivered it in the 1950's in the Tikvatenu synagogue in Musrarah, a neighborhood in Jerusalem.</p>	Circa 1950s
b. 16, f. 18	<p>Homily for Yom Kippur MS.1825.1003 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Avraham Ben-Harosh wrote this homily in Morocco. He used it a few times in the Tikvatenu synagogue in Musrarah, a neighborhood in Jerusalem, where he served as the rabbi for about 20 years until 1977. The homily is written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	Circa 1930s
b. 16, f. 18	<p>Homily for the dedication of a Torah scroll MS.1825.1004 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The homily was written by Yaakov Abi-Hasira on the verse "Take this book of the law..." (Deut. 31:26). Avraham Ben-Harosh copied the homily in the middle of the nineteenth century. Avraham Ben-Harosh was a scribe who wrote 118 Torah scrolls throughout his lifetime. Several times he would use this homily during the dedication ceremony of a scroll he had written. The scrolls were often commissioned for donation to a synagogue by benefactors, including righteous women who wanted to memorialize loved ones. The homily discusses letters and their embellishments, trope and vocalization, as well as praise of the people who commissioned the books, and other matters.</p>	Circa 1950s
b. 16, f. 19	<p>Homily about the miracle of Hanukkah MS.1825.1005 <i>6 leaves ; 28 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. The homily was written by Avraham Ben-Harosh. The homily is associated with the "Va-yeshev" portion which is frequently read on Hanukkah. The homily deals with Mattathias and his sons, the Maccabees, as well as Antiochus. It includes both legends and laws of Hanukkah. Avraham Ben-Harosh delivered the homily on Shabbat Hanukkah at the Tikvatenu synagogue in the Musrarah neighborhood of Jerusalem in the 1950s.</p>	Circa 1950-circa 1955
b. 16, f. 20	<p>Homily for a Bar Mitzvah MS.1825.1006 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Qaṣr al-Sūq. The homily was written by Avraham Ben-Harosh in Morocco for a Bar-Mitzvah boy in the Musrarah neighborhood in Jerusalem. Avraham Ben-Harosh wrote the homily in the 1940s when he was the rabbi of the Hevrat Rabbi Shimon Bar-Yochai synagogue in Qaṣr al-Sūq.</p>	Circa 1940s

b. 16, f. 20	Eulogy for a woman MS.1825.1007 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem?. A eulogy for an important woman from the city of Midelt who died at young age. The eulogy was delivered by Avraham Ben-Harosh in the Musrarah neighborhood in Jerusalem at the memorial service marking one month since her death.	Circa 1960-circa 1965
b. 16, f. 21	Homily for a bride and groom MS.1825.1008 <i>1 Item (8 pages (4 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. The homily stresses the importance of rabbinic scholarship, praising men who marry daughters of scholars and men whose daughters marry scholars. The homily was written by Avraham Ben-Harosh in the 1950s. He would deliver it on the Sabbath before the wedding or during a meal that the groom hosted, when the groom or the future father-in-law was a scholar.	Circa 1950s
b. 16, f. 22	Letter in Judeo-Arabic written by Avraham Ben-Harosh to his parents in Israel while he still lived in Morocco MS.1825.1009 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Qaṣr al-Sūq. The letter was written in Qaṣr al-Sūq by Avraham Ben-Harosh to his father and mother, Aharon and Ester Ben-Harosh, who immigrated to Israel in 1951. The letter deals with personal matters and with a quarrel that Aharon had with a family member. The letter also conveys messages on behalf of Aharon's two daughters-in-law, Sarah (Avraham's wife) and Zohara (David's wife), and his youngest daughter, Yakut. The letter also mentions a legal document to be sent from the rabbi of Qaṣr al-Sūq, Avraham Lasri, to Aharon in Israel. David added a short note at the bottom of the letter.	1953
b. 16, f. 22	Letter sent by Shimon Attia in Morocco to his daughter Sarah and son-in-law Avraham Ben-Harosh in Israel, regarding his sorrow at being apart from them MS.1825.1010 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Qaṣr al-Sūq. Shimon Attia from Qaṣr al-Sūq sent the letter to his daughter, Sarah, and to his son-in-law, Avraham Ben-Harosh. The letter deals with the pain caused by the separation after the two immigrated to Israel. The letter mentions financial support provided by Shimon to his son Ena (Masud) and a memorial service that Shimon held for another son, Shalom. The letter includes an apology by Yaakov Shitrit (the person who wrote the letter) for not taking the time to say farewell to Avraham Ben-Harosh before his departure to Israel. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic.	1956
b. 16, f. 22	Legal document written by Avraham Ben-Harosh on behalf of a blind relative MS.1825.1011 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. The document, dated 25 Adar II 5741 (March 1981), was written by Avraham Ben-Harosh upon the request of his nephew, Avraham Attia. Avraham Attia donated a Torah scroll and appointed Avraham Ben-Harosh to take care of the arrangements for placing the Torah scroll in a synagogue. Since Attia was blind, the document has his finger print in place of a signature. Avraham Attia died on 27 Tishre 5742 (Oct. 1981) and the Torah scroll was placed in his memory in a synagogue in Jerusalem.	1981

b. 16, f. 23	<p>Report by Avraham Ben-Harosh on the proofreading of a Torah scroll MS.1825.1012 <i>4 columns (1 blank) ; 28 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Israel. Avraham Ben-Harosh, who was an expert Torah scribe, was asked to proofread a Torah scroll from Romania that was to be donated to a synagogue in a refugee absorption camp. In this report he recorded the 34 errors and imperfections that he corrected.</p>	1956
b. 16, f. 23	<p>Sharḥ Parashat Bereshit MS.1825.1013 <i>2 Items (2 leaves ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Israel. Translation of the beginning portion of the Book of Genesis into Judeo-Arabic according to the tradition of Tafilalt. Avraham Ben-Harosh wrote down this translation in the 1960's. He had taught this material as a teacher in the religious school of the large synagogue in Qaṣr al-Sūq in the Tafilalt region in the 1930's.</p>	Circa 1960s
b. 16, f. 23	<p>Sharḥ Yonah MS.1825.1014 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Translation of the Book of Jonah by Avraham Ben-Harosh into Judeo-Arabic according to the tradition of Tafilalt. It includes the additional verses appended to the Book of Jonah in the haftarah of Yom Kippur afternoon.</p>	Circa 1950s
b. 16, f. 23	<p>Description by Avraham Ben-Harosh of a wedding ceremony according to the custom of Tafilalt MS.1825.1015 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. The document is written in Hebrew and includes Aramaic elements and terms that originated in the Arabic language.</p>	Circa 1940-circa 1960
b. 17, f. 1	<p>Collection of texts copied by Avraham Ben-Harosh MS.1825.1018 <i>406 pages ; 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Boudenib. Poems and elegies, biblical commentary, and discussions of Jewish law, particularly related to laws of kosher slaughtering. Copied in Boudenib, Tafilalt by Avraham Ben-Harosh. A colophon, page 192a, contains the signature of Avraham Ben-Harosh, as well as the letters indicating the Hebrew year 5630. According to his son Moshe Bar-Asher, this book was most likely copied before the month of Kislev when his father received his semikhah (rabbinic ordination), hence the date 1929 for this manuscript. Among the important contents of this manuscript are: an authentic version of the laws of kosher slaughtering by Refael Berdugo (pages 142-192); a short text concerning laws of kosher slaughtering with interpretations based on numeric values of letters (page 193b); a long poem summarizing laws of kosher slaughtering by an author using the pseudonym "Shema' Shelomoh" (pages 194-203); the lamentation, "El mekudash," one version in Hebrew and a different version written in Arabic in Hebrew letters by Maseod ben Jacob Abihatzer (1834 or 1835-1908), the father of the Baba Sali, Yisrael Abihatsira; original lamentations of Yahya Dahan composed after the governor of Tafilalt executed his cousin, the chief rabbi David Abihatsira in 1919 (pages 111a-122a); at least ten other texts in Judeo-Arabic recounting the stories of biblical figures such as Job, Moses, and Joseph; the tale of Sulika, a woman killed when she refused to marry an Arab nobleman; and the haftarah of Tisha B'Av. Manuscript in Hebrew, Judeo-Arabic, and Arabic in Hebrew letters.</p>	1929

b. 17, f. 2	<p>Amulets and folk-remedies from Tafilalt MS.1825.1065 <i>1 v., charts, 23.centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Contains folk-remedies for a variety of ailments such as toothache - page 2, heart problems - page 2, intestinal problems - page 2, mental illness - page 9, scorpion bites - page 9 and fever - fever - page 9. The manuscript also contains amulets. Manuscript in Hebrew and Arabic.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1920?
b. 17, f. 3	<p>Pitron halomot : manuscript concerning interpretation of dreams MS.1825.1066 <i>62 pages : charts, 21 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. Unique manuscript in Hebrew concerning interpretation of dreams. Also includes amulets. The manuscript was repaired and bound recently with some pages out of order.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1920?
b. 17, f. 4	<p>Manuscript of amulets written by Makhluḥ Lasri MS.1825.1067 <i>17 pages ; 23 centimeters. Contemporary binding. 10 small unbound sheets inserted in back of book.</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. The manuscript was copied in the Tafilalt region. It includes the texts of amulets as well as directions for folk-remedies to heal a variety of afflictions.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 17, f. 5	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic and Hebrew MS.1825.1118 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tafilalt. According to the names and nicknames in the document and on its verso the letter comes from Tafilalt.</p>	1915
b. 17, f. 5	<p>Letter in North African Judeo-Arabic regarding sale of land MS.1825.1297 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 15 x 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Qaṣr al-Sūq. Shalom ben Yahya Ben Shitrit sold land to Adi Ben Bahi, the governor of Krando.</p>	1934
b. 17, f. 5	<p>Document regarding a will MS.1825.1513 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Ferkla. The document is from Ferkla, a small village with a Jewish population of about 100. The document is signed by Shelomoh Biton.</p>	1934

Series VII: Essaouira, 1844-1957

The documents in Series VII come from Essaouira, also known as Mogador, a city on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean in southern Morocco. Essaouira was established only a few hundred years ago yet became a thriving cosmopolitan community of scholars and merchants. This series includes many documents of the rabbinical court of Essaouira. These include testimony and legal documents concerning individuals, real estate, finances and inheritance as well as a collection of traditional ballads from Essaouira.

b. 18, f. 1	Series of ballads in High Muslim Arabic MS.1825.0017 <i>128 pages ; 33 centimeters.</i> Place: Mazagan. Notebook containing a series of kasidot (a form of poetry/ ballads) in High Muslim Arabic written in Hebrew script by Mosheh ben Shitrit, the father of Meir ben Shitrit from Essaouira. Although this manuscript was written in Mazagan, the kasidot originate in Essaouira. Most of these poems have not been published. The book and the handwriting are very similar to that of the teacher's notebook, MS.1825.0016.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 18, f. 2	Document concerning a loan MS.1825.0043 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira. A legal document concerning a loan of money. Signed by the rabbis Yaakov ben Attar and Mosheh [Nahon?].	1872
b. 18, f. 2	Two documents concerning an incident involving forged documents used to claim the inheritance of orphans MS.1825.0069.1-.2 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira. The first document is a rabbinic decision concerning documents presented to a rabbinic tribunal that were written by a scribe who was known to forge documents. The case involved an inheritance designated for orphans for which there were competing claims. The rabbis record here the testimony of three people. Even though the document is written in Hebrew, the testimony is written in both Hebrew and Arabic (essentially Judeo-Arabic, but including many Hebrew terms). The document is signed by Yehudah ben Moyal, Tishre 5641 (probably September 1880). The decision of Yehudah ben Moyal was confirmed by the rabbinic tribunal of Marrakech later that year and again in 1881 by the tribunal of Mordekhai Bengio from Tangier. The document includes names of several towns such as Tamaliht, Nūn Wadi, and Iliah, and also all the names of the witnesses and the forger. It is interesting to see how the rabbis searched for anything in favor of the scribe to avoid declaring him a criminal scribe. The second page is quite similar and concerns the same incident. The main difference is that the second document focuses somewhat more on the reputation and actions of the scribe than the situation of the orphans.	1880
b. 18, f. 3	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0256.1-.3 <i>1 Item (12 pages (8 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira.	1941
b. 18, f. 4	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0257.1-.5 <i>1 Item (10 pages (3 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira.	1942

b. 18, f. 5	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0258.01-.21 <i>42 pages (8 blank) ; various sizes</i> Place: Essaouira.	1944
b. 18, f. 6	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0259.01-.20 <i>40 pages (18 blank) ; various sizes</i> Place: Essaouira.	1947
b. 18, f. 7	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0260.01-.66 <i>132 pages (61 blank) ; various sizes</i> Place: Essaouira.	1948
b. 18, f. 8	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0261.01-.33 <i>66 pages (31 blank) ; various sizes</i> Place: Essaouira.	1949
b. 18, f. 9	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0262.01-.17 <i>34 pages (8 blank) ; various sizes</i> Place: Essaouira.	1952
b. 18, f. 10	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0263.1-8 <i>16 pages (1 blank) ; 21-25 centimeters.</i> Place: Essaouira.	1953
b. 18, f. 11	Legal decisions from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0264.1-.2 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira.	1956, 1957
b. 18, f. 12	Legal decision from the rabbinical court of Essaouira MS.1825.0265 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira.	1928
b. 18, f. 12	Recommendation of Shelomoh ha-Kohen Skali as an emissary of the Maghrebi community MS.1825.0430 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 27 centimeters. with tears and some loss of text.)</i> Place: Essaouira. Recommendation of Shelomoh ha-Kohen Skali, called Zaguri, who is taking the place of Amram Aburabia as the emissary of the Maghrebi community. Signed by David Knafo and Mosheh ben Simhon. Stamped with the seal of the rabbinic court of Essaouira.	1934 or 1935
b. 18, f. 12	Document from rabbis of Essaouira regarding real estate MS.1825.0506 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira. Signed by Shelomoh Shoshan and Mordekhai Altit.	1875

b. 18, f. 13	<p>Responsum and legal decision from Essaouira MS.1825.0697 <i>16 pages (8 blank); 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira. The document mentions a woman from the city of Tangier.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 18, f. 14	<p>Testimony with regard to the identity and age of Meir Hadida from Mogador MS.1825.0796 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira. The manuscript is written in Hebrew and French and includes the stamp of Avraham Ben Shoshan (Abraham Bensoussan in French).</p>	1924
b. 18, f. 14	<p>Document with regard to real estate of a man who is a resident of Amizmiz MS.1825.0906 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira. Signed by Masud Azencot and Yosef ben Yaakov Hadad.</p>	1881
b. 18, f. 14	<p>Document concerning the sale of a house MS.1825.1044 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira.</p>	1900
b. 18, f. 15	<p>Testimony in court MS.1825.1101 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: El Jadida/Mazagan.</p>	1844
b. 18, f. 15	<p>Letter regarding a debt of money MS.1825.1108 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira.</p>	1872
b. 18, f. 16	<p>Two certificates issued by the court: a birth certificate and a confirmation of a birth date of a couple's son MS.1825.1172.1-.2 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira. A birth certificate has the stamp of Avraham Ben Shoshan (Abraham Bensoussan), president of the rabbinic court of Mogador. Signed by Isaac Benchimol (Ben Shimol), 1931. The same tribunal gave a certificate that a couple was married and their son was born in 1895. They are both issued by the same court, written in Hebrew with a French translation underneath.</p>	1931
b. 18, f. 17	<p>Legal document regarding a loan of money MS.1825.1173 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira.</p>	1917
b. 18, f. 17	<p>Business letter MS.1825.1174 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 13 x 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira.</p>	1922
b. 18, f. 17	<p>Letter requesting financial assistance from Mogador MS.1825.1180 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Essaouira.</p>	1888

b. 18, f. 18	Friendly letter in Judeo-Arabic from Yaakov Afriat MS.1825.1213 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 18, f. 18	Letter in Judeo-Arabic from Yaakov Afriat with regard to commercial affairs MS.1825.1218 <i>2 Items (2 leaves; 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira.	1911
b. 18, f. 19	Copy of a gift document MS.1825.1336 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira. Avraham Rosilio, who wrote the document, changed the conditions of the gift. Signed by Ya'ish Suissa and Yitshak [?]. Certified by Mosheh Vizman with the stamp of the rabbinical court of Essaouira.	1954
b. 18, f. 19	Letter containing a liturgical poem sent from Essaouira to Tangier MS.1825.1522 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Essaouira. The letter was written by Yosef ha-Levi and sent to Mosheh Toledano. The poem is a harsh protest against the rich. The letter is written in Hebrew.	1894

Series VIII: Casablanca, Circa 1800-1965

Series VIII consists of documents, letters, testimony and certificates from the port city of Casablanca, as well as Jadi?dah (El Jadida, Mazagan), Settat, and Beni Mellal. Casablanca is a relatively new city, established only in the nineteenth century. As it grew into a large metropolis, it attracted Jews from all over Morocco. By 1920 its Jewish population numbered about 100,000 making it the largest Jewish community in Morocco. In the early 20th century Casablanca become a center of Jewish learning and scholarship. The documents in this series relate to inheritance, financial matters, communal institutions, marriage, divorce, and other matters. Oversize documents from Casablanca are in Box 35.

b. 19, f. 1	<p>Collection of various texts, perhaps by a school teacher MS.1825.0016 <i>162 pages ; 32 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Mazagan?. Notebook containing about twenty different texts. The most important one is Luah 'ibur, which means calendar, written in Moroccan Judeo-Arabic as a series of questions and answers. A second important group of texts are lists of Hebrew words translated to Judeo-Arabic. There are at least two such glossaries in this volume. There are also lists of students in Talmud Torah. It is likely that the writer of this notebook was a school teacher. On pages 32a there is a signature dated Oct. 1, 1916 of Mas'ud ben Shitrit, probably from the community of Mazagan. This may very well be the teacher.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 19, f. 2	<p>Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0039 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 x 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca. Declaration of a dying woman concerning what she would leave as an inheritance. Signed by the rabbinic judges of Casablanca.</p>	1922
b. 19, f. 3	<p>Halikhot Sheva by Simon Baruch Ohayon MS.1825.0041 <i>1 Item (12 pages ; 35 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca?. Unknown text written as a letter to the rabbinic judge, Yosef ha-Laḥmi of Agadir. The subject is a man who moved from one city to another and the resulting dispute with his wife. Ohayon quotes rabbinic authorities, both from medieval times and from modern Morocco. His Hebrew is a combination of rabbinic style and modern Hebrew style. This unknown Ohayon seems to be a sage from one of the big cities of Morocco from the second third of the twentieth century.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1955
b. 19, f. 4	<p>Rabbinic document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0068 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 35 centimeters. Partly torn.)</i></p> <p>Place: Jadīdah (Mazagan). Rabbinic document from the city Jadīdah (Mazagan) concerning a dispute over the inheritance of 'A. Ben-Wa'ish, originally from the community of Azemmour. Rabbi Ben-Wa'ish of Jadīdah decided to divide the inheritance between his family and the poor people in the community. The decision is signed by Elazar Hazzan and Aharon Almalih, was confirmed by Mas'ud Ben Moha and Mosheh Pinto, and re-confirmed in 1870 in Azemmour by Yitshak ben Elazar.</p>	1840
b. 19, f. 4	<p>Letter from Shimon Shabbitai (Simon Schabitai) to Rabbi Zaguri in the city of Mazagan MS.1825.0415 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters. The document is torn in two along the middle fold.)</i></p> <p>Place: Mazagan. Letter includes wishes for the New Year and the Festival of Succot.</p>	1923

b. 19, f. 5	Letter with regard to a delayed marriage MS.1825.0419 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mazagan. The letter was sent from Shelomoh Zaguri to Shemuel Ha-Kohen.	1952
b. 19, f. 5	Letter from Shelomoh Zaguri with regard to a marriage MS.1825.0420 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mazagan. The city Taourirt in Northeastern Morocco is mentioned.	1951
b. 19, f. 5	Letter with regard to the right of a certain woman to live in Eastern Morocco MS.1825.0421 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mazagan. The letter is from Shelomoh Zaguri to Shemuel Ha-Kohen in Eastern Morocco.	1951
b. 19, f. 6	Letter from Shelomoh ha-Kohen of Mazagan regarding assistance in the printing of one of his books MS.1825.0435 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mazagan.	1938
b. 19, f. 6	Document of betrothal written by Shelomoh ha-Kohen Zaguri MS.1825.0445 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mazagan. The young woman is from the city of Debdou. The letter expresses reservations with regard to living in the city of Taourirt.	1950
b. 19, f. 6	Letter from Settata to Casablanca written by Yosef Shalom Malka to Avraham Shimon Hadida MS.1825.0449 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Settata. The topic is mundane, but the use of language is interesting. In Judeo-Arabic.	1949
b. 19, f. 7	Legal decision with regard to guardianship MS.1825.0454 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. Signed by Shimon Abihasira and [Avraham Maman Saadon?] and confirmed by Shalom Mesas, the presiding judge.	1965
b. 19, f. 7	Letter by Yitshak Gershon Kohen with a confirmation of Avraham Yifrah MS.1825.0456 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. The letter was sent to Yeudah Ben Shimol.	1917
b. 19, f. 8	Letter in Moroccan Judeo-Arabic requesting financial support for publication of a newspaper MS.1825.0481 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. The document appears to be from Casablanca.	Circa 1800-circa 1850

b. 19, f. 8	Document signed by David ben Mosheh Azulai and Shimon Kohen MS.1825.0545 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca.	1850
b. 19, f. 8	Testimony regarding the sale of a synagogue's supply of oil and candles MS.1825.0566 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. In 1892 Mosheh Yifrah, the cantor of the synagogue, had sold to Yosef ben Meir Elkaim and Yosef ben Avraham Shriki large amounts of olive oil and fifty kilos of candles. The testimony states that he did not benefit in any way himself, but sold the supplies to buy lamps for the synagogue. The document is written partly in Hebrew, but mostly in Judeo-Arabic. Signed by Suliman ben Yitshak Sabbah and Yaakov Alzam.	1898
b. 35, f. 1	Document regarding misuse of charitable funds MS.1825.0567 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. According to this document, the wealthy leader of Tangier, Yahya Ben Assayag, donated funds to Masud Izzarzar for the benefit of widows, orphans, and the poor, but Izzarzar kept the funds for himself. The document is signed by dozens of members of the community of Casablanca (Dār al-Baydā'), including: Sliman ben Yitshak Sabbah, Yaakov Elzam, and Masud Ohana.	1898
b. 19, f. 9	Letter in Judeo-Arabic sent from Casablanca to Yitshak ibn Tsur MS.1825.0699 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca.	1910
b. 19, f. 9	Letter concerning a sum of money MS.1825.0744 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. Letter to Mordekhai Amar in Casablanca with regard to a sum of money sent by [Refael ben Shemayah?] in Rabat.	1918
b. 19, f. 9	Letter with regard to alimony and child support MS.1825.0745 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. Letter to Rabbi Elyakim in Casablanca by Rahel bat Avraham with regard to David Biton, who does not support her or the children.	1930
b. 19, f. 9	Letter from the chief rabbi Meir Elkaim to Refael Attia in Rabat with a demand that Eliyahu Biton be returned to his home MS.1825.0746 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca.	1922
b. 19, f. 10	Letter from the chief rabbi Meir Elkaim to Refael Attia in Rabat with a demand that Eliyahu Biton be returned to his home MS.1825.0747 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca.	1920s?

b. 19, f. 10	French certification of a document MS.1825.0748 Place: Casablanca. A French document that validates another document signed by the head of the rabbinic court in Casablanca. Includes the stamp of the head of the rabbinic court, Meir Hai Elyakim. The top half of the page appears to be missing.	1929
b. 19, f. 10	Summons to a rabbinic court to David Zaguri who was accused of starving his wife MS.1825.0749 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. Signed by the rabbinic court of Casablanca.	1921
b. 19, f. 11	Summons to rabbinic court to Eliahu ben David Yosef who is being sued by his wife MS.1825.0750 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blanks); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. Letter from the rabbinic court in Casablanca to the rabbinic court in Rabat with regard to a man by the name of Eliahu ben David Yosef who is being sued by his wife. He had already received one summons and did not appear.	1929
b. 19, f. 11	Annulment of marriage MS.1825.0751 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. A letter issued by the rabbinic court telling a man that his marriage is annulled. Signed by Hayim Yosef Maman.	1922
b. 35, f. 1	Copy of a legal decision with regard to a divorce of a woman MS.1825.0779 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca.	1940
b. 35, f. 1	Document relating to a partnership between Meir Toledano and his brother, Refael Mosheh Toledano MS.1825.1047 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Casablanca. The Toledano brothers lived in Tangier but this document was written in Casablanca. The reason for that could have been that after a pogrom in Tétouan in 1896, Jews fled from the north to Casablanca.	1898
b. 19, f. 12	Register from the rabbinical court of Beni Mellal MS.1825.1062 <i>260 pages; 30 centimeters.</i> Place: Beni Mellal. Register from the rabbinical court (pinkas bet-din) of the small town of Beni Mellal (Kesbat Ben-I-kus or Kesbat Ben-I-khus), containing 231 court records (1932-1949) concerning a variety of matters, but mainly concerning engagement and marriage. About two hundred of the entries in this volume are official copies of marriage contracts (ketubot), many including lists of items in the dowry. Each entry is signed by two rabbis, among them Yosef Ben Harosh and Makhluif Malkah.	1932-1949
b. 19, f. 13	Three documents of the rabbinic court in Casablanca certifying someone to be a ritual slaughterer of poultry MS.1825.1170.1-.3 <i>3 leaves; 21 centimeters.</i> Place: Casablanca.	1926-1941

b. 19, f. 14	<p>Three documents of certification for Mosheh Asabag of Tafilalt as a ritual slaughterer MS.1825.1221 <i>3 leaves ; approximately 18 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca. Each document contains the stamp of the rabbinic court of Casablanca, as well as a signature of Moshe Meir Hai Elyakim. It seems Asabag's qualifications were repeatedly questioned, hence the need for multiple documents.</p>	1931, 1935, 1943
b. 19, f. 14	<p>Document appointing power of attorney to sell real estate MS.1825.1308.1 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca. Power of attorney was given by Yaakov ben Shalom Ben David-U-Yosef to his wife Hanina bat David Nakhon to sell real estate. Signed by David Ben Shoshan. Contains the stamp of the rabbinical court of Casablanca and a stamp indicating that this is a duplicate copy.</p>	1954
b. 19, f. 14	<p>Document written in French MS.1825.1308.2 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca. Document placed together with MS.1825.1308.1 by the vendor but the two don't appear to be related.</p>	1954
b. 19, f. 15	<p>Legal document appointing Nisim Deluya to take care of property in Marrakech MS.1825.1313 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca. Legal document of Shimon Deluya ben Meir of Marrakech and the woman Ramu bat Eliyahu Ben Shoshan, the widow of Shimon's brother. They appointed Nisim Deluya (a brother of the two mentioned above) to take care of their property in Marrakech. Signed by Yaakov Berdugo. Contains the stamp of the rabbinical court of Casablanca and a stamp indicating that this is a duplicate copy.</p>	1954
b. 19, f. 15	<p>Document regarding permission to sell a portion of an inheritance MS.1825.1314 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca. Document concerning Avraham (Albert) Rosilio who gave permission to his brother Shelomoh who lives in Marrakech to sell his portion of the stores that they inherited from their father. Signed by the judge David Ben Shoshan. Contains the stamp of the rabbinical court of Casablanca and a stamp indicating that this is a duplicate copy.</p>	1954
b. 19, f. 16	<p>Divorce agreement, including the condition that the four-year-old daughter remain with the mother MS.1825.1327 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca. The husband's name is Masud ben Yaakov Abuzaglo. The wife's name is Sulika bat Shalem Ohayon. The woman is represented by Mosheh ben Yosef Bu-Skila from the village of L'briyza.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1950
b. 19, f. 16	<p>Legal document concerning repayment of a debt MS.1825.1510 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 25 centimeters. Tape over folds, tears around tape.)</i></p> <p>Place: Casablanca.</p>	1944

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| b. 19, f. 17 | Document regarding Otsar Ha-Torah schools
MS.1825.1512
<i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i>
Place: Casablanca. The document was written at the request of Shaul ibn Danan, chief rabbi in Morocco. The document is signed by Shaul Ben Shoshan. | 1951 |
| b. 19, f. 17 | Document concerning business partnership
MS.1825.1532
<i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i>
Place: Tangier. The partnership was between Eliyahu Amar from Casablanca and Salam Arwimi from Kasbat Zattat. It is clear from the document that the two men were involved in large scale business transactions. The document is signed by Yehudah ben Shimol and Yitshak Abikhezer. Even though the document was written in Tangier, it relates more to the community of Casablanca. | 1895 |

Series IX: Rabat/Salé, 1852-1960

Series IX contains documents from the neighboring towns of Rabat and Salé. Salé is an ancient city from the middle ages, and the Jewish community there was one of the oldest in Morocco. With the establishment of the city of Rabat as the capital of Morocco in 1912, many Jews moved from Salé to Rabat. During the period of the French Protectorate, the Jewish high court was located there. Included in this series are documents concerning inheritance, business, marital status and other matters.

b. 20, f. 1	<p>Notebook listing various accounts and records of a businessman in Rabat MS.1825.0015 <i>139 leaves (many blanks); 27 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Rabat. Stamps in the front of the notebook identify the owner as Messod Elkaim. The text is written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	Between 1912 and 1945
b. 20, f. 2	<p>Document concerning marital status MS.1825.0038 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Rabat. A legal document confirming that the young man Yehudah Asulin son of Avraham and the late Zahara, daughter of Yitshak ben Hakkoun, is a bachelor and was never married. There were four witnesses to this: Refael Berdugo ben Hayim Yekutiel and others. The document was signed on 26 July, 1931 in Rabat by 3 people: Mosheh Ben Walid, Yaakov ben Lahsan, and the rabbi Hayim Refael 'Attia. It is noteworthy that this short document, a total of eight lines, is written in a mixture of three languages: Aramaic, Hebrew, and Judeo-Arabic. Signed by Refael Berdugo.</p>	1931
b. 20, f. 2	<p>Legal document concerning real estate MS.1825.0076 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Rabat. A legal document concerning real estate given by Mas'ud Kohen to his son Yosef Kohen.</p>	1916
b. 20, f. 2	<p>Text of an oath concerning brothers' business and family obligations MS.1825.0080 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Salé. Text of an oath sworn by Yíśákhār ben Tata while holding a Sefer Torah concerning the business belonging to him and his brother. The text provides many details concerning the shop's merchandise. Undoubtedly there was some dispute between him and his brother Shelomoh, and when his brother died, he moved to Tangier and did not want to be responsible for the fate of his nephew, because he had some trouble with his brother's widow. The long text written in two pages was finished without any signature, but a little bit later somebody made an addition stating that Avraham Sabbah confirmed the document and included the testimony of Eliyahu Almalih and Avraham ben Dayan on this to confirm the document. The document was written in the city of Salé in 1871 in the presence of 2 witnesses, Avraham Siluk and Shelomoh ben Shabat, and was confirmed a few months later in Tangier. The text includes a few passages in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	1871

b. 20, f. 3	Document regarding a court decision concerning a business partnership MS.1825.0192 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The partnership was between a resident of Casablanca and a resident of Rabat regarding wool that they purchased and shipped to Marseille, France. Since the price of the wool went down, one of the partners requested that the loss be shared by both partners. The document is a testimony to the existence of a Jewish community in Casablanca in 1870. Most of the document is written in Hebrew with some Judeo-Arabic mixed in. The document is signed by Refael ben Harosh and Yitshak ha-Levi.	1870
b. 20, f. 3	Document concerning a divorce of a childless widow awaiting levirate marriage (yevamah) MS.1825.0221 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The document is copied from a book of marriage and divorce certificates. The last name of the man involved in the divorce is Ke'balou. The document is signed by Mosheh ha-Kohen, David Sabbah and Hayim Berdugo.	1920
b. 20, f. 4	Copy of a question concerning enforcement of an oral will MS.1825.0238 <i>1 Item (8 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The question was written by a man who was traveling and was concerned that something might happen to him on his way. He communicated his will orally and wanted reassurance that an oral will can be enforced. The document was signed in Rabat by Eliyahu Almalih and Mosheh Almalih.	1916
b. 20, f. 5	Document regarding a betrothal MS.1825.0244 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The document is signed by Mosheh Kohen.	1910
b. 20, f. 6	Text concerning the nomination of a president of the burial society MS.1825.0346 <i>9 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.</i> Place: Rabat/Salé. The people who nominated the president were: rabbi Refael Ankawa, Yosef ben Attar and Hayim Yekutiel Berdugo. The manuscript contains the stamp of the rabbinic court of Rabat.	1932
b. 20, f. 7	Will of a deathly ill person including his bequest to his wife and children MS.1825.0444 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The person lived in Essaouira but the will was written in Rabat. The document is signed by the judge Yaakov Almalih.	1865
b. 20, f. 7	Legal document MS.1825.0761 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Salé. The manuscript is dated Tishre 613 [1852].	1852
b. 20, f. 8	Letter from Yaakov Ben Attar, a member of the high court, written after the French came to Morocco MS.1825.0765 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic.	1917

b. 20, f. 8	<p>Legal document concerning the inheritance of a woman and her daughter who died within a short period of time MS.1825.0842 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Rabat?. The issue was how to divide the inheritance between the widower and the woman's sister. The document is signed by Shalom ben Yosef ben Edre'i and Yaakov ben Mordekhai ben Hamu.</p>	1872
b. 20, f. 8	<p>Legal document concerning the bequest of Yosef Nahon's property in Mazagan to his children MS.1825.1051 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Salé. Mr. Nahon, who during his lifetime retains all rights of ownership, declares that after his death his property is to be divided equally between his three children, his sons Shelomoh and Aharon, and his daughter Sol. The document was signed by the witnesses Avraham David Revaḥ and Ḥanun Hassan on 8 Shevaṭ 5686/3 February 1926, as well as by Raphael ben Mordechai Anqāwa, chief rabbi of Morocco. There is a note that a copy of this document is in the official book of records of the rabbinical court, Book 4, page 14.</p>	1926
b. 20, f. 9	<p>Document confirming the certification of Hayim Alkabets to slaughter poultry MS.1825.1156 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Rabat. Document to Aharon Ben Hassin, president of the rabbinic council of Mogador confirming the certification of Hayim Alkabets to slaughter poultry. Signed by Shaul ibn Danan. Typewritten on a form of the Haut Tribunal Rabbinique of Rabat.</p>	1960
b. 20, f. 9	<p>Document concerning payment of a debt MS.1825.1162 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 11 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Rabat. Signed by David Halawa and Yosef Tsva'oni.</p>	1909 or 1910
b. 20, f. 9	<p>Legal document signed by Yaakov ben Attar of Rabat MS.1825.1166 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 12 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Rabat.</p>	1864

Series X: Southern Morocco (includes Agadir and Safi), 1789-1954

In addition to the communities of southern Morocco, such as Iligh, Tiznit, Guelmim and Taroudant, Series X also contains a few items from Safi, Agadir and Ouarzazat. Included in the series is a group of documents related to Rabbi Mashan (Mishan, Mosheh) Miara, a rabbinic emissary to the town of Iligh from Palestine. Oversize documents are in Box 35.

b. 21, f. 1	<p>Document concerning a minter of money who corrupted the silver with impure material MS.1825.0090 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 14 x 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Guelmim (west of Morocco). A document signed by seven rabbis from the city of Guelmim in the extreme west of Morocco concerning a minter of money who corrupted the silver with impure material--a serious thief whose name was Dudu Ḥazan. The whole community went to the cemetery and declared a ḥerem - excommunicating him. When he heard this he decided to stop this fraud and was pardoned, but afterwards he returned to his misconduct but the community could do nothing against him, because he lived in a neighborhood with tough people.</p>	1789
b. 21, f. 2	<p>Haggadah from Ouarzazat MS.1825.0377 <i>50 pages ; 18 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Ouarzazat. Passover Haggadah from Ouarzazat, Morocco, with the text in Hebrew along with a translation into Maghrebi Judeo-Arabic. The copier of this manuscript, David Assaraf, signed the colophon on the second to last page. Following the text of the haggadah is a liturgical poem (piyyut) "Shiru la-El shirah / barkhu 'al ha-sefirah" (Sing a song to God/ with blessings on the counting of the Omer), written by a poet named Shemayah. The liturgical poem (piyyut) was sung on the second night of Passover in the synagogue and in homes at the end of the seder. The name of Nisim Oḥayon is written inside the back cover and also on the blank page at the end of the book with the date 1950-3/5.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900?
b. 21, f. 3	<p>Letter requesting financial assistance MS.1825.0441 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 26 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Safi. Letter from Yosef Shemuel Abulafia in Safi to Mordekhai Bengio in Tangier requesting that he assist [Mosheh Smaja?]</p>	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 21, f. 3	<p>Letter by Yitshak Hazan to Shimon Ohayon MS.1825.0474 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Agadir.</p>	1954
b. 21, f. 3	<p>Copy of a document regarding the demands of a woman's heirs from her husband MS.1825.0491 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters. Torn with minor loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Taroudant.</p>	1888
b. 21, f. 4	<p>Letter from the emissary Masud Ben Shimon of the council of the Sephardic community in Jerusalem MS.1825.1074 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. The letter was sent from Jerusalem to Tiznit (Iligh is a small town within the area of Tiznit) after a devastating earthquake which occurred in 1929 and destroyed parts of the city.</p>	1929

b. 21, f. 4	Document issued by an Arabic court regarding a sale of property in Iligh MS.1825.1075 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The document describes how two Jewish brothers from Iligh, Mashan Miara and Hayim ben 'Ak, named another Jew to represent them. The man who was chosen to represent the brothers was Hazan ben Mas'ud Sasan from Iligh and the administrative center of Tiznit. Signed by Ibrahim ben Ali ben Ahmed from Iligh in 1345 Hijri.	1926 or 1927
b. 21, f. 4	Document regarding a business dispute between Mashan Miara and his brother MS.1825.1076 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The document is signed by Shalem Amzalag, Mosheh ben Hayim Izergan, Eliyahu Rebibo and Yosef ha-Lahmi.	1947
b. 21, f. 5	Letter from the emissary Tsiyon Kohen of the Bet El kolel in Jerusalem to Mashan Miara of Iligh confirming the receipt of a contribution MS.1825.1077 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh.	1930-1940
b. 21, f. 5	Letter from the emissary Mordekhai Ohana from Tiberias to Mashan Miara MS.1825.1078 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The letter is in regard to a contribution from the community of Iligh for the Tomb of Rabbi Meir Baal ha-Nes in Tiberias.	1939
b. 21, f. 5	Letter from Yaakov Waknin, an emissary from Tiberias, to the community of Iligh regarding a donation MS.1825.1079 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The letter is in regard to a donation for the Talmudic academy of the Tomb of Rabbi Meir Baal ha-Nes in Tiberias.	1925
b. 21, f. 6	Letter from the Maghrebi community in Jerusalem to the emissary Masud Biton MS.1825.1080 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The letter was issued by "Hevrat Hatsot" regarding food for poor people for the Sabbath. The letter was signed by members of the court, Shemuel Bohbot, Yosef Yitshak Shelush and Yahya ben Yosef Tsarm.	1910
b. 21, f. 6	Letter from Yaakov Berdugo of Tiberias to the heads of the Iligh community MS.1825.1081 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. In the letter Yaakov Berdugo specifies a certain person to whom the money should be given. He explains that the reason for the request is that there were times in the past when the money didn't arrive in Tiberias.	1933
b. 21, f. 6	Condolence letter to the Miara brothers from Yosef Hai ha-Levi of Tsefat MS.1825.1082 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The letter was written to consol Yosef, Mashan and Yehudah Miara on the death of their brother. In the letter Yosef Hai ha-Levi suggests that the brothers send money to have their brother's name mentioned in memorial services held in Tsefat.	Circa 1930-circa 1950

b. 21, f. 7	<p>Letter from Tsiyon Kohen to Mashan Miara in Iligh requesting money MS.1825.1083 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. Tsiyon Kohen, an emissary of the Bet El kolel of Jerusalem who was staying in Tiznit, sent the letter to Mashan Miara requesting financial support.</p>	1933
b. 21, f. 7	<p>Letter from Shelomoh Ohana to Mashan Miara regarding a donation MS.1825.1084 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. Shelomoh Ohana, an emissary from Jerusalem who was staying in Tiznit, requested that the donation be sent from Iligh without delay.</p>	1930s
b. 21, f. 7	<p>Receipt for a sum of money donated to the Hebron kolel MS.1825.1085 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. The receipt was written by Eliyahu Danan and Gavriel Aharon Sithon.</p>	1926
b. 21, f. 8	<p>Letter from Avraham Pinto, an emissary from the Jerusalem kolel, to the Iligh community regarding their donations MS.1825.1086 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. The letter reports on how the donations were used, for example, for kosher chickens.</p>	1923
b. 21, f. 8	<p>Letter from an emissary of the Hebron kolel to Rabbi Miara regarding donations to the kolel MS.1825.1087 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. The Hebron kolel had relocated to Jerusalem after the destruction in Hebron.</p>	1935
b. 21, f. 8	<p>Letter from Mordekhai Ohana to Mashan Miara regarding donations to the kolel Bet-El in Tiberias MS.1825.1088 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. The letter was written in Tiberias, using the back of a printed receipt form of the Bet-El kolel in Jerusalem.</p>	1923
b. 21, f. 9	<p>Letter to Mosheh Miara of Iligh from Shelomoh Ha-Kohen Skali Zaguri of the Maghrebi kolel of Jerusalem requesting donations MS.1825.1089 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. The letter was sent from Ayt Zrar (or Ayt Jerar) where Shelomoh Ha-Kohen Skali Zaguri was staying at the time.</p>	1934
b. 21, f. 9	<p>Letter from Tsiyon ha-Kohen of the Bet El kolel in Jerusalem confirming the receipt of donations from the community of Iligh MS.1825.1090 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh.</p>	1929

b. 21, f. 10	Letter from Yosef Hai ha-Levi, an emissary from Tsefat, confirming the receipt of donations from the community of Iligh MS.1825.1091 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh.	1924
b. 21, f. 10	Two letters to Mosheh Miara of Iligh regarding donations for the Sephardic community in Jerusalem MS.1825.1092 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The first letter is a request for an urgent donation for the poor members of the Sephardic community who were in need of food and clothing. It is signed by Yosef Mordekhai ha-Levi, Refael ha-Kohen Shako, and the chief rabbi Yaakov Meir. On the verso of the document there is a letter from the emissary Masud ben Shimon asking that the donation be sent through him.	1928, 1929
b. 35, f. 2	Rabbinic emissary document issued by Bet El kolel in Jerusalem naming Tsiyon ha-Kohen as an emissary to collect donations from the community of Iligh MS.1825.1093 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The letter is addressed to Mashan Miara of Iligh.	Circa 1920-circa 1930
b. 35, f. 2	Rabbinic emissary document issued by Bet El kolel in Jerusalem appointing David Shitrit as an emissary to collect donations from the community of Iligh MS.1825.1094 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The letter is addressed to Mashan Miara of Iligh.	Circa 1920-circa 1930
b. 35, f. 2	Rabbinic emissary document issued by the Maghrebi community of Jerusalem appointing Mordekhai Ohana as an emissary to collect donations from the community of Iligh MS.1825.1095 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The letter is addressed to Mashan Miara of Iligh.	Circa 1930-circa 1940
b. 35, f. 2	Rabbinic emissary document issued by the Grand Rabbinate and the General Council of the Sephardic Jewish community of Hebron naming Shimon Hai Harosh as an emissary to collect donations MS.1825.1096 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 42 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The document refers to the massacre of 1929 in Hebron. The document was sent to Yaish ha-Kohen.	1935
b. 35, f. 3	Rabbinic emissary document issued by the Council of the Sephardic community in Jerusalem naming Shelomoh Ohana as an emissary to collect donations MS.1825.1097 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. The letter was sent to Mashan Miara, Yosef Miara and Meir Amzelag of Iligh.	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 35, f. 3	Rabbinic emissary document issued by the Maghrebi community of Jerusalem naming Tsiyon Ohana as an emissary to collect donations MS.1825.1098 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Iligh. On the back of the document there is a hand-written paragraph by Tsiyon Ohana. The document was sent to the Iligh community.	Circa 1920-circa 1940

b. 35, f. 3	<p>Rabbinic emissary document issued by the Rabbinic Council of the Sephardic community of Tsefat naming Yosef Hai ha-Levi as an emissary to collect donations MS.1825.1099 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters. Some damage in the center of the page with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. The letter is addressed to Mashan Miara, Yosef Miara and Yehudah ben Shoshan in Iligh.</p>	1933
b. 35, f. 3	<p>Rabbinic emissary document issued by the Sephardic kolel "Rabbi Meir Baal ha-Nes" in Tiberias naming Mordekhai Ohana as an emissary to collect donations MS.1825.1100 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 42 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Iligh. The letter is addressed to Mashan Miara of Iligh.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 21, f. 10	<p>Legal ruling concerning a dispute between partners MS.1825.1104 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Southern Morocco. Signed by [?] Buzaglo.</p>	1910
b. 21, f. 11	<p>Register of a businessman from the south of Morocco consisting of people who owe him money and other things MS.1825.1165 <i>16 pages; 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: south Morocco. Written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1960
b. 21, f. 12	<p>Legal decision MS.1825.1179 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Safi. Signed by Haviv Asulin and Haviv Yifrah from the city of Safi.</p>	1906
b. 21, f. 12	<p>Homily written as a letter MS.1825.1187 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown.</p>	Circa 1890-circa 1910

Series XI: Morocco (general), Circa 1790-circa 1950

The documents in Series XI are not associated with a particular locale. It is possible that with further study the place of origin will be identified. Boxes 22 and 23 contain a variety of documents, while Box 24 mainly contains texts related to folk customs and beliefs including several amulets and formulas for folk cures. Oversize documents from this series are in Box 35.

Morocco

b. 22, f. 1	Collection of homilies and legal documents MS.1825.0009 <i>92 pages ; 23 centimeters. ; Later binding. English letters on spine: "Hebr. Sermons Ms."</i>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
	Place: Morocco. A collection of texts including homilies and legal documents written by different copyists, mostly in pen with one text written in pencil. The homilies relate mainly to the weekly Torah reading and the High Holidays. One of the signatures is that of Mosheh Ohayon. The collection of legal documents seems to be copied from 'Et Sofer of Jacob ben Reuben ibn Z̄ur, 1673-1752. There is a series of folk-cures, such as a recipe for women to avoid miscarriage, bound in the middle of other texts. Another text is a eulogy for a righteous person. While the text is definitely Moroccan, there is no evidence that this text comes specifically from Fès.	
b. 22, f. 2	Kitsur minhage bedikat ha-re'ah and other texts concerning laws and customs of ritual slaughtering MS.1825.0014 <i>62 pages ; 16 centimeters; original tooled leather binding with metal clasp and marbled end-papers.</i>	Circa 1800-circa 1820
	Place: Morocco. 1. Kitsur minhage bedikat ha-re'ah: Abridged kosher slaughtering laws and customs written by Refael Berdugo and copied by his son Maimon Berdugo in the first part of the nineteenth century. This book is one of the most copied books in Morocco, as it was an essential guide for every ritual slaughterer in the last two centuries. Although there are over hundreds of other copies of this text, this volume is important because it was written by Refael Berdugo's son. The son wrote that he made some additions to the text of his father in order to give answers to new questions. 2. A second text of slaughtering laws according to the customs of the city of Fès following Maimonides, Jacob ben Asher (Ba'al ha-Turim) and Nissim ben Reuben Gerondi (ha-Ran). 3. At the end the copyist added a decision of ha-Marbits (Mordekhai Berdugo, the father of Refael) concerning the knife used in ritual slaughtering. In this decision, the famous rabbi Moses Bendahan is mentioned as an authority.	
b. 22, f. 3	Collection of various texts MS.1825.0018 <i>300 pages ; 21 centimeters.</i>	Circa 1900-circa 1920
	Place: Unknown. A collection of various texts written from both sides of the volume. The first text is a book entitled Kibuts ha-milot, a halakhic, midrashic and kabbalistic lexicon--a collection of short definitions and opinions on various legal and exegetical concepts. On the opposite side of the book is a similar type of work concerning specific commandments and including long alphabetical lists of words. In between is a short text written in Moroccan Judeo-Arabic. On the book cover are doodles from a later period, which indicate that the book belonged to Tsiporah ben Shoshan and Yehudit Kohen. The name Ben Shoshan is characteristic of Jews of northeastern Morocco. This Tsiporah declares that she drank a lot of red wine, but she did not become drunk from this, but from other things. The hand-writing is Israeli.	

Morocco (continued)

b. 22, f. 4	<p>Liturgical poems MS.1825.0027 <i>39 pages ; 19 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Liturgical poems (piyyutim) from Morocco, copied in the twentieth century. The first folio is missing; hence the writer cannot be identified.</p>	1900s
b. 23, f. 1	<p>Torn fragment of a manuscript MS.1825.0067 <i>fragment</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown.</p>	1900s?
b. 23, f. 1	<p>Collection of short lists MS.1825.0073 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 16 x 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. One of the lists, concerning a mission, is signed by Aharon Botbol.</p>	Undated
b. 23, f. 2	<p>Rabbinic discussion of legal issues concerning wills MS.1825.0082 <i>1 Item (12 pages (6 blank) ; 20 centimeters. Pamphlet.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The principle is that a will must be respected when the details are elaborated. The text is mainly Hebrew interspersed with sentences written in Judeo-Arabic. Origin unknown.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 3	<p>Document concerning a request by a wife concerned about the likelihood of abandonment MS.1825.0217 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 18 centimeters. Corners are crumbling with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. The man traveled to raise funds (impersonating a learned sage) and his wife, who was afraid that he would abandon her and make her an agunah, requested that her husband assign a guarantor. The husband refused to comply and the rabbis ruled that he is not required to do so. Part of the document is missing.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 3	<p>Teacher's note about Rashi's commentary on Exodus MS.1825.0222 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 11 x 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Commentary on the biblical portion Bo (Exodus 10:1-13:16).</p>	1900s
b. 23, f. 4	<p>Lists of novellae concerning halakhic texts MS.1825.0230.1-.4 <i>1 Item (8 pages (2 blank) ; 21 centimeters. Fragile, crumbling edges.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. There are four folios from the same work.</p>	Circa 1860-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 5	<p>Copy of halakhic decisions made by Jacob Emden Ben Tzvi Ashkenazi (Ya'avetz) in the 18th century MS.1825.0231.1-.3 <i>1 Item (12 pages (2 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. This document is a copy of an original document dating back to 1749. Two of the decisions concern a privately owned synagogue and its bequeathal to the heirs. The signatories are Yehudah ben Attar and Yosef Gabai. A third decision written in pencil concerns matters related to real estate.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 6	Document regarding a court decision concerning inheritance MS.1825.0232 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 6	Sale receipt for a carpet and a sheet MS.1825.0234 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1925
b. 23, f. 6	List of halakhic decisions MS.1825.0235 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters. Some worm holes.)</i> Place: Morocco. Among the laws discussed were laws related to firstborns, laws related to couples who were married for many years and did not have sons, laws related to the sale of houses, etc.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 7	Novellae relating to Jewish law MS.1825.0236 <i>1 Item (10 pages; 22 centimeters. Very fragile. Edges and sections near edges are missing with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco. Several of the pages come from legal works by Yedidyah ben Aharon Monsonego.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 23, f. 8	Anthology of liturgical poems (piyyutim) MS.1825.0237 <i>1 Item (8 pages; 18 centimeters. Pamphlet.)</i> Place: Morocco. Includes an Ashkenazic liturgical poem (piyyut), Ki lo na'eh from the Haggadah.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 35, f. 4	Copy of legal discussions on inheritance of orphans and on false testimony MS.1825.0239 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. The first, shorter document concerns the inheritance of orphans. The second, longer document concerns false testimony.	Circa 1940s
b. 23, f. 9	Pages from a collection discussing various halakhic issues MS.1825.0242 <i>18 pages; 18 centimeters. Pages are tied together with string.</i> Place: Unknown. The document includes about 150 paragraphs concerning different issues.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 10	Various fragments glued together MS.1825.0249 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. These fragments appear to have served as a book cover. One fragment that is partially legible is a document regarding a partnership.	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 23, f. 11	Halakhic discussion concerning fulfillment of a marriage contract MS.1825.0250 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. The discussion involved a pregnant woman who was divorced by her husband. The question was which of the requirements stated in the ketubah the husband would be obliged to fulfill.	Circa 1850-circa 1900?

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 11	List of various halakhic issues MS.1825.0251 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 20 centimeters. Tears with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 11	Religious glossary dealing with halakhic interpretations MS.1825.0328 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Includes thirteen entries in Hebrew.	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 23, f. 12	Small calendar predicting the new moon for the year 1915-1916 and part of the year 1914 MS.1825.0330 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 x 9 centimeters. Several stains and tears with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1914-1916
b. 23, f. 12	Miscellaneous documents MS.1825.0331 <i>1 Item (8 pages (1 blank); 8-14 centimeters. 4 small sheets, various sizes.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1800s
b. 23, f. 12	Commentaries and decisions on various halakhic issues, written by an anonymous rabbi MS.1825.0332 <i>1 Item (6 pages; 15 - 20 centimeters. 3 small sheets, various sizes.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1800s
b. 23, f. 13	Page from a larger work MS.1825.0337 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Written as a draft and then scratched out.	1800s
b. 23, f. 13	Folios from a larger book of various homilies on rabbinic texts MS.1825.0339 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 23 x 9 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Author not named. Homilies draw from halakhah, aggadah and kabbalah.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 13	Folios from larger work of halakhic teaching MS.1825.0340 <i>1 Item (6 pages; 15 centimeters. Damaged and torn with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco. One of the texts deals with contracts/legal documents.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 23, f. 14	Biblical exegesis MS.1825.0341 <i>1 Item (8 pages (2 blank); 18 x 11 centimeters. 1 sheet folded into 8 pages.)</i> Place: Morocco. A good part of it is crossed out. Probably there are other copies of this text elsewhere.	1800s

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 14	<p>Legal decisions regarding a bill of divorce MS.1825.0343 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Apparently the validity of the divorce had been questioned, but the writer of this document declares it valid. The document includes halakhic novellae. The writer is learned and could come from Fès, Meknès or Tétouan.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 14	<p>Halakhic decisions and novellae MS.1825.0344 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco.</p>	Circa 1800s
b. 23, f. 15	<p>Composition regarding various rabbinic texts and commentaries MS.1825.0347 <i>1 Item (12 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters. x 10 centimeters. Sewn together. The document is quite faded and somewhat damaged with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Composition written at the end of the eighteenth century or beginning of the nineteenth century by a rabbi from Morocco dealing with different rabbinic texts and commentaries. There are novellae with regard to charity and righteous women. Possibly from Fès or Meknès.</p>	Circa 1790-circa 1810
b. 23, f. 16	<p>Document praising and encouraging the study of the Hebrew language MS.1825.0400 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The document mentions "Petah Tikvah," a society that raised money in order to support the study of the Hebrew language. The document does not include a date but it is likely that it was written after 1880.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 16	<p>Question regarding the law on checking knives for ritual slaughter MS.1825.0412 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The document is written by Yitshak ben Mordekhai.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 35, f. 4	<p>Homily on the Book of Esther written in Morocco MS.1825.0433 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 x 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. The homily, written in three columns, is on a text concerning Haman in the Babylonian Talmud, Tractate Megillah.</p>	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 23, f. 16	<p>Question concerning the permissibility of a man marrying his mistress MS.1825.0437 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The question is addressed to Yehoshua Berdugo who was apparently a dayan in Morocco at the time. It is not known who wrote the question.</p>	After 1941
b. 23, f. 17	<p>Response with regard to a loan by a woman from her own funds MS.1825.0447 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco.</p>	Circa 1890-circa 1910

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 17	Legal discussion MS.1825.0470 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1900s
b. 23, f. 18	Business document with regard to financial matters MS.1825.0505 <i>Fragment of a page, 13 centimeters. Torn with major loss of text.</i> Place: Morocco, maybe Meknès. Signed by Yaakov Dahan.	1800s
b. 23, f. 18	Eulogy for the righteous Avraham [?] MS.1825.0531 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1891
b. 23, f. 19	Novellae, legal documents and homilies MS.1825.0590 <i>1 Item (Approximately 25-30 pages, approximately 20 centimeters. Some of the sheets are damaged with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1800s
b. 23, f. 20	Collection of novellae MS.1825.0591 <i>1 Item (Approximately 50 pages, approximately 20 centimeters. Some of the sheets are damaged with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco. This collection needs further study to ascertain the date and place of the documents.	1800s
b. 23, f. 21	Letter to a scholar named Rabbi Yitshak MS.1825.0592 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Place unknown.	1893
b. 23, f. 21	Various homilies MS.1825.0593.1 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. The library received manuscripts MS.1825.0593.1 and MS.1825.0593.2 together from the vendor.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 23, f. 21	Homilies, including a homily for Shabbat ha-Gadol, the sabbath before Passover MS.1825.0593.2 <i>4 columns; 26 centimeters.</i> Place: Morocco. The library received manuscripts MS.1825.0593.1 and MS.1825.0593.2 together from the vendor.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 23, f. 22	Words of praise about a sage MS.1825.0664 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 13 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Incomplete document, appears to be part of a larger document.	1900s

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 22	Page from a book of liturgical poems MS.1825.0667 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters. Sheet torn into two fragments.)</i> Place: Morocco. On the verso is another liturgical poem with text that may be an explanation of the poem.	1800s
b. 23, f. 22	Liturgical poems MS.1825.0668 <i>2 Items (2 leaves; 17 centimeters, 20 centimeters. Sections are missing with major loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1800s
b. 23, f. 23	Biblical commentary with a list of positive commandments and Halakhic novellae MS.1825.0669.1-.2 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters, 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 24	Document regarding a divorce MS.1825.0670 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 13 centimeters. Torn with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 24	Part of a book of Halakhic novellae MS.1825.0671 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 20 centimeters. Worm-holes and tears with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 24	Laws concerning Jewish dietary law MS.1825.0672 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 19 centimeters. Tears with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 24	Kabbalistic text with mystical interpretation of the Torah MS.1825.0673 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 25	Fragment MS.1825.0675 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Undated
b. 23, f. 25	Two responsa with regard to divorce MS.1825.0700 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1800s
b. 23, f. 26	Biblical homilies MS.1825.0702 <i>12 loose sheets in very poor condition, almost illegible: torn, faded, and worm-eaten.</i> Place: Morocco?.	Circa 1800-circa 1850?

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 27	Homily and eulogy MS.1825.0704.1-3 <i>1 Item (6 pages; 29 x 10 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco?. Homily and eulogy. Place uncertain: possibly Morocco or possibly Ottoman Empire.	1741?
b. 23, f. 28	Unidentified fragment MS.1825.0705 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters. Torn.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Not before 1850
b. 23, f. 29	Novellae on the talmudic tractates Megilah, Shabbat, and Betsah MS.1825.0706 <i>1 Item (12 pages (7 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1800s
b. 23, f. 30	Unidentified manuscript MS.1825.0707.1-2 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 26 centimeters. Faded.)</i> Place: Morocco. Pages written in a North African script. Contents unknown.	Circa 1790-circa 1810?
b. 23, f. 30	Responsum with regard to the area in which it is permitted to carry on the Sabbath MS.1825.0711 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 19 centimeters; torn with some loss of text.)</i> Place: North Africa?.	1830?
b. 23, f. 31	Copy of a legal opinion by Yitshak ben Yosef Harari MS.1825.0712 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 28 centimeters.; very poor condition.)</i> Place: Unknown. The document is written in Maghrebi script. It may be a copy of a section of the book Zekhor le-Yitshak, which was printed in Livorno, Italy in 1818 or 1819.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 23, f. 32	Legal opinion with regard to testimony of witnesses and the rental of houses MS.1825.0714.1-3 <i>1 Item (6 pages; 24 centimeters.; pages damaged with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1850-circa 1900?
b. 23, f. 33	Legal decision relating to ownership of property that belongs to a woman through marriage MS.1825.0715 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters. Worm-damaged with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 23, f. 33	Fragment of legal decision related to property MS.1825.0719 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters. Damaged document with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco?.	1790?
b. 23, f. 34	Halakhic novellae MS.1825.0721 <i>1 Item (10 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco?.	1840?

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 35	Halakhic discussion with regard to partnerships MS.1825.0722 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco?.	Circa 1800s
b. 23, f. 35	Novellae on the tractate Moed Katan MS.1825.0725 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Written in Moroccan script.	1870
b. 23, f. 35	Certificate of ownership of courtyard of Maimon Lagimi MS.1825.0726 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Signed by Yitshak Ben Malka and Mordekhai Ben Shushan.	1910
b. 35, f. 4	Halakhic novellae MS.1825.0728 <i>8 columns; 29 x 12 centimeters.</i> Place: Morocco. Halakhic novellae with regard to partnership. Moroccan script that is difficult to read.	1860?
b. 35, f. 4	Long and detailed eulogy MS.1825.0731 <i>8 columns (1 blank); 28 centimeters.; brittle and stained.</i> Place: Morocco?.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 36	Homily on the Book of Esther MS.1825.0734 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 36	Various homilies MS.1825.0736.1-2 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 31 x 10 centimeters. Poor condition affecting text.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1800s
b. 23, f. 36	Legal decision regarding finances MS.1825.0737 <i>1 Item (1 page; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Halakhic study which appears to be part of a larger work. Written and signed by Shalom Abd Elwahd. On the verso are a few miscellaneous notes including a penciled explication of a biblical verse.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 36	Responsum with regard to divorce MS.1825.0741.1-.2 <i>16 pages (9 blank); 20 centimeters.</i> Place: Morocco?. It is not clear who asked the question and who wrote the response.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 23, f. 37	Homilies on rabbinic texts MS.1825.0756 <i>16 pages; 21 centimeters.</i> Place: Morocco?.	1920s

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 38	Novellae MS.1825.0757 <i>14 pages ; 16 centimeters.</i> Place: Morocco?. Novellae with regard to what is permitted and what is forbidden on various issues.	1900?
b. 23, f. 39	Letter regarding religious council MS.1825.0758 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. The letter was written to Rabbi Uziel.	1939
b. 23, f. 40	Fragment of a eulogy for a scholar MS.1825.0759 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters. Torn with loss of text, poor condition.)</i> Place: Morocco.	1900?
b. 23, f. 41	Legal document from Menahem ben Abbu MS.1825.0768 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. Written in Judeo-Arabic.	1927
b. 23, f. 41	Eulogy for a scholar MS.1825.0774 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1920
b. 23, f. 41	Document MS.1825.0822 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 15 centimeters. Damaged with loss of text.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1780-circa 1850.
b. 23, f. 42	Homilies on the portion of the week MS.1825.0826 <i>1 Item (8 pages; 15 centimeters. Very fragile, pages torn with loss of text.)</i> Place: North Africa.	1700s
b. 23, f. 43	Homilies on the Book of Jeremiah, Song of Songs and others MS.1825.0828 <i>14 pages; 21 centimeters. Very fragile and damaged with loss of text.</i> Place: Unknown. Place and author unknown.	1700s
b. 23, f. 44	Legal document concerning Rahel, the wife of Yehudah Abergil MS.1825.0833 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. Signed by Barukh Lasri, Avraham Gabizon and Mosheh Abudraham.	1844
b. 23, f. 44	Fragment of a responsum on Hoshen ha-Mishpat MS.1825.0837 <i>1 Item (1 page; 14 centimeters. Damaged, with faded ink.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1800s

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 44	Halakhic work MS.1825.0884 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters. Poor condition with loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco. Document contains text of Jewish law and mysticism.	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 23, f. 44	Halakhic work MS.1825.0885 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Document contains text of Jewish law and mysticism.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 45	Halakhic discussion concerning Jewish dietary law MS.1825.0886 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters. Section is missing. Poor condition with major loss of text.)</i> Place: Morocco. Fragment of texts of Jewish law and mysticism.	1800s
b. 23, f. 46	Copy of a document relating to real estate MS.1825.0914 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. One of the signers is Maimon David Dahan. Location uncertain, perhaps Fès.	1909
b. 23, f. 46	Rhymed verse of praise written by a son about his father MS.1825.0957 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 35, f. 4	Fragment of Yesod Yosef MS.1825.1030.1-3 <i>1 Item (4 pages Few brittle pages and many small fragments.)</i> Place: Morocco. Beginning pages of Yesod Yosef, a Kabbalistic treatise about Tikun Keri [Rectification for the sin of shedding seed in vain] written by Yosef ben Shelomoh of Poznań. This document was copied in the nineteenth century.	1800s
b. 23, f. 47	Legal document MS.1825.1103 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1866
b. 23, f. 47	Legal document regarding a woman and her home MS.1825.1105 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 12 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. The date is indicated by a chronogram of the phrase "Ga'al Yisrael".	1815?
b. 23, f. 47	Letter from an unknown village of Mdá MS.1825.1109 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mdá.	1899
b. 23, f. 48	Responsum concerning a real estate partnership MS.1825.1127 <i>1 Item (12 pages (5 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco.	Circa 1880-circa 1900

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 49	Halakhic decision concerning the permissibility of converting a synagogue building to a residence MS.1825.1128 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. The decision was that it is permissible to convert a synagogue to another kind of residence. The document quotes rabbinic authorities of Tétouan and Fès, including Yaakov ben Malka, Eliyahu ha-Sarfati, Matityah Serero, Efraim Monsonogo, Yehudah Coriat, Yehudah ben Attar, Amram Diwan and Refael Oved ibn Tsur.	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 23, f. 49	Legal document MS.1825.1137 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Morocco. Signed by Yosef Ben Sisu.	Circa 1920-circa 1930
b. 23, f. 49	Legal document concerning a loan of money MS.1825.1161 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1930s?
b. 23, f. 50	Letter to David Malul from Avraham Turgeman MS.1825.1163 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1952
b. 23, f. 50	Homily for a person who passed away MS.1825.1181 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 23, f. 50	Synagogue calendar of Torah weekly portions MS.1825.1182 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 23, f. 51	Receipt for a purchase of meat MS.1825.1183 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 x 5 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1900s
b. 23, f. 51	Two letters MS.1825.1185 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. One letter is written in blue ink in Hebrew. Second letter, written in red ink in Judeo-arabic, sent by a father to his son.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 23, f. 52	Pages from a larger manuscript including homilies for people who passed away MS.1825.1186.1-.4 <i>14 pages (1 blank); 21 centimeters.</i> Place: Unknown. The homilies were delivered in accordance with suitable weekly Torah portions.	Circa 1890-circa 1910

Morocco (continued)

b. 23, f. 53	Halakhic decision concerning partnership MS.1825.1188 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. On the back of the document there are three letters with regard to purchase of wheat. In addition there is a paragraph with instructions for making an amulet.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 53	Page from a larger collection of homilies MS.1825.1189 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 23, f. 53	Two homilies MS.1825.1190 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. One homily is about King David and the other is about punishment given to a man in Gehenna for sins he committed on earth.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 54	Homily containing words of praise for prayer shawls and phylacteries MS.1825.1191 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 x 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 23, f. 54	Homily delivered in the presence of great sages by a young rabbi MS.1825.1193 <i>2 Items (2 leaves; 12 x 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 23, f. 54	Document regarding a business partnership MS.1825.1369 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters. Fragile with some loss of text. Pages are glued together.)</i> Place: Fès or Sefrou. All the names mentioned in the document (Elbaz, Oliel, Shitrit) point to Morocco. Among the signatories is Rahamim Yosef.	1847
Folk religion		
b. 24, f. 1	Collection of folk remedies MS.1825.0064 <i>48 pages; 21 centimeters.</i> Place: Meknès?. Notebook with more than 100 medical and magical treatments. Some of the recipes include ingredients such as serpent's venom, onion, garlic, etc. The manuscript lacks any indication of the writer's identity or location, although it may come from Meknès.	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 24, f. 2	Recipe for a folk remedy MS.1825.0065 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. Manuscript similar to MS.1825.0064 and could be a page from a longer document. The recipe calls for mixing goatskin with whitewash, dust, etc. The document lacks any indication of the writer's identity or location.	Circa 1840-circa 1860

Folk religion (continued)

b. 24, f. 2	<p>Calculations to predict solar eclipse MS.1825.0071 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. A calendar calculation by an anonymous rabbi attempting to predict whether a solar eclipse would take place during the month of Elul 5637 (1877). The document ends before he reached a conclusion.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 24, f. 3	<p>Page from a book of folk-remedies and amulets MS.1825.0247 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 21 centimeters. Ink stains. Text in blue and black ink.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 24, f. 3	<p>Fragment of Shulhan Arukh ha-Ari, attributed to Isaac Luria MS.1825.0345 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Kabbalistic text relating to repentance from sin. One of the rabbis quoted here is David Maghar. This text is parallel to Shulhan Arukh shel Rabenu Yitshak Lurya, Vilna 1881, pages 22b-23a.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 24, f. 4	<p>Fragment of Nehar Shalom by Shalom Sharabi MS.1825.1029 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 20 centimeters. Torn with loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. This text is parallel to 'Ets Ḥayim - Nehar Shalom, Jerusalem 1910, pages 35a-35b.</p>	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 24, f. 4	<p>Fragment of Passover Haggadah with a kabbalistic commentary MS.1825.1031 <i>Two small fragments.</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Very likely to be a copy from a Haggadah with a kabbalistic commentary dealing with asceticism. This document was copied in the nineteenth century.</p>	1800s
b. 24, f. 4	<p>Fragments MS.1825.1032 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters. Page is mostly blank, with small fragments.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco.</p>	1800s
b. 24, f. 5	<p>Kabbalistic compositions MS.1825.1033 <i>268 pages ; 23 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The manuscript begins with the composition Goral ha-Ḥol attributed to Abraham ben Me'ir Ibn Ezra, accompanied by the Moroccan Judeo-Arabic commentary of an anonymous author focusing on astrological fates (goralot). The commentary includes late kabbalistic ideas protruding into the original text, such as those of Moses ben Jacob Cordovero (1522-1570) of Tsefat and Joseph Montefiore (eighteenth century) of Livorno [see page 115b]. The second composition, Sidra de-Goralot, is a Moroccan Judeo-Arabic astrological composition on fates and the zodiac signs. The pagination of the volume is backwards, with printed page numbers in the order of a European language. The commentary on Goral ha-Ḥol is on pages 141a-104b and Sidra de-Goralot is on pages 101a-15a.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1940?

Folk religion (continued)

b. 24, f. 6	<p>Copy of Sefer She'erit Yosef and other texts MS.1825.1034 <i>123 pages ; 23 centimeters. Partly paginated.</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown. The manuscripts were copied from Sefer She'erit Yosef, which was printed together with Sefer Re'ashim u-re'amim and Sefer Orhot Hayim in the Thessalonikē edition of 1568. The first text, on pages 1a-59a, contains She'erit Yosef, a treatise on calculations of the Hebrew calendar written in a rhymed poem by Joseph ben Shem-Tob ben Jeshuah Chay with commentary by Daniel ha-Kohen. On pages 59a-b is Seder Re'ashim u-Re'amim (signs of earthquakes and thunders) by Judah ben Joseph Alcorsono of Taza, Morocco, fourteenth century. The third text, on pages 60a-62a, is a portion of the anonymous Sefer Orhot Hayim attributed to R. Eliezer ha-Gadol. Compare: MS New York JTS 2570, MS New York JTS Benaim 58, MS Tel Aviv Gross 308.</p>	Undated
b. 24, f. 7	<p>Page from a talmudic composition MS.1825.1035 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Includes copies from Babylonian Talmud tractates Yevamot, Nimuḳe Yosef, and Bet Shemu'el.</p>	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 24, f. 8	<p>Collection of talismans, cures and writings relating to magic and astrology MS.1825.1054 <i>226 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Morocco. Manuscript written and illustrated by Mordekhai Amar. On the ornamented title page, he writes that the volume contains "cures and protections that I copied from earlier books... talismans, cures, and lots." The texts are written in Hebrew, Aramaic, and Arabic (both in Arabic letters and in Hebrew letters). The volume includes: Petikhat Eliyahu, a Zoharic portion found in the liturgy; Hebrew and Arabic amulets and folk recipes for protecting one's house, erotic magic, fertility, and other remedies; an alphabetical list of medicaments to be used in preparing amulets; a table of drugs and matters divided in accordance with the seven astronomical bodies and the seven days; selected texts from the Qur'an written in Hebrew letters, including twelve Suras with drawings of corresponding signs of the Zodiac; pseudo-Latin formulas to fend off demons.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1934

Series XII: Palestine, Europe, Americas, Egypt, 1714-1962

Series XII documents from other parts of the world that relate to North African Jewry. The documents in Box 25, folders 1-16 are mainly from the Maghrebi community in Palestine. Some consist of letters seeking support for institutions in the Holy Land from North African communities and some concern people or property in Morocco. Box 25, folders 17-23 contain documents from Europe, North and South America, and Egypt. They consist of letters to North African rabbinic authorities, and documents concerning Maghrebi emigrants and their correspondence with relatives they left behind. Oversize documents from this series are in Box 35.

Palestine

b. 25, f. 1	<p>Collection of four documents concerning a rabbinic emissary sent from the Maghrebi community of Jerusalem to Morocco MS.1825.0019 <i>7 leaves; 33 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Jerusalem. Collection of four documents: 1. Manuscript from the Maghrebi community of Jerusalem, nominating 'Amram Aburabi'a in 1934 as emissary to Morocco. 2. Details of the fundraising mission. The importance of this text derives from the long and detailed list of almost one hundred communities in Morocco. Signatories to the nomination include the famous Yitshak 'Amram Sabbah, Shalom Azulai, Mordekhai Azran, Sa'id ha-Kohen, Yosef Shelush, and Avraham ben Mazliah. 3. & 4. Two documents authorizing a substitute emissary. Since 'Amram Aburabi'a became very sick in Morocco, he nominated Shelomoh ha-Kohen Skali to replace him. To lend authority to the re-nomination, Aburabi'a was joined by three members of the rabbinic court of Casablanca.</p>	1934
b. 25, f. 2-6	<p>Rabbinic emissary documents MS.1825.0020.01-33 <i>33 leaves; 10-29 centimeters. Each leaf is in a separate sleeve in an archival binder.</i></p> <p>Place: Tiberias. Thirty three documents, almost all of which were written in or sent to Tiberias. They date from the beginning of the nineteenth century. Many of these documents were sent to Shelomoh Abitbol and his son Amor Abitbol in the community of Sefrou. The others were sent to different communities in North Africa. Only a few of these documents are included in Sheluhe Erets Yisrael by Abraham Yaari. A very important subject in most of the letters is the wish of leaders in Jerusalem for a portion of the money collected by Tiberias; however, all of the authorities mentioned in the documents refused to accept this, and the money was sent to Tiberias. One of the most interesting documents (MS.1825.0020.21) was sent by sages of Constantine and other communities in Algeria to Tiberias, declaring that they sent the money specifically to Tiberias and not to Jerusalem. MS.1825.0020.27, signed by the leading authorities of the community of Fès, echoes the position of Constantine. Another important subject in this document is the percentage kept by the emissaries for themselves. MS.1825.0020.10 is not a rabbinic emissary document, but rather a rabbinic decision concerning a dispute in Tiberias in 1843 signed by three rabbis, including Naḥum Mizraḥi.</p>	1800s
b. 25, f. 7	<p>Document written by the judges of the Maghrebi community of Jerusalem assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.0228 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Jerusalem. The document is signed by Shimon Ashriki, Eliyahu Lajimi and Yaakov ben Attar.</p>	1920

Palestine (continued)

b. 25, f. 7	Demand of the leaders of the Maghrebi community in Jerusalem for funds that were collected for them by Shelomoh Ha-Kohen Skali in Casablanca MS.1825.0431 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. Typewritten. Signed by Avraham Almalih, the head of the Maghrebi community in Jerusalem.	1938
b. 25, f. 7	Letter from Eliezer Monsour Settehon of Tiberias to Yeudah Ben Shimol in Tangier MS.1825.0457 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tiberias.	1917
b. 25, f. 8	Request by the rabbi and emissary Eliyahu Illoz to the rabbis of Tangier to assist Refael Bibas with debts that he took upon himself in order to build a Talmud Torah MS.1825.0460 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tiberias.	1927
b. 25, f. 8	Letter from Yaakov Hai Berdugo of Tiberias to Yemin Ha-Kohen in Tangier requesting him to meet his boat when he arrives in Tangier MS.1825.0468 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown.	1933
b. 25, f. 8	Letter by Shelomoh ha-Kohen Skali Zaguri from Jerusalem to Refael Barukh Toldedano and Yosef Mesas of Meknès MS.1825.0477 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 13 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem.	1930
b. 25, f. 9	Letter from Yaakov Berdugo in Tiberias to Yemin ha-Kohen of Tangier relating to financial matters MS.1825.0488 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tiberias.	1931
b. 25, f. 9	Document appointing an emissary to expel a woman from Fès MS.1825.0494 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. The emissary subsequently appointed a different emissary in Morocco to perform the duty. Signed by three rabbis in Jerusalem, including Yitshak Labaton.	1909
b. 25, f. 9	Responsum letter to Shelomoh Berdugo in Meknès from Eliezer Berdugo in Jerusalem MS.1825.0532 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. Written in Judeo-Arabic.	1905
b. 25, f. 9	Letter from Yaakov Berdugo giving power of attorney to Shelomoh Berdugo MS.1825.0533 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem.	1905

Palestine (continued)

b. 25, f. 10	Letter from Jerusalem regarding the study of Torah in Palestine MS.1825.0718 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. The letter was written by Yisrael Mitrani, who recounts that he was born in "Kirkisiya," probably Kırkışık, Turkey.	1874
b. 35, f. 5	Legal decision concerning property in Fès MS.1825.0723 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem, Fès. Document includes signatures and stamp of the Maghrebi rabbinical court in Jerusalem.	1885
b. 35, f. 5	Letter from the Jewish community in Palestine to the Jews of Morocco requesting assistance for orphanages MS.1825.0724 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Palestine. The letter stresses the importance of charity to orphanages in the land of Israel.	1880
b. 25, f. 10	Letter MS.1825.0732 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters. Brittle, torn with loss of text.)</i> Place: Palestine?.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 25, f. 10	Letter of thanks from the land of Israel to a rabbi in North Africa MS.1825.0733 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Palestine. Letter of thanks from the land of Israel to a rabbi in North Africa who had collected and sent money for the poor.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 25, f. 11	Letter from Tiberias to Amsterdam requesting charity MS.1825.0738 <i>1 Item (1 page; 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tiberias. The letter was writtten by Yitshak ben Tsiyon ha-Levi.	1882
b. 25, f. 11	Letter from Tiberias requesting aid from Gibraltar MS.1825.0740 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tiberias. Letter from Shelomoh Rahamim Abulafia in Tiberias to Mosheh Ben Naim in Gibraltar.	1902
b. 25, f. 12	Letter concerning funds MS.1825.0742 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tiberias. A letter of complaint from the rabbis in Tiberias to Refael Hayim Mosheh Ben Naim that they have not received funds that were sent to them.	1909?
b. 25, f. 12	Letter in Ladino to Yitshak Bakhar from Avraham Philosoph MS.1825.0753 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem or Balkans?. The letter was probably from Jerusalem or the Balkans.	1919

Palestine (continued)

b. 25, f. 13	Rabbinic emissary document from Jerusalem to various cities in Morocco MS.1825.0762 <i>1 Item (20 pages (15 blank) ; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Jerusalem. The official stamps of the rabbis as well as their signatures appear in several places in the document.	1926
b. 25, f. 14	Responsum from Jerusalem to Yemen concerning bill of divorce MS.1825.0769.1-4 <i>4 leaves ; 27 centimeters.</i> Place: Jerusalem. Responsum from the President of the Bet-Din Sepharadi in Jerusalem to the community in Yemen. Typewritten and mimeographed. Letterhead of Abraham Pelosoph. Rabbinic response to a question with regard to a divorce document from a community in Yemem (Altsla'?).	1900
b. 25, f. 15	Collection of sermons of rabbis from the Abulafia family from Tiberias MS.1825.1064 <i>390 pages ; 20 centimeters.</i> Place: Tiberias. The Abulafia family was part of the community that came from North Africa and settled in Tiberias. This collection of sermons was carried from Tiberias to Corsica to Morocco to Tangier. It was acquired in 2010 from the collection of Yaakov Dahan. Original tooled leather binding with the title Sefer derushim on the spine and the name Shelomoh Abul'afia on the front cover. According to the scholar Moshe Bar-Asher, this manuscript is unknown and important.	1800s
b. 25, f. 16	Letter sent by Shimon Shabatai in Tsefat to Avraham Sabbah in Rabat MS.1825.1157 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tsefat. An alternate address in Tel Aviv is also included.	1931
b. 25, f. 16	Two letters written by Altar Mazuz from Djerba to Asher Haddad MS.1825.1167 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 15 centimeters. , 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Israel. The letter was written in Israel. In the back of both documents somebody added different lists at a later period, perhaps the 1970's.	1962
Europe, Americas, Egypt		
b. 25, f. 17	Poems for the circumcision ceremony (Pizmonim le-milah u-virkhoteha) MS.1825.0003 <i>40 pages ; 17 centimeters.</i> Place: Terceira. Written by Maimon Abouhbout for Mosheh Sabbah, both members of the Moroccan community in Terceira. There is an opening text praising Mr. Sabbah and his wife in the first two pages of the manuscript.	1845
b. 25, f. 18	Question concerning laws of ritual immersion pertaining to refugees MS.1825.0436.1 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: France. Letter from Menahem Coriat in France to Rabbi Elyakim in Casablanca asking about observant Jews who are Holocaust refugees from Poland and immersion that is not in a mikvah, but rather in a bathtub or a shower.	1940

Europe, Americas, Egypt (continued)

b. 25, f. 18	<p>Question regarding laws of immersion in a ritual bath (mikvah) pertaining to refugees MS.1825.0436.2 <i>1 Item (12 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Europe. Letter sent from Europe to Rabbi Elyakim in Casablanca.</p>	Circa 1940-circa 1942
b. 25, f. 19	<p>Letter from Rabbi M. Kramer of Vienna to the rabbis of Tangier requesting support for refugees of World War I in the land of Israel MS.1825.0462 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Vienna. Also signed by Laser S. Averbach.</p>	1920
b. 25, f. 19	<p>Letter from the rabbi Meir Yehudah Brunschwig to the rabbis of Tangier with regard to Jewish dietary law and the need to validate all certificates of kashrut MS.1825.0480 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Strasbourg. From the Kehilat Mahzike ha-dat in Strasbourg.</p>	1924
b. 25, f. 19	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic from Avraham Yitshak Azulai MS.1825.0513 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Coary, Brazil. The name is printed on the stationery as Abraham Isaac Azulay.</p>	1913 or 1914
b. 25, f. 20	<p>Novellae and laws concerning Passover MS.1825.0720 <i>1 Item (6 pages ; 33 centimeters. Damaged fragment with missing text)</i></p> <p>Place: Italy?. Halakhic text concerning laws of leaven on Passover written by a Sephardic sage and emissary from the Maghrebi community of Tiberias, Yaakov [Rahamim?] Shealtiel Ninyo. The handwriting is Maghrebi. Ninyo traveled to Turkey and Italy. The document was probably written in Italy, but the name of the locality is hard to decipher.</p>	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 25, f. 21	<p>Letter written by a man, who traveled from Morocco to New York, to his family still in Morocco MS.1825.0735.1-3 <i>1 Item (12 pages (4 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: New York. The letter describes the wonders of America and also gives a description of the Sephardic Jews there.</p>	1920
b. 25, f. 22	<p>Skizze der geshikhṭe der yuden in der Barbaryah MS.1825.1052 <i>118 pages ; 21 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Paris. Manuscript in Yiddish, "A Sketch of the History of the Jews in Barbary," written by Meir Fischels. Although the author calls this manuscript "part one" of his history, no other volume is known and the work was never printed. From the collection of Chimen Abramsky, purchased from Sotheby's on the Rosalyn and Joseph Newman Collection Fund, 2011.</p>	1808
b. 25, f. 23	<p>Letter concerning mourning a deceased rabbi MS.1825.1226 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Alexandria. The letter was sent by the chief rabbi of Alexandria to Mosheh Hayim Naim.</p>	1908

Europe, Americas, Egypt (continued)

b. 25, f. 23	Letter of thanks to a donor from the Alexandrian rabbis, Avraham Avikhzer and [Refael Miprezola?] MS.1825.1227 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 13 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Alexandria.	Circa 1940-circa 1950
b. 25, f. 23	Letter from the wife of Nisim ben Binyamin Ohana, rabbi of Port Said, to a woman friend named Berta MS.1825.1228 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Port Said. Date printed on stationery is 193_.	Circa 1930s
b. 25, f. 23	Letter sent from Alexandria requesting donations for the community MS.1825.1372 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 19 centimeters. Some worm damage with minimal loss of text.)</i> Place: Alexandria.	1714

Series XIII: Tunisia, 1818-1946

Series XIII contains legal documents, homilies, responsa and letters from Djerba (Jarbah, H?awmat al-Su? q) and Tunis, as well as a few items from other towns in Tunisia. The documents in the first section of this series (folders 1-11) have individual entries in the finding aid. The rest of the documents (folders 12-50) have a single entry in the finding aid for the collection of 120 documents from the archive of Rabbi Mosheh Kalfon ha-Kohen (1874-1950).

b. 26, f. 1	<p>Collection of novellae on various halakhic matters by an unknown Tunisian rabbi MS.1825.0007 <i>1 Item (Approximately 160 pages; 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tunisia. Rabbinic manuscript written partly in pen and partly in pencil. On page 6 and elsewhere are lists of members of an unknown community in Tunisia. Many of these names exist only in Tunisia and not in Morocco: for example, Tiar, Maimon, Bukhbuz, Trablus, Mazuz, and Mamo. The manuscript may have been copied by two or more different scribes.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 26, f. 2	<p>Two texts concerning hiring a surrogate to fulfill the commandment to study Torah MS.1825.0101 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters. Tears with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Djerba. One text is sent by Khalfon Kohen to Zaken Mosheh Mag'uz in Djerba. Since he works and does not have time to study, he asks whether he would be permitted to hire someone to study in his place and for his merit. Another anonymous rabbi gives the opinion that this is not a simple idea.</p>	1907 or 1905
b. 26, f. 2	<p>Letter concerning Jewish dietary law MS.1825.0102 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters. Minimal loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Djerba. A long letter concerning Jewish dietary law sent by Khalfon Kohen to Zaken Mosheh Mag'uz. The letter contains a long halakhic discussion about Jewish dietary law. Undoubtedly the writer wanted to find out whether his opinions are accepted by Mag'uz.</p>	1900
b. 26, f. 2	<p>Letter concerning a halakhic problem of slaughtering MS.1825.0103 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters. Tears with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Djerba. A letter written by Khalfon Mosheh Kohen to Eliyahu Tayib concerning a halakhic problem of slaughtering. In the same document there is a second letter on the same subject. It is interesting to note that that Khalfon gives his address in Djerba in care of Shalom Kohen, Djerba.</p>	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 26, f. 2	<p>Legal decision concerning leaven on Passover MS.1825.0104 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Djerba. A legal decision concerning leaven on Passover sent to Mordekhai Sekron, signed by two rabbis, Khalfon Mosheh Kohen and Rahamim Hai Havitah Kohen. The date is probably 1944, one of the letters in the date is not clear.</p>	1944?

b. 35, f. 5	<p>Four long folios containing a discussion of the laws regulating ritual slaughterers in the city of Tunis MS.1825.0105 <i>8 columns ; 31 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tunis. The basic idea was that a ritual slaughterer ("shoh?et") should slaughter an animal only in the presence of another shoh?et to ensure adherence to Jewish dietary law. The problem started when one shoh?et only worked with his own students and did not take butchers from another school. Working with one's own student was considered like having only one shoh?et present. Decision confirmed by Khamus ben Musa Hadad. The incident began in 1895. After two years of dispute the question came before the rabbi followed by another few years of discussion.</p>	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 26, f. 3	<p>Letter with regard to a book MS.1825.0448 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sousse. Letter written in Judeo-Arabic by Makhluf Nadjar, a printer in Sousse, Tunisia, to Hai Nuno in Biskara, Algeria.</p>	1934
b. 26, f. 3	<p>Letter to Yemin Ha-Kohen in Tangier from Boaz Haddad in Djerba requesting information with regard to a purchase and arrangements for payment MS.1825.0455 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Djerba. Haddad is a publisher and wants information with regard to a purchase and arrangements for payment. He is planning on immigrating to Israel and is asking about which bank to use.</p>	1946
b. 26, f. 3	<p>Document mentioning the Tunisian sage Mosheh Zagdush MS.1825.0503 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 25 centimeters. Torn and worm-eaten with loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tunisia. The document is signed by Hai Maimon.</p>	1800s
b. 26, f. 4	<p>Document with regard to a financial dispute between two residents of Djerba MS.1825.0508 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Djerba. The two residents of Djerba are Shalom Baron and [Mosheh Haron?]</p>	1855
b. 26, f. 4	<p>Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.0754 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Qābis. Written in literary Muslim Arabic. This document is about an inheritance case signed and written at the rabbinical court al-Hadira (Gabes or Qābis, Tunisia) about the deceased Lila Mimoun from Qābis.</p>	1936
b. 26, f. 4	<p>Letter written by Yosef ben Harosh to Avraham Ben Shoshan MS.1825.0817 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tunis. Letter written on the verso of the title page of the book Sefer Ohel Yosef by Yosef ben Harosh. The rabbi Yosef ben Harosh was from the Tafilalt region, perhaps from Ferkla, (also called Tinjdad). Rabbi Mosheh Shatrug of Tunis is mentioned.</p>	1927

b. 26, f. 5	Letter of recommendation to the rabbis in Tunis endorsing Yosef Busidan as a rabbi MS.1825.1159 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 11 x 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunis?.	1830
b. 26, f. 5	Document regarding real estate ownership rights of two grandchildren MS.1825.1361 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba?. The document is signed by Hayim Hadad, Avraham Bitan, Yosef Raban and Yehudah Zadika.	1840
b. 26, f. 5	Written protest by a court in Djerba MS.1825.1362 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba. A document concerning a protest by the court against a mill that grinds wheat during the winter using camels.	1855
b. 26, f. 5	Testimony by a woman in court concerning the murder of a Jewish man MS.1825.1363 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba?. The testimony was given by Rahel bat Moni Bitan and is written in Hebrew and Arabic. The document is signed by Shimon Hadad and Khlifia Magiz.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 26, f. 6	Question and answer with regard to sales MS.1825.1364 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba. The question was sent by sages of Djerba, probably to Tunis, with regard to a sale in which not all facts were known.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 26, f. 6	Document confirming the receipt of money MS.1825.1365 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunisia or Libya. The names on the document, Adadi and Vaturi, are known names in Libya. The document is signed in the presence of the judge Matuk Hadad.	1856
b. 26, f. 6	Legal document with regard to property rights MS.1825.1366 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sousse. Mzala (mazal), Matuk Rota's wife, acknowledges the rights of a resident of Tripoli to a piece of property. One of the signatories is Yaakov Huri.	1835
b. 26, f. 6	Document acknowledging a monetary debt MS.1825.1367 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunisia. A document regarding a debt owed by Rahamim ben Eliyahu Atun to Rahel bat Nisim.	1847
b. 26, f. 7	Document regarding the right to establish stores in the market MS.1825.1368 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba. The document relates to stores in the market area. The document mentions Gavriel Sabag who rented a store in the market. The document is signed by Nisim Sofer and another person.	1856

b. 26, f. 7	Document authorizing a man to be a ritual slaughterer (shohet) MS.1825.1370 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba?. The authorization was given to Matuk ben Masud Hadad. The document is signed by David Hai Kohen and Hayim Kohen.	1861
b. 26, f. 7	Document in Judeo-Arabic regarding purchase of property MS.1825.1371 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 21 centimeters. Fragile and stained.)</i> Place: Djerba. The document was written by Shelomoh ben Meir Zbali. The document is certified by witnesses.	1861
b. 26, f. 8	Document regarding a partnership MS.1825.1373 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 43 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba. The partnership is between Saud ben Matuk Hadad and Yitshak ben Khalifa Perets.	1874
b. 26, f. 8	Document regarding a debt MS.1825.1374 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba. The debt is owed to Matuk ben Musa Dei by Yehudah ben Nisim Dei. The document is signed by Nisim Yana and Aharon Zuarts.	1860
b. 26, f. 9	Document concerning transactions by a guardian on behalf of a widow MS.1825.1376 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba. The document is written by Refael Saban to a widow attesting to the receipt of money from her guardian. The document is signed by Khalifa Magiz and Mosheh Idan.	1863
b. 26, f. 9	Legal document concerning a debt MS.1825.1377 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba or Tunis?. The document is written by Matuk Hadad to Azizi Hadad who owes him money. The document is signed by Matuk Hadad and another person.	1835
b. 26, f. 9	Document in Tunisian Judeo-Arabic regarding textiles MS.1825.1378 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunis?. The document was written to Yitshak Khalifa Perets by Yosef Barbi, with Matuk Hadad as a witness.	1873
b. 26, f. 9	Letter to the judges Matuk and Nisim Hadad regarding inheritance of a widow MS.1825.1379 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunis.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 26, f. 10	Two documents regarding inheritance MS.1825.1380 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters. Tape on back.)</i> Place: Tunis. The documents were written by Mordekhai Hatab informing the guardian that he took a portion of his father's inheritance. The document is signed by Khalifa Maguz and Michael Hadad.	1862

b. 26, f. 10	Letter in Judeo-Arabic from the rabbis of Djerba MS.1825.1381 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba. The letter was sent to Rabbi Mosheh ha-Kohen. The letter mentions the towns of Djerba and Kafsa.	1833
b. 26, f. 10	Document concerning a mortgage of a field MS.1825.1382 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 23 centimeters. Stained.)</i> Place: Tunis?. The document is written by Khalifa Sofer and the judge is Matuk Hadad.	1844
b. 26, f. 10	Power of attorney given to the rabbi Matuk Hadad by a number of people to act on their behalf MS.1825.1383 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunis. The document includes signatures of Yehudah Tsadika, Khalifa Perets, Maimon Saadon, Zevulun ha-Kohen, Berakhah Idan and others.	1830
b. 26, f. 11	Legal document confirming a loan MS.1825.1384 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 centimeters. Tape, some loss of text.)</i> Place: Tunis. The borrowers are Yosef Buznah and Mordekhai Barbi.	1852
b. 26, f. 11	Document in Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic regarding the purchase of land MS.1825.1385 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunis. The people involved in the purchase are Saadon Huri and Yosef Suriani. The document is signed by Avraham Bitan and Reuven Sbagna.	1818
b. 26, f. 11	Document assigning power of attorney MS.1825.1386 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters. Fragile.)</i> Place: Tunisia. Khalifa ben Abba Huri appointed Rabbi Matuk Hadad as his executor. The document is signed by Yaakov Hadad and Aharon Tamrun.	1868
b. 26, f. 12-36	Documents from the archive of Mosheh Kalfon ha-Kohen MS.1825.1387-MS.1825.1470 <i>120 documents in total from the archive of Mosheh Kalfon ha-Kohen, some multi-page.</i> Place: Djerba. Correspondence, homilies, legal decisions and other documents from the archives of Mosheh Kalfon ha-Kohen (1874-1950), the leading rabbi of Djerba in the first half of the twentieth century. Most of the documents from this archive were either written by him or written to him. The vendor provided an itemized list in Hebrew, which is with the documents in Box 26, folder 12.	Circa 1910-circa 1950
b. 26A, f. 37-50	Documents from the archive of Mosheh Kalfon ha-Kohen MS.1825.1471-MS.1825.1506 <i>120 documents in total from the archive of Mosheh Kalfon ha-Kohen, some multi-page.</i> Place: Djerba. Correspondence, homilies, legal decisions and other documents from the archives of Mosheh Kalfon ha-Kohen (1874-1950), the leading rabbi of Djerba in the first half of the twentieth century. Most of the documents from this archive were either written by him or written to him. The vendor provided an itemized list in Hebrew, which is with the documents in Box 26, folder 12.	Circa 1910-circa 1950

Series XIV: Libya, 1868-1960

Series XIV contains documents related to Libya. There are a few general documents from Libya in Box 27, folders 1-2. The rest of the Libya series (Box 27, folder 3-Box 28, folder 46) consists of over 300 documents from the archive of Yissakhar Hakhmon (1887-1961), the chief judge of the rabbinical court of Tripoli. The Hakhmon papers arrived without any meaningful order. We therefore grouped related documents together and assigned numbers to them. The categories are as follows: Box 27, folders 3-7 (MS.1825.1537-.1560) Documents about, written by, and/or signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon; Box 27, folders 8-13 (MS.1825.1561-.1593) Other documents of the rabbinical court; Box 27, folder 14-Box 28, folder 2 (MS.1825.1594-.1707) Documents related to marriage and divorce; Box 28, folders 3-11 (MS.1825.1708-.1753) Wills, bequests, and other documents regarding inheritance and guardianship; Box 28, folders 15-23 (MS.1825.1754-.1783) Documents dealing with real estate and financial matters; Box 28, folders 24-27 (MS.1825.1784-.1800) Italian documents, many issued by officials of the colonial government; Box 28, folders 27-38 (MS.1825.1801-.1840) legal texts, homilies, liturgical poems, customs and beliefs; Box 28, folders 38-46 (MS.1825.1841-.1862) Miscellaneous documents and fragments. Oversize documents in the Libya series are in Box 36. Six marriage contracts from Libya and one from Alexandria, Egypt (MS.1825.1614-.1620) were originally part of the Hakhmon papers and have been placed in Box 31.

b. 27, f. 1	Two letters concerning donations MS.1825.0093 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Short letter written to Tsiyon Raḳaḥ in the city of Tripoli concerning a donation from the small town of Amrus. Among the contributors is a man named Shimon and a woman named Mas'udah. The document is from the year 1871 and is signed by Yosef Shelomoh Abulafia. On the back is a letter in Italian dated 1931 from the central office of Keren Kayemet Le-Yisrael in Italy asking for money. One of the names mentioned is Vittorio Habib.	1871, 1931
b. 27, f. 1	Letter concerning raising funds MS.1825.0094 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Letter from the city of Tripoli dated 1868 written by Eliyahu Nehmad who had been sent from the community of Tiberias. The letter tells the people of Tiberias that Tsiyon Raḳaḥ and others in Tripoli had treated him very well. He raised 4,655 grush. He offered high praise of Shimon Raḳaḥ, the son of Tsiyon, as a sign of friendship to Rabbi Tsiyon. The back of this paper was used by the famous professor Umberto Cassuto in Florence, 19 June 1933. The letter is written to Rabbi Lee Raḳaḥ. He refers to the book Ketem Paz that he wanted to have for the library of Jerusalem.	1868, 1933
b. 27, f. 1	Letter of an emissary from Tiberias regarding the community of Tripoli MS.1825.0095 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. "Letter of emissary from Tiberias signed by Aharon Alḥadif, which he sent from the city of Terals (probably meaning Trablus=Tripoli) back to Tiberias regarding the community of Tripoli. On the back is a letter from Yosef Shelomoh Abulafia from Tripoli praising Raḳaḥ who helped him collect 7777 grush, including donations from the town of Amrus. The money will be sent to the R. Meir Baal ha-Nes Fund in Tiberias."	1876 or 1877

b. 27, f. 2	<p>Two documents regarding a mortgage MS.1825.0327 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. One document (in small letters) is written by a woman and signed by Shaul Adadi. The second document is a confirmation of the first document and signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1916 or 1917, 1919
b. 27, f. 2	<p>Letter from Hassan Hawaty to Massimo Rubin MS.1825.0429 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 29 centimeters. Worm-holes and tears with some loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1934
b. 27, f. 2	<p>Various lists MS.1825.1184 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1945
b. 27, f. 3	<p>Certificate of citizenship of Yissakhar Hakhmon MS.1825.1537 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Yissakhar Hakhmon was born in 1887 in the village of Sliten to his father Eliyahu and his mother Rivkah of the Attia family. He received his Italian citizenship in 1955 and became a central figure of the rabbinic court in 1943. The document was signed and approved in 1957 by the Italian government in Rome.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1957
b. 27, f. 3	<p>Document confirming Yissakhar Hakhmon's appointment as a judge on the rabbinic court of Tripoli MS.1825.1538 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Written in Italian.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1931
b. 27, f. 3	<p>Document in Italian certifying the retirement of Yissakhar Hakhmon from his position in the court MS.1825.1539 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1960

b. 27, f. 3	<p>Court records of payments to Yissakhar Hakhmon MS.1825.1540 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is written in Italian with a translation to literary Arabic. This document records the payment of benefits for the service of rabbi/ judge Hakhmon to the Rabbinical court of Tripolitania between 1915 and March 3, 1953. Signed by judge Babani Meghnagi on February 23, 1959.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1959
b. 27, f. 4	<p>Letter written by Yissakhar Hakhmon enquiring about employment possibilities MS.1825.1541 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.,)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is written in beautiful Judeo-Arabic.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1915
b. 27, f. 4	<p>Addendum to a document signed by two witnesses MS.1825.1542 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 x 10 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The two signatories are Yosef Ji'an and Yissakhar Hakhmon. The document may be an additional clause attached to a ketubah.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1922
b. 27, f. 4	<p>Letter to Yissakhar Hakhmon asking for his approval MS.1825.1543 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The subject of the letter is not clear.</p>	1925
b. 36, f. 1	<p>Two documents related to Nisim Bohnik MS.1825.1544 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. One document has a finger print as a signature. The second document was written by Yissakhar Hakhmon with regards to Nisim Bohnik and his wife Ester Kahlon.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1928
b. 27, f. 4	<p>Supplemental documents regarding Nisim Bohnik MS.1825.1545 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1928

- | | | |
|-------------|---|------|
| b. 27, f. 4 | Request regarding community affairs sent by Yissakhar Hakhmon to the Italian governor of Tripoli
MS.1825.1546
<i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i>
Place: Tripoli.

A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy. | 1929 |
| b. 36, f. 1 | Letter of thanks to Alberto Monastiro in Rome
MS.1825.1547
<i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i>
Place: Tripoli. Yissakhar Hakhmon wrote the letter to apologize for the delay in writing, to acknowledge contributions and to express gratitude for helping the community of Tripoli.

A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy. | 1931 |
| b. 27, f. 5 | Letter from Yissakhar Hakhmon to the rabbinic court asking to clarify a decision
MS.1825.1548
<i>1 Item (1 leaf; 24 centimeters.)</i>
Place: Tripoli. The document includes the case number but not the topic.

A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy. | 1935 |
| b. 27, f. 5 | Letter from Yissakhar Hakhmon to Doctor Aldo Lattes promising to visit him, since he was sick
MS.1825.1549
<i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i>
Place: Tripoli.

A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy. | 1940 |
| b. 27, f. 5 | Letter in Italian from Doctor Aldo Lattes to Yissakhar Hakhmon regarding a referral for medical treatment
MS.1825.1550
<i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i>
Place: Tripoli.

A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy. | 1940 |
| b. 27, f. 5 | Signed copy of a letter from Doctor Aldo Lattes to Yissakhar Hakhmon
MS.1825.1551
<i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i>
Place: Tripoli. Signed copy of MS.1825.1550

A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy. | 1940 |

b. 27, f. 5	<p>Letter to Yissakhar Hakhmon from Pinomin Nimom MS.1825.1552 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 x 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter is written in Judeo-Arabic by Yosef Nahum, who adopted the Italian name Pinomin Nimon (as was common among some Jews who had to work on the Sabbath). The writer signed the letter with his Italian name.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1941
b. 27, f. 6	<p>Letter from Refael Su'ed to Yissakhar Hakhmon MS.1825.1553 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Ramat Gan. The letter was sent from Ramat Gan. The first page refers to the friendship between the writer and recipient. The letter also includes prices of books that Yissakhar Hakhmon requested.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1947
b. 27, f. 6	<p>Letter from Yissakhar Hakhmon responding to Refael Su'ed's letter MS.1825.1554 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent to Ramat Gan.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1947
b. 27, f. 6	<p>Letter in Italian to Yissakhar Hakhmon regarding a hospital MS.1825.1555 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1953
b. 27, f. 6	<p>Letter to Yissakhar Hakhmon with greetings for Passover MS.1825.1556 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter was written by Morodekh Babani on Shushan Purim. Morodekh is the local form of the name Mordekhai.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950

b. 27, f. 7	<p>Notes written by Yissakhar Hakhmon regarding various people and matters MS.1825.1557.1-.2 <i>16 leaves ; 13 centimeters, plus envelope.</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. One example is a question regarding a bill of divorce with Hakhmon's resolution referencing the Maharal, Judah Loew ben Bezalel.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1940
b. 27, f. 7	<p>Copies of excerpts from a memorial book of the community of Tripoli MS.1825.1558 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. These excerpts were written by Yissakhar Hakhmon and Mordekhai ha-Kohen.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1930s
b. 27, f. 7	<p>Document regarding a person from Sousse, Tunisia MS.1825.1559 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 10 x 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is written by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1930s
b. 27, f. 7	<p>Notes including lists of words with similar spellings but different meanings MS.1825.1560 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. These may be the notes of a teacher.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1910-circa 1940
b. 27, f. 8	<p>Testimony given before judges of the rabbinic court MS.1825.1561 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document includes signatures of the witnesses Yaakov Hadad, Mevorakh Nahum and Shimon Gueta.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1913
b. 36, f. 1	<p>Document confirming a court decision MS.1825.1562 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is written mostly in Italian with a small portion in Judeo-Arabic. The last page of the document is written in Judeo-Arabic by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1913

b. 27, f. 8	<p>Receipt issued by the Jewish community of Tripoli MS.1825.1563 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 11 x 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. On the back of the receipt there is a discussion on biblical text by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1915
b. 27, f. 8	<p>Letter to the rabbinic court written by Shimon Gueta MS.1825.1564 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. On the back of the document there is a summons to appear before the rabbinic court signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1921
b. 27, f. 8	<p>Legal agreement regarding a financial transaction between two residents of Tripoli MS.1825.1565 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1921
b. 27, f. 8	<p>Document confirming ages of family members MS.1825.1566 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1922
b. 27, f. 8	<p>Summons to appear before the rabbinic court of Tripoli MS.1825.1567 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The summons is written both in Italian and in Hebrew. The summons was issued for members of the Hassan family, including Vitorio and Shiboni Hassan.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1923
b. 27, f. 9	<p>Legal decision of the rabbinical court regarding a dispute in the Hassan family MS.1825.1568 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is written in Hebrew on one side and in Italian on the other side. The judge was Refael Dabush. The scribe of the court, Yissakhar Hakhmon also signed the decision.</p>	1923

b. 27, f. 9	Letter to the rabbinic court of Tripoli MS.1825.1569 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. It is signed by [?] Gueta.	1924
b. 27, f. 9	Two documents regarding testimony before the court MS.1825.1570 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. One is a letter from Kfafa Sfani to the rabbinic court attesting to the respectable character of a family. The other is an unrelated document concerning testimony given by Sfani Berakhah and his wife Astrit regarding the deceased Shimon Berakhah.	1924
b. 27, f. 9	Summons to the rabbinical court of Tripoli MS.1825.1571 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Not signed.	1924
b. 27, f. 9	Document for a child certifying his birth year and names of parents MS.1825.1572 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document includes the names of the child's parents. It is possible that the child came to Tripoli from another place and the document served as proof that the child wasn't illegitimate.	1924
b. 27, f. 10	Receipt issued by the Jewish community of Tripoli MS.1825.1573 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 x 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1928
b. 27, f. 10	Document registering birth dates of family members MS.1825.1574 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1930
b. 27, f. 10	Letter to the rabbinic court of Tripoli regarding an agreement between a husband and wife MS.1825.1575 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Djerba. The letter was certified by the judges and signed by Ben Tsiyon Bitan, Yosef Yonah and Yissakhar Hakhmon. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1931

b. 27, f. 10	Rabbinic court decision regarding a financial claim MS.1825.1576 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 12 x 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is written on an envelope. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1931
b. 27, f. 10	Death certificate MS.1825.1577 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1934
b. 27, f. 11	Letter to the rabbinic court followed by the court's decision MS.1825.1578 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The question to the court was from Tsiyon Gueta and the response was given by the presiding judge, Yosef Yonah.	1935
b. 27, f. 11	Three summonses to appear in the rabbinical court MS.1825.1579 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 7 x 14 centimeters, 1 leaf; 10 x 15 centimeters, 1 page; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. One summons is dated 1944 and the other two have no dates.	1944
b. 27, f. 11	Notice stating the requirement for the signature of the chief rabbi to establish the validity of documents MS.1825.1580 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by the chief rabbi, Shelomoh Illoz, and also by Yissakhar Hakhmon.	1948
b. 27, f. 11	Document concerning the appearance of two Jewish men before the court regarding a reconciliation agreement MS.1825.1581 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 10 x 13 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon.	1948
b. 27, f. 11	Draft of a personal reference MS.1825.1582 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A letter of recommendation for a school teacher.	1949
b. 27, f. 11	Note issued by the court of Tripoli MS.1825.1583 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 9 x 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The note includes a case number and names of the individuals sentenced.	1949

b. 36, f. 1	<p>Letter of certification MS.1825.1584 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter mentions Refael Uzon, Haviv Refael Kadosh, Rahamim Arbiv, Yosef Naim and others, who either received certification or provided testimony required for the certification. All those mentioned above lived in the small quarter of Tripoli. The testimony was gathered in 1913, and the document was signed in 1914.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1913, 1914
b. 27, f. 12	<p>Two unrelated legal decisions MS.1825.1585 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. This document may be a page from a communal ledger. The second decision in this document appears to have been written by the same scribe as the document MS.1825.1806</p>	1925, 1935
b. 27, f. 12	<p>Two short documents from the rabbinical court MS.1825.1586 <i>2 Items (2 leaves; 10 x 13 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. One concerns payment by the husband to his divorcee. The other is unrelated.</p>	1929, 1935
b. 27, f. 12	<p>Document certifying ownership MS.1825.1587 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is issued by the court and signed by Shushan Bukhris and Khammous Sofer.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 27, f. 12	<p>Letter in Judeo-Arabic regarding a debt owed to Binyamin ben Hai Rakah MS.1825.1588 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent by Binyamin ben Hai Rakah to the rabbis of Tripoli.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1930
b. 27, f. 12	<p>Document regarding neighbors' concerns MS.1825.1589 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 x 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Incomplete document, appears to be part of a larger document. The writing on the verso is unrelated.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1940
b. 27, f. 12	<p>Note written in Hebrew for the secretary of the court MS.1825.1590 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 8 x 10 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1930

b. 27, f. 13	<p>Letter written by Eliyahu Zarka to Yissakhar Hakhmon concerning testimony in the context of matchmaking for Avraham Rij'inyano MS.1825.1591 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tunis. The document is written in Hebrew and French. It is dated 27 July 1935.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1935
b. 27, f. 13	<p>Letter of testimony about Avraham Rij'inyano and his family MS.1825.1592 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter was written by Yissakhar Hakhmon to Rabbi Eliyahu Zarka in Tunis.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1935
b. 27, f. 13	<p>Letter written by Eliyahu Zarka to Yissakhar Hakhmon thanking him for his testimony about Avraham Rij'inyano MS.1825.1593 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tunis. The document is written in Hebrew. It is dated the 13th of Elul with no year given.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1925-circa 1945
b. 27, f. 14	<p>Halakhic study concerning the validity of a betrothal agreement MS.1825.1594 <i>1 Item (10 pages ; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document describes a specific case in which a man betrothes a woman in the presence of two witnesses with no rabbi present. In this case, the judges ruled that the betrothal was valid regardless of the qualifications of the witnesses and that the woman would require a divorce if she wanted to marry someone else. There are other cases where the judges ruled differently. The document is signed by Hai Gabizon, Yosef Yonah and Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p>	1935
b. 27, f. 15	<p>Court decision regarding annulment of a marriage in the case of "kidushin bederekh ramaut" (questionable intentions of the groom) MS.1825.1595 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Benghazi?. The rabbis decided to annul the marriage, but based their decision on an invalid witness, the brother of the groom. The rabbis ruled that there was no need for a get, but awaited the confirmation of other rabbis. The document is signed by Khamus Falah and Eliyahu Kohen.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 27, f. 15	<p>Legal discussion regarding marital relations MS.1825.1596.1-.2 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1935

b. 27, f. 15	Document permitting a marriage MS.1825.1597 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Eliyahu Shemuel Hartoum signed the document, which approved the marriage of Refael ben Hai to Mantina Tayar. [Rabbi Hartoum's sister was married to Umberto Cassuto. See documents MS.1825.0093-MS.1825.0095.]	1921
b. 36, f. 1	Clarification of terms a marriage MS.1825.1598 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is written on the back of a blank ketubah form. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1920
b. 27, f. 16	Letter sent by Refael Dabukh to Khamus Falah in Benghazi regarding marriage MS.1825.1599 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter concerns a discussion about which of two men should marry the woman mentioned in the document.	1923
b. 27, f. 16	Agreement relating to the marriage of Shimon Gueta and his wife Zohara MS.1825.1600 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document includes details of the dowry. It is signed by Huato Malkah, Shimon Gueta, Nino Suton Lavi and Yissakhar Hakhmon.	1926
b. 27, f. 16	Legal decision regarding the validity of a marriage MS.1825.1601 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The rabbinic court ruled that the marriage was vaild, even though the groom used a cloth in place of a ring. The decision is written in Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic.	1928
b. 27, f. 16	Letter concerning matters related to marriage and marriage contracts MS.1825.1602 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunis. The letter was sent to Rabbi Yonah in Tripoli by Rahamim Gueta in Tunis.	1935
b. 27, f. 16	Testimony concerning the marital status of a prospective groom MS.1825.1603 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 13 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. In preparation for a wedding, the rabbi testified that the groom is an unmarried man.	1946

b. 27, f. 17	<p>Letter regarding permission for a man to remarry without giving a get to his wife MS.1825.1604 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent from Tripoli to the court in Tunis. The letter states that the court decided to allow the man to remarry because while he was in jail, his wife married an Arab man and refused to appear in court to settle the divorce.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1949
b. 27, f. 17	<p>Document regarding marriage MS.1825.1605 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 x 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The back of the document has biblical commentary written by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1930s
b. 27, f. 18	<p>Halakhic discussions concerning marriage MS.1825.1606 <i>6 leaves; 14 x 22 centimeters., 1 page; 14 x 22 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The documents deal with six different cases. They are written in Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1950
b. 27, f. 19	<p>Various customs and practices regarding marriage MS.1825.1607 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 x 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1930
b. 27, f. 19	<p>Document regarding a ketubah and conditions for a marriage MS.1825.1608 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Livorno.</p>	1922
b. 27, f. 19	<p>Letter concerning the marriage contract of the head of the community of Tripoli MS.1825.1609 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. It is possible that the document was related to either his marriage or his divorce.</p>	1922
b. 27, f. 19	<p>Letter concerning drafting of a ketubah MS.1825.1610 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Benghazi. The letter was sent from Benghazi to Tripoli.</p>	1924

b. 27, f. 20	Draft of a ketubah MS.1825.1611 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document specifies that the groom is deaf.	1949
b. 27, f. 20	Draft of a replacement ketubah MS.1825.1612 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 27, f. 20	Draft assigning power of attorney to the court regarding a ketubah MS.1825.1613 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 13 x 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 27, f. 21	Document of the court regarding the divorce of Mantina and Binyamin ben Shimon Gueta MS.1825.1621 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1921
b. 27, f. 21	Document regarding property belonging to Mantina Tayar MS.1825.1622 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document deals with the property that Mantina Tayar is entitled to in the divorce settlement.	1921
b. 27, f. 21	Bill of divorce of Mantina Tayar MS.1825.1623 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1921?
b. 27, f. 21	Request to prepare a bill of divorce MS.1825.1624 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Yissakhar Hakhmon sent a request to prepare a bill of divorce. The request was sent from Tripoli to Benghazi.	1924
b. 27, f. 21	Follow up letter requesting a bill of divorce MS.1825.1625 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The follow up letter was sent a month after the previous letter because no reply had been received.	1924
b. 27, f. 22	Halakhic decision with regard to a bill of divorce MS.1825.1626 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The decision, concerning Yissakhar Hakhmon's request, was sent by the secretary of the court of Tripoli to Mordekhai ha-Kohen of Benghazi.	1924

b. 27, f. 22	Document from the court of Tripoli demanding that Binyamin Gueta give a get to his wife MS.1825.1627 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Dated 6 Kislev 5696 (December 2, 1935). This is the first of a series of documents related to bill of divorce required to cancel the betrothal of Binyamin ben Zekharyah Gueta and Khamsah Gueta.	1935
b. 27, f. 22	Letter from the court of Tripoli to Ben Tsiyon ha-Kohen in the small village of Zwara requesting the appearance of Binyamin Gueta before the court MS.1825.1628 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Dated 5 Iyar 5695 (May 8, 1935)	1935
b. 27, f. 22	Document from the court of Tunis indicating that Binyamin Gueta would give the get MS.1825.1629 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunis. Dated 12 Heshvan 5696 (November 18, 1935)	1935 November 18
b. 27, f. 23	Another letter urging Binyamin Gueta to issue the get MS.1825.1630 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 x 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Dated 20 Kislev 5696 (December 16, 1935)	1935
b. 27, f. 23	Court decision regarding the divorce, following deliberation of the courts in Tripoli and Tunis MS.1825.1631 <i>2 Items (2 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Dated 24 Elul 1935 (September 22, 1935)	1935
b. 27, f. 23	Letter from the court in Tripoli to the rabbis of Tunis MS.1825.1632 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters., 1 leaf 11 x 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Strongly worded letter from the court in Tripoli to the rabbis of Tunis regarding the get.	1935 August 12
b. 27, f. 23	Another letter from the court of Tunis regarding financial penalties and possibility of imprisonment if Binyamin Gueta doesn't comply MS.1825.1633 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tunis. The document is not dated, but the year 1936 is inferred from the contents.	1936?
b. 27, f. 24	Letter to Ben Tsiyon ha-Kohen confirming the cancellation of the marriage engagement MS.1825.1634 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 24 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Dated 18 Adar 5697 (March 1, 1937)	1937
b. 27, f. 24	Letter from the chief rabbi of Tripoli to Khamus Falah, chief rabbi of Benghazi, regarding clarification of names of people involved in a divorce MS.1825.1635 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. This copy of the letter is written by hand.	1931

b. 27, f. 24	Letter from the chief rabbi of Tripoli to Khamus Falah, chief rabbi of Benghazi, regarding clarification of names of people involved in a divorce MS.1825.1636 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. This copy of the letter is type-written.	1931
b. 27, f. 24	Telegram sent from Benghazi regarding the names of people involved in the divorce MS.1825.1637 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 13 x 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Benghazi.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 27, f. 25	Telegram sent from Benghazi regarding clarification of names required for writing a bill of divorce MS.1825.1638 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 x 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Benghazi.	1931
b. 27, f. 25	Document regarding the ritual of implementing a divorce MS.1825.1639.1-.2 <i>3 leaves; 33 centimeters.</i> Place: Tripoli. One of two identical copies. The document is written in High Judeo-Arabic.	Circa 1940-circa 1960
b. 27, f. 25	Document regarding the ritual of implementing a divorce MS.1825.1640.1-.2 <i>3 leaves; 33 centimeters.</i> Place: Tripoli. The second of two identical copies. The document is written in High Judeo-Arabic.	Circa 1940-circa 1960
b. 27, f. 26	Letter from Yitshak Hai Bokhobza to Yosef Bukhres in Zarsis, Tunisia, regarding a bill of divorce MS.1825.1641 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document includes a short reply from Djerba (Zarsis was under the control of Djerba) reporting that the man who has to provide the divorce certificate was not found.	1928
b. 27, f. 26	Letter concerning the divorce discussed in MS.1825.1641 MS.1825.1642 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent from Tripoli to Zarzis, a town in Tunisia. The letter mentions (written in pencil) that the women was divorced in 1916 and rabbi Yosef Bukhris is requested to check if she has maintained a good reputation.	1931
b. 27, f. 26	Bill of divorce MS.1825.1643 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The original bill of divorce was written in 1918. A month later the same document was used for another couple with their names and date written above the previous ones.	1918

b. 27, f. 26	<p>Bill of divorce MS.1825.1644 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The original bill of divorce was written in 1925. A few months later the same document was used for another couple with their names and date written above the previous ones.</p>	1925
b. 27, f. 26	<p>Bill of divorce MS.1825.1645 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The original bill of divorce was written in 1916. In 1931 the same document was used for another couple with their names and date written above the previous ones.</p>	1916, 1931
b. 36, f. 2	<p>Bill of divorce MS.1825.1646 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 35 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The original bill of divorce was written in Cairo. The same document was later used for another couple in Tripoli with their names and date written above the previous ones.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1944
b. 27, f. 27	<p>Document appointing an emissary to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1647 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is dated Nisan 5703</p>	1943
b. 27, f. 27	<p>Document appointing a second emissary to deliver the bill of divorce MS.1825.1648 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is dated Sivan 5703, one month after the previous document was written. The document concerns the appointment of a second emissary in case the first emissary did not successfully carry out the delivery. The woman to whom the bill of divorce was written left Tripoli for Haifa. The document is signed by Hai Gabizon, Khamus Nehaisi and Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p>	1943
b. 27, f. 27	<p>Legal decision regarding a divorce agreement MS.1825.1649 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by three judges, Avraham Haviv, Yosef Ji'an and Refael Dabush.</p>	1919
b. 36, f. 2	<p>Halakhic discussion of the rules of writing a bill of divorce MS.1825.1650 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document appears to have been written by Yissakhar Hakhmon when he was the secretary of the court, before becoming a judge.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1922

b. 27, f. 28	Letter regarding alimony and child support MS.1825.1651 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent by Avraham Haviv of the rabbinic court of Tripoli to Mosheh Shetroug in Tunis, expressing concern about providing food for Passover after the husband left his family.	1922
b. 27, f. 28	Letter to Khamus Falah regarding arranging a get MS.1825.1652 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1923
b. 27, f. 28	Letter from the chief rabbi of Benghazi to the court of Tripoli regarding arranging a divorce MS.1825.1653 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Benghazi. On the verso of the document there is a note confirming that the request was fulfilled.	1924
b. 27, f. 28	Bill of divorce MS.1825.1654 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters. A section of the page is missing.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Shalom ben Yaakov Ajiba divorced Masudah bat Shelomoh. The document is signed by Yissakhar ben Eliyahu (Hakhmon) and Refael ben Menahem.	1926
b. 36, f. 2	Document regarding settlement of a divorce MS.1825.1655 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The woman had to swear that she did not have relations with other men. The document is written on the back of a blank ketubah form printed in Hebrew and Italian. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1928
b. 27, f. 29	Letter regarding arranging a divorce for a man in Tripoli whose wife had stayed in Tunisia MS.1825.1656 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent from Tripoli to Khalfon ha-Kohen in Djerba. The letter is signed by Yitshak Bokhobza.	1928
b. 27, f. 29	Document regarding settlement of a divorce MS.1825.1657 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent to Constantine and was signed by Hai Bokhobza.	1929
b. 27, f. 29	Letter regarding names of people involved in a divorce MS.1825.1658 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent to Constantine.	1929

b. 27, f. 29	Letter to Yissakhar Hakhmon from Tsiyon Arbiv regarding a divorce MS.1825.1659 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1930
b. 27, f. 30	Letter regarding a man who divorced his wife MS.1825.1660 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter is written by Tsiyon Bitan to Yosef Bukhres in Zarzis. It also includes New Year's greetings at the top of the letter.	1931
b. 27, f. 30	Bill of divorce MS.1825.1661 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1931
b. 27, f. 30	Letter to Khalfon ha-Kohen concerning a bill of divorce MS.1825.1662 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent from Tripoli to Djerba.	1932
b. 27, f. 30	Document assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1663 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1935
b. 27, f. 31	Document assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1664 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Three witnesses testified that the husband designated a messenger to deliver the bill of divorce to his wife.	1937
b. 27, f. 31	Decision of the rabbinic court regarding child support MS.1825.1665 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is not signed.	1939
b. 27, f. 31	Document assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1666 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.,)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1939
b. 36, f. 2	Request to the rabbinic court to intervene in family matters MS.1825.1667 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A man was traveling and wrote to the court to look into a rumor about his wife. He was considering divorce, in which case he would want a guardian appointed for his son, Binyamin. It is not completely clear whether he was also making a financial claim. The document is signed by Shimon Levi. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1940

b. 27, f. 32	Portion of a bill of divorce MS.1825.1668 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 10 x16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1940
b. 27, f. 32	Request to appoint a messenger to arrange a bill of divorce MS.1825.1669.1-2 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters, 2 pages; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Egypt. The request was sent from Nisim Ohana, chief rabbi of Egypt, to Hai Gabizon in the court of Tripoli. The divorce was between Yonel Berkovitch, who lived in Tripoli, and his wife who lived in Egypt. Ohana requested that Gabizon appoint a messenger to deliver the bill of divorce in Tripoli.	1944
b. 27, f. 32	Letter to Nisim Ohana, chief rabbi of Egypt, regarding a bill of divorce MS.1825.1670 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The divorce is of the woman Antutah bat Mesinimah. The letter was written on the back of a partially filled-in ketubah form.	1944
b. 27, f. 33	Letter stating a man's intent to divorce his wife MS.1825.1671 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 12 x 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter is written on the verso of a blank dowry form.	1945
b. 27, f. 33	Legal document concerning a divorced woman MS.1825.1672 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1948
b. 27, f. 33	Legal decision of the rabbinical court regarding imprisonment of a Jewish man for not paying child support MS.1825.1673 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1949
b. 27, f. 33	Document regarding the delivery of a bill of divorce MS.1825.1674 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by witnesses, but not stamped by the court.	1949
b. 27, f. 34	Document assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1675 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1949
b. 27, f. 34	Letter to the court of Tripoli concerning a bill of divorce MS.1825.1676 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1950
b. 27, f. 34	Document appointing a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1677 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1955

b. 27, f. 34	<p>Letter to the rabbis of Casablanca regarding a divorce MS.1825.1678 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The rabbis of Tripoli request information about a man and his wife in order to arrange the divorce settlement.</p>	1957
b. 27, f. 34	<p>Legal decision regarding the division of property after a divorce MS.1825.1679 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The rabbinic court met a few times to discuss the case.</p>	1920-1921
b. 27, f. 35	<p>Document appointing a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1680 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The messenger, who lived in Tripoli but was originally from Tunis, was sent by the court of Tunis to deliver the bill of divorce. Such arrangements between the two cities were common.</p>	Circa 1910-circa 1930
b. 27, f. 35	<p>Document regarding common possessions of a couple from Tunisia who appear before the court in preparation for their divorce MS.1825.1681 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 29 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The man was from Djerba and the woman from Gavas. The document appears to be a draft.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1930
b. 27, f. 35	<p>Document assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1682 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 x 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document mentions the small village of Benzert. Apparently the husband did not want to go there himself and therefore designated a messenger.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1950
b. 27, f. 35	<p>Letter regarding a divorce MS.1825.1683 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent from Tripoli to Constantine, Algeria.</p>	Circa 1940s
b. 27, f. 35	<p>Letter with regard to the divorce of a woman MS.1825.1684 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 27, f. 36	<p>Document with regard to marriage and divorce certificates MS.1825.1685 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is addressed to the people of Tripoli, Benghazi, Tunisia and Egypt.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 27, f. 36	<p>Unfilled draft assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1686 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.,)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	Undated

b. 27, f. 36	Two unfilled drafts of bills of divorce MS.1825.1687 <i>2 Items (2 leaves : 25 centimeters., 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Undated
b. 27, f. 36	Three unfilled drafts assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.1688.1-.3 <i>3 leaves ; 31 centimeters.</i> Place: Tripoli.	Undated
b. 27, f. 37	Two unfilled drafts of bills of divorce MS.1825.1689 <i>2 Items (2 leaves ; 27 centimeters., 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Undated
b. 27, f. 37	Letter to Yitshak Bokhobza from Nisim Elgavsi with regard to a woman MS.1825.1690 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1927
b. 27, f. 37	Letter sent from the rabbinic court of Tripoli to Rabbi Halimi in Constantine, Algeria, requesting the writing of a bill of divorce MS.1825.1691 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Rabbi Halimi was one of the well known rabbis in Northern Africa in the twentieth century. The letter is dated June 20, 1929 and signed by Yitshak Hai Bokhobza.	1929
b. 27, f. 37	Follow-up letter sent from the rabbinic court of Tripoli to Rabbi Halimi in Constantine MS.1825.1692 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1929 August 31
b. 27, f. 38	Response letter sent from Constantine to Tripoli MS.1825.1693 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Constantine.	1929 October 13
b. 27, f. 38	Another response letter sent from Constantine to Tripoli MS.1825.1694 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Constantine.	1929
b. 27, f. 38	Document written to Farij Halimi in Constantine, Algeria regarding a bill of divorce MS.1825.1695 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Yitshak Hai Bokhobza.	1929
b. 27, f. 38	Letter written to Farij Halimi in Constantine, Algeria regarding a bill of divorce MS.1825.1696 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Yitshak Hai Bokhobza.	1929

b. 28, f. 1	Document concerning a dowry MS.1825.1697 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 10 x 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document was signed by Reuven Addadi.	1872
b. 28, f. 1	List of items in the dowry of Ester Khamus MS.1825.1698 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Yaakov Hadad, David Amsikah and Eliyahu Falah.	1914
b. 28, f. 1	List of items in a dowry MS.1825.1699 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1918
b. 28, f. 1	Legal document regarding a dowry MS.1825.1700 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The legal certification is on one side, and on the verso there is a list, written in pencil, of items that were included in the dowry such as two pillows, a wall carpet etc..	1920
b. 28, f. 1	List of items in a dowry MS.1825.1701 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Mamus Sofer and Rahamim Mgides.	1924
b. 36, f. 2	List of items in a dowry MS.1825.1702 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1925
b. 28, f. 2	List of belongings of Khelifa Kahlon MS.1825.1703 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Eliyahu Falah and Mevorakh Nahum.	1933
b. 28, f. 2	Inventory including jewelry, furniture, and other items MS.1825.1704 Place: Tripoli. It is possible that the list is an inventory of a dowry.	1923 or 1924
b. 28, f. 2	Detailed list of items in a dowry presented to the rabbinic court MS.1825.1705 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1930s

b. 28, f. 2	<p>Agreement related to a dowry MS.1825.1706 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter was sent from Tripoli to Khoms. The agreement was between Hai Ben Yehudah and the family of the bride.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 28, f. 2	<p>List of items in a dowry MS.1825.1707 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 36, f. 3	<p>Will of a woman MS.1825.1708 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. First of three copies. The woman is the widow of Tsiyon Luzon and the daughter of Boharon. In the will she gives instructions regarding her money and property, including a large house in a well-known courtyard in town as well as a section of another house. Some of her possessions will be divided among her children and some will be given to charity. The woman appoints Yissakhar Hakhmon and Tsiyon Gueta as witnesses to her will, and they are the signatories of this document.</p>	1915
b. 36, f. 3	<p>Will of a woman MS.1825.1709 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Second of three copies.</p>	1915
b. 36, f. 3	<p>Will of a woman MS.1825.1710 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Third of three copies.</p>	1915
b. 36, f. 3	<p>Legal decision concerning inheritance MS.1825.1711.1-.2 <i>1 Item (6 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Eliyahu Sabbah, Yosef Yonah, Tsiyon Bitan and the scribe Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p>	1930
b. 36, f. 4	<p>Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.1712.1-.2 <i>1 Item (6 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1920
b. 36, f. 4	<p>Note clarifying names of people with regard to the inheritance MS.1825.1713 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The note is written on the back of a blank ketubah form.</p>	1920
b. 28, f. 3	<p>Letter to the rabbinical judges of Tripoli regarding inheritance MS.1825.1714 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.,)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1916

b. 28, f. 3	Document regarding the inheritance of Hazzan ben Shimon Nahum MS.1825.1715 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The son and the heir is Yitshak Shua. The document was written by Shimon Nahum Gad and signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon.	1918
b. 28, f. 3	Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.1716 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The people involved are Avraham Kahlon and his wife Se'ida. The document is signed by the scribe of the court, Yissakhar Hakhmon. (Yissakhar Hakhmon was a scribe in his youth and later became a the chief rabbi).	1918
b. 28, f. 3	Document relating to the will of Masud Rakah Ben Yitshak, with instructions for care of his assets MS.1825.1717 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1918
b. 28, f. 3	Document regarding possessions of the deceased Solomon Berebi MS.1825.1718 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Written in excellent Judeo-Arabic.	1919
b. 28, f. 4	Document regarding distribution of an inheritance MS.1825.1719 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by the rabbinical court and the Italian authorities.	1920
b. 28, f. 4	Court decision concerning inheritance MS.1825.1720 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document details the heirs but appears to be incomplete.	1921
b. 28, f. 4	Short letter to Yissakhar Hakhmon regarding an inheritance MS.1825.1721 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 15 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Rahamim Aghib wrote the letter regarding the inheritance of Vittorio Arbiv.	1922
b. 28, f. 4	Court ruling with regard to inheritance MS.1825.1722 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Mordekhai Dabush, Yosef Yonah and Yosef Ji'an.	1923
b. 28, f. 5	Will certified by judges of the rabbinical court MS.1825.1723 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon and Fraji Khalfon. The document includes a statement by the sons confirming the receipt of the will.	1923

b. 28, f. 5	Several decisions regarding inheritance cases MS.1825.1724 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. All the decisions were written on the same day and were signed by Khamus Falah, Huato Haviv and Mordekhai Kohen.	1923
b. 36, f. 4	Will of a man close to death MS.1825.1725 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The man's name is Rahamim Hakhmon. It is not clear if or how he is related to Yissakhar Hakhmon. The will is written in Judeo-Arabic. It is signed by Refael Dabush, Yosef Ji'an and Yissakhar Hakhmon.	1924
b. 28, f. 5	Legal decision concerning the will of Ashmarah Astrit MS.1825.1726 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Ashmarah Astrit was the daughter of Babani Berakhah and Yosef Safti. The woman and her husband did not know how to write and so they signed the document with their thumbprints. The will was endorsed by the entire court. Among the judges who signed it are Yosef Ji'an, Yosef Yonah and Refael Dabush.	1924
b. 28, f. 6	Document detailing the division of the inheritance of a woman MS.1825.1727 <i>1 Item (6 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1927
b. 28, f. 7	Document of the rabbinic court regarding property MS.1825.1728 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The property may be related to inheritance.	1927
b. 28, f. 7	Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.1729 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1929
b. 28, f. 7	Letter to the rabbinic court regarding inheritance and financial matters MS.1825.1730 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was written by Yissakhar Hakhmon and signed by Yitshak Maimon and Hwatou Rubin.	1930
b. 28, f. 7	Halakhic decision concerning inheritance MS.1825.1731 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by the secretary of the court.	1930
b. 28, f. 8	Document concerning carrying out a will MS.1825.1732 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1930

b. 28, f. 8	Document concerning inheritance MS.1825.1733 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1930
b. 28, f. 8	Letter regarding inheritance MS.1825.1734 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter is likely from Libya. It is written in pencil on the back of an unfilled form of the R.A.O.C. [British Royal Army Ordnance Corps] for ordering merchandise.	1930
b. 28, f. 8	Draft of a legal decision concerning inheritance MS.1825.1735 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is not signed. Perhaps there were still unresolved issues.	1939
b. 28, f. 9	Legal decision regarding inheritance MS.1825.1736 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The inheritance is of Simhah Dabah, the widow of Nisim Kakhlon. The document is signed by the judges Hai Gabizon, Kamus Nahai, Yissakhar Hakhmon, and the secretary of the court Tsiyon Gueta.	1943
b. 28, f. 9	Document regarding the estate of a deceased woman MS.1825.1737 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1947
b. 28, f. 9	Court decision regarding the inheritance of Tsiyon Tammam MS.1825.1738 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The Tammam family was a small and respected family.	1947
b. 28, f. 10	Documents regarding bequests MS.1825.1739 <i>1 Item (5 leaves; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. There are four different court decisions, all related to bequests. One is written in different handwriting than the others.	1948
b. 28, f. 11	Legal decision regarding inheritance MS.1825.1740 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1949
b. 36, f. 4	Document detailing the bequest of a man to his wife MS.1825.1741 <i>1 Item (6 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The heiress is Safrah bat Yonah ben Yitshak Shu'ah, the wife of Avraham Amra. Avraham Amra died in 1918 and left all of his possessions to his wife. The document (pages 1-3) lists all of the possessions, perhaps to avert claims by other family members. The document is written mostly in Hebrew, but the names of the items are in Italian and Arabic. The last page includes two additional documents dated 1924.	1919, 1924

b. 28, f. 11	<p>Document concerning the distribution of an inheritance MS.1825.1742 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document deals with the portion to be given to each child. Written in Judeo-Arabic.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 28, f. 11	<p>Portion of a document regarding a person's property MS.1825.1743 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document may relate to inheritance, but lacks details. It seems to be dealing with an occurrence that started in 1930 and ended in 1940.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1940
b. 36, f. 5	<p>List of titles and list of bequest MS.1825.1744 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. One page contains a list of titles of books and liturgical poems (piyyutim). The other page lists items designated for an inheritance.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1940-circa 1960, 1959
b. 36, f. 5	<p>Document regarding a guardian for an orphan MS.1825.1745 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document was sent in 1913 to the rabbinic court of Tripoli regarding appointing a guardian for Refael Ajib. Settlement of the details of the guardianship took four years. The document was signed by the head of the rabbinic court, Avraham Haviv in 1916, and certified by Yissakhar Hakhmon in 1917.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1913-1917
b. 28, f. 12	<p>Document regarding appointing guardians for orphans MS.1825.1746 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p>	1921
b. 28, f. 12	<p>Decision of the rabbinic court appointing a guardian for orphans MS.1825.1747 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The orphans' father had died in 1914. The document is signed by three judges: Refael Dabush, Yosef Yonah, and Yosef Ji'an.</p>	1923
b. 28, f. 13	<p>Court document concerning the appointing of a guardian MS.1825.1748 <i>1 Item (8 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters. Pages are tied together with string.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Four pages of the document are written in Italian. The document is signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p>	1927

b. 28, f. 14	Request for financial support for the education of orphans MS.1825.1749 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The request was sent by Yissakhar Hakhmon to Rabbi Hadad in Tunis. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1935
b. 28, f. 14	Document regarding guardianship MS.1825.1750 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The names of the people mentioned in the document are uncharacteristic of Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1940
b. 28, f. 14	Document regarding appointing guardians for orphans MS.1825.1751 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1947
b. 28, f. 14	Letter from Yissakhar Hakhmon to Frija Zuaretz, in the village of Homs, regarding appointing a guardian MS.1825.1752 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. [See also MS.1825.1820, a poem written by Frija Zuaretz.] A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1947
b. 28, f. 14	Document regarding guardianship MS.1825.1753 <i>2 Items (2 leaves; 10 x 13 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1948
b. 28, f. 15	Letter of consultation regarding financial matters and other concerns of the community of Benghazi MS.1825.1754 <i>1 Item (8 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was written to Rabbi Tsiyon Bitan who returned from Benghazi. He was asked to give his legal advice regarding issues concerning the community. It is an important document and includes interesting information about the community of Benghazi. The letter is written in Hebrew interspersed with sentences in Italian.	1931

b. 28, f. 16	Document confirming the receipt of a loan MS.1825.1755 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The recipient is Khammos Fellah.	1916
b. 28, f. 16	Legal decision regarding real estate MS.1825.1756 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 x 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Amrus. The real estate owned by Arbiv from the village of Amrus.	1916
b. 28, f. 16	Decision regarding financial matters of a deceased person MS.1825.1757 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The name of the deceased man is Masud Jinah. Most of the document is written in Judeo-Arabic.	1918
b. 28, f. 16	Letter written in Arabic concerning the sale of property MS.1825.1758 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. This document describes a legal sale involving the Muslim Ahmed ben Salem ben Ali Boukhshim al-Atwi al-raqi'I from Zawiya al-Dahman (Libya) who sold a property in his name as a representative (wakil) of his mother-in-law and her mother to a Jew (Khamous ben Zion Naim).	1919
b. 28, f. 17	Letter to the rabbinic court regarding a business transaction MS.1825.1759 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was written by Shimon Nahum. He states the amount of money invested in the business in order to protect himself in case the deal falls through. This document was written two months after MS.1825.1715 and appears to be a continuation of MS.1825.1715.	1919
b. 28, f. 17	Letter assigning power of attorney to the court to oversee financial matters MS.1825.1760 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter was written and signed by David Ghehyis.	1920
b. 36, f. 5	Legal decision regarding financial matters and debts MS.1825.1761 <i>1 Item (4 pages ; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Avraham Haviv, Yosef Ji'an, Refael Dabush, and Yissakhar Hakhmon. On the back is a will of a married couple. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1922
b. 28, f. 17	Rabbinic court ruling regarding finances MS.1825.1762 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Benghazi.	1924
b. 28, f. 17	Document concerning financial matters MS.1825.1763 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon.	1924

b. 28, f. 17	<p>Legal decision regarding financial matters MS.1825.1764 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 29 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The people involved were Huato ben Attia and his wife Miryam. The head of the court was Refael Dabush and the judges were Yitshak Bokhobza and Tsiyon Bitan. The document is not signed. The handwriting appears to be that of Yissakhar Hakhmon. The penciled writing on the back of the document appears to be related to the implementation of the agreement.</p>	1926
b. 36, f. 5	<p>Legal document concerning a large amount of property MS.1825.1765 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document concerns the division of property between Yaakov Lahmeisse and Yaakov Saadon. The document was signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon and was certified by Hadad, the president of the community, who also translated the document from Hebrew to Italian.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1926
b. 28, f. 18	<p>Legal decision regarding a financial dispute MS.1825.1766 <i>1 Item (8 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters. Pages are tied together with a string.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. One of the people involved in the dispute is Yosef ben Yehudah Dabush. The document is written in Hebrew with an official translation into Italian signed by the translator. The signatories are Yissakhar Hakhmon, Rahamim Agiv, and Tsiyon Ji'an.</p>	1928
b. 28, f. 19	<p>Request to the rabbinic court to resolve financial matters MS.1825.1767 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The request is from Meshamah Tayar, Nino Mirants and Tayar (Tajar) Raffalo.</p>	1928
b. 28, f. 19	<p>Letter regarding real estate MS.1825.1768 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The letter was written to the chief rabbi of Tripoli, Yitshak Hai Bukhres.</p>	1928
b. 28, f. 19	<p>Letter to Hayim Huri regarding financial matters MS.1825.1769 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 12 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1930
b. 28, f. 19	<p>Legal decision regarding finances MS.1825.1770 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 11 x 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p>	1933
b. 28, f. 20	<p>Letter to the court regarding a financial claim MS.1825.1771 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The claim was made against a Jewish man from Tunisia. The prosecutor who brought the claim to the court is Binyamin Honuna.</p>	1937

b. 28, f. 20	Summary of legal decision regarding financial matters MS.1825.1772 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1940
b. 28, f. 20	Document concerning collateral MS.1825.1773 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Written in Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic. One or more pages are missing.	1940
b. 28, f. 20	Letter in Italian written to Yissakhar Hakhmon by Raffaello Nemni regarding financial matters MS.1825.1774 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 23 centimeters.,)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1941
b. 28, f. 21	Document regarding the transfer of merchandise MS.1825.1775 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. Shimon Khammous wrote the document. Among the items mentioned are mezuzot (scrolls for doorposts).	1946
b. 28, f. 21	Letter confirming sums of money given to a person MS.1825.1776 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 11 x 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1947
b. 28, f. 21	Testimony before the rabbinic court of Tripoli concerning financial matters MS.1825.1777 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1947
b. 28, f. 21	Document concerning a debt related to the village of Amrus MS.1825.1778 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 10 x 13 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1948
b. 28, f. 21	Draft of record of the rabbinic court regarding financial matters MS.1825.1779 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 11 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The draft was prepared by Yissakhar Hakhmon.	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 28, f. 22	Halakhic discussion regarding financial matters MS.1825.1780 <i>1 Item (5 leaves; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Description of cases regarding financial matters such as the transfer of money, money of a deceased person, and the sale of a store. The cases are introduced, but the follow-up discussion is missing. There are Italian words mixed in with the Hebrew words. The document appears to have been written by Yissakhar Hakhmon. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	Circa 1930-circa 1950

b. 28, f. 23	List of items written in Arabic MS.1825.1781 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. It appears to be one page of records from a larger manuscript.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 23	Letter written by Binyamin Rakah with regard to the finances of Rimon Attias in Paris MS.1825.1782 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 28, f. 23	Letter sent from Paris to the court in Tripoli by Binyamin Rakah MS.1825.1783 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Paris.	1921
b. 36, f. 5	Legal decision from the Italian court regarding a dispute between two Jewish men MS.1825.1784 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1917
b. 36, f. 6	Two documents sent by the Italian consul in Tripoli MS.1825.1785 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The two documents were originally written in Hebrew and translated into Italian. The translator certified the documents. The first document is in regard to two Jews, Rahamim Aghiv and Huatu Tesciuba. The second document is a court decision signed by Avraham Haviv.	1919
b. 36, f. 6	Official form of the Italian government in Tripoli certifying the ages of a woman and her children MS.1825.1786 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 39 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The text is written in Judeo-Arabic. The name of the woman is Masudah Jerbi.	1922
b. 28, f. 24	Legal decision written in Italian concerning merchandise received from Algeria MS.1825.1787 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The decision concerns Binyamin Tayar and Binyamin Hai Rakah.	1922
b. 36, f. 6	Official document of the Italian government regarding property of Sfani ben Hayun Naim and his future wife MS.1825.1788 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Among the signatories are several with Arabic names.	1923
b. 28, f. 24	Government receipt MS.1825.1789 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 9 x 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1924

b. 36, f. 6	Appeal to the Italian government involving a few people MS.1825.1790 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is written in Italian and Arabic.	1925
b. 28, f. 25	Document of the Italian Jewish community regarding business dealings between Arabs and Jews MS.1825.1791 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 29 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document lists the names of the Arab merchants.	1925
b. 28, f. 25	Letter attesting to the 1929 appointment of Jusef Gean (Yosef Ji'an) to the rabbinic court MS.1825.1792 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter is written in Italian and signed by the Italian governor of Tripoli.	1930
b. 36, f. 6	Document in Italian regarding real estate MS.1825.1793 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is an official translation to Italian.	1935
b. 36, f. 7	Report written in Italian concerning real estate of Hlafo Sasson MS.1825.1794 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is a report of the Italian court proceedings. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1935
b. 28, f. 26	Court decision concerning real estate of Hlafo Sasson MS.1825.1795 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Written in Italian.	1935
b. 28, f. 26	Official certificate in Italian MS.1825.1796 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The form includes information concerning an individual.	1943
b. 28, f. 26	Document in Italian confirming the receipt of a stipend for studying MS.1825.1797 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1950
b. 36, f. 7	List of people and items they purchased MS.1825.1798 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Written on a form of the Italian government. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	1925

b. 28, f. 27	<p>Certificate in Italian from the general prosecutor to Avraham Hakhmon MS.1825.1799 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 28, f. 27	<p>Official document including one day's schedule of an Italian office MS.1825.1800 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The schedule includes an appointment with representatives of the Jewish community.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1940-circa 1960
b. 28, f. 27	<p>Pages from a manuscript discussing various halakhic issues MS.1825.1801 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The manuscript is written in Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic. One of the sections includes a date of 1927.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1927
b. 28, f. 27	<p>Page from a manuscript discussing various halakhic issues MS.1825.1802 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 10 x 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1927
b. 28, f. 28	<p>Summary of a calendar for the years 1907-1931 MS.1825.1803 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The summary included terminology used by experts to know when holidays would take place in future years.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1894

b. 28, f. 28	<p>Copy of five halakhic documents MS.1825.1804 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The first two documents are signed by Yitshak Maimon Gueta. The third document is signed by Yosef Yonah. The fourth document is signed by the chief rabbi's deputy and by Yosef Ji'an. The fifth document concerns a dispute between a husband and his wife. It is signed by Y.H., S.T. [Yissakhar Hakhmon, Sefaradi Tahor].</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1930
b. 28, f. 28	<p>Letter to Khamus Falah, chief rabbi of Benghazi, regarding ritual slaughter MS.1825.1805 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1931
b. 28, f. 28	<p>Halakhic decision regarding marriage (kidushin) and the legitimacy of witnesses MS.1825.1806 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. This document may be a page from a communal ledger.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1935
b. 28, f. 28	<p>Announcement by the court regarding the reading of the lamentation of the Ninth of Av and the prohibition against women going to a cemetery on the Ninth of Av MS.1825.1807 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document is written in Judeo-Arabic.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1948
b. 28, f. 29	<p>Page from a homily by a rabbi regarding halakhic issues MS.1825.1808 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 24 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document does not include a date but appears to be from around 1920-30 by the type of paper used. The document is written in Hebrew and appears to have been written by Yissakhar Hakhmon.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1920-1930

b. 28, f. 29	Document concerning laws of ritual slaughtering MS.1825.1809 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 28, f. 29	Page of references to halakhic sources MS.1825.1810 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 28, f. 29	Note with references to a halakhic book MS.1825.1811 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document mentions the custom of reading Parashat Bereshit at the end of the month of Elul. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 36, f. 7	Halakhic decision concerning card playing MS.1825.1812 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.	Circa 1930s
b. 28, f. 30	List of various halakhic references, mainly with regard to marriage MS.1825.1813 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1930s
b. 28, f. 30	Letter regarding activities prohibited on the Sabbath MS.1825.1814 <i>2 Items (2 leaves; 13 x 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1940s
b. 28, f. 30	List of halakhic references MS.1825.1815 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 15 centimeters)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1940-circa 1960

b. 28, f. 31	<p>Homily praising synagogues and Talmudic academies and highlighting the importance of prayer and study MS.1825.1816 <i>3 leaves ; 23 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The anonymous homily was possibly written by a member of the rabbinic court of Tripoli.</p>	1933
b. 28, f. 32	<p>One page containing various homilies MS.1825.1817 <i>4 columns ; 31 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Homilies written in Hebrew about weekly Torah portion, family matters, and children. The handwriting appears to be from Tripoli.</p>	1930s
b. 28, f. 32	<p>Short novella with regard to a rabbinic homily on the role of sons and grandsons MS.1825.1818 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The back of the document has various lists including the biblical verse, Ex. 16:16</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 32	<p>Homily for Shavuot that was issued by the rabbinic court MS.1825.1819 <i>2 Items (2 leaves ; 25 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Written in Judeo-Arabic. One page includes announcements by the rabbinate in Libya.</p>	1952
b. 28, f. 33	<p>Poem written by Frija Zuaretz and sent to Yissakhar Hakhmon in honor of the arrival of Shelomoh Illoz to the community MS.1825.1820 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 34 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Frija Zuaretz later became a Member of the Knesset in Israel. [MS.1825.1752 is a letter from Yissakhar Hakhmon to Frija Zuaretz.]</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1947
b. 28, f. 33	<p>Unknown liturgical poem praising Chaim Weitzman and David Ben-Gurion MS.1825.1821 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The name of writer of the poem, Avraham, appears as an acrostic. Yissakhar Hakhmon copied it.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1949
b. 28, f. 33	<p>Unknown liturgical poems (piyyutim) MS.1825.1822 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950

b. 28, f. 33	<p>Unknown piyyutim (liturgical poems) MS.1825.1823 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 33	<p>Three unknown liturgical poems (piyyutim) MS.1825.1824 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Two of the piyyutim were written by a writer named Yisrael and an additional piyyut was written by a writer named Avraham.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 34	<p>Liturgical poem for the ceremony at the end of the sabbath (Havdalah), honoring Elijah the prophet MS.1825.1825 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The poem is written in Hebrew and the name of the author, Yisrael, appears as an acrostic. The document MS.1825.1843 contains the same piyyut.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 34	<p>Booklet with three piyyutim MS.1825.1826 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. One piyyut is recited before the reading of the Ten Commandments in the synagogue, according to the custom of Libya. Two of the piyyutim are unknown. There is also a dedication in memory of Shelomoh ben Eliyahu Boaron by his family who donated money to the synagogue. The booklet was printed in Israel.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1958
b. 28, f. 34	<p>Piyyut (liturgical poem) written by Yisrael MS.1825.1827 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1930s

b. 28, f. 34	<p>Liturgical poem MS.1825.1828 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 17 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The name Masud appears as an acrostic.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1940s
b. 28, f. 34	<p>Piyyut (liturgical poem) written by Yitshak Hai MS.1825.1829 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 14 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli?. Written in rhymes in Hebrew. The last stanza has an alternate version on the next page.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 34	<p>List of rabbis honored at a memorial service on the night of Yom Kippur MS.1825.1830 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. This service was customary in Tripoli. The list includes about forty names of rabbis. Names of a few prominent rabbis seem to be missing from the list, while some other names included are unfamiliar.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1920
b. 28, f. 35	<p>Document of the rabbinical court declaring a day of fast MS.1825.1831 <i>4 leaves; 20 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document was written during the period of the Second World War concerning deportation of Jews from Tripoli to concentration camps. The court declared a fast day, with the prayer that in the future there would be no need for fast days.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1940-circa 1942
b. 28, f. 36	<p>List of customs MS.1825.1832 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The document was written by Refael Sued and a rabbi Khalfon. Refael Attia is also mentioned.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1948-circa 1952

b. 28, f. 36	<p>Decision of the rabbinical court regarding Torah scrolls and scribes MS.1825.1833 <i>2 Items (2 leaves ; 23 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. There are no judges' signatures on the document. It is not certain that the two leaves of the document belong together.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1940
b. 28, f. 36	<p>Letter from the community of Zliten, a town in Libya, to the court of Tripoli with regard to Torah scrolls MS.1825.1834 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 29 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Zliten. The letter is signed by Hayim Tayar and Hayim Salhub.</p>	1926
b. 28, f. 36	<p>Certificate confirming the shipment of kosher cheese MS.1825.1835 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 13 x 15 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Groningen, Netherlands. According to the certificate of kashrut, the cheese was kosher year-round with the exception of one type of cheese that was not kosher for Passover. The cheese was sent from Groningen to Tripoli. (The cheese may have been intended for the Italians in Tripoli, since cheese was not typically part of the Libyan Jews' diet.)</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1930
b. 36, f. 7	<p>Document describing synagogue customs, especially with regard to Torah scrolls MS.1825.1836 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. Among the customs is the order of the Torah scrolls taken out of the ark or read on various occasions. The document is signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon, Hayim Yagour, Mosheh Lahmemi, Avraham Khalfon, Yitshak Seror, Yehudah Dador, Yosef Rubin, Eliyahu Lavi, Yamrush al-Jerbi, and Avraham Sarousi.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1936
b. 28, f. 37	<p>Prayer for the community MS.1825.1837 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 21 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The prayer is written in Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic, since it was recited before a community whose members did not all speak Hebrew.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	1930 or 1940

b. 28, f. 37	<p>List of the order of Torah readings MS.1825.1838 <i>1 Item (5 leaves ; 12 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 37	<p>Prayer to remove evil spirits MS.1825.1839 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 33 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli? Tsefat?. The document is the prayer of a man who wants to marry a widow but fears that he could be harmed by evil spirits that the deceased husband left in her.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 37	<p>Manuscript written in esoteric language MS.1825.1840 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 19 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. It is possible that the manuscript is a riddle.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1930-circa 1940
b. 28, f. 38	<p>Script of a play in four acts written for the Maccabee Association, a social club for Jewish boys and girls in Tripoli MS.1825.1841 <i>45 leaves ; 29 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The play is written mainly in Judeo-Arabic with some sections in Hebrew. It is about Joseph the Righteous. The author of the play is Rahum Arbiv. The script includes notes and stage directions, such as when to laugh or to cry. The script was written in 1923, with a performance planned for 1924.</p>	1923
b. 28, f. 39	<p>Glossary written in literary Arabic MS.1825.1842 <i>24 pages ; 15 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Unknown.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 40	<p>Document including a notable list of spices, medicinal herbs and fragrant herbs MS.1825.1843 <i>1 Item (10 pages ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The manuscript is written mostly in Judeo-Arabic. It appears to be pages from a larger manuscript. It also includes a liturgical poem for the ceremony at the end of the sabbath (Havdalah), honoring Elijah the prophet. The poem is written in Hebrew and the name of the author, Yisrael, appears as an acrostic. MS.1825.1825 contains the same piyyut.</p>	Circa 1900-circa 1950

b. 28, f. 41	Translations from Hebrew to Judeo-Arabic of words found in Leviticus, including names of animals, according to the Sharh tradition from Tripoli MS.1825.1844.1-2 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 23 centimeters. and 1 leaf; 17 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The appearance of the document suggests a date of circa 1940. The second sheet does not seem to be related.	Circa 1930-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 41	Letter regarding jewelry MS.1825.1845 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The letter is from [?] Maimon to Yosef Shu'ah.	1947
b. 28, f. 41	Two reports of a journalist regarding political news in Israel MS.1825.1846 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The first report is about the appointment of Israeli ambassadors. The second report is on David Ben-Gurion's visit to the Histadrut convention in Petah Tikvah discussing agriculture and the new settlements.	1949
b. 28, f. 42	Three letters in Judeo-Arabic containing articles sent for publication to the "Hayenu" [our life] newspaper published in Tripoli MS.1825.1847.1-3 <i>1 Item (6 pages; 18-20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Sfax, Tunisia. The articles were written by Hayim Dabash in Sfax, Tunisia. The articles deal with events that took place in Israel in the 1940s. The name Daniel de Haim Berrebi is mentioned. Parts of the manuscripts are also in Hebrew. The manuscript mentions the Jewish population of the different continents.	1951?
b. 28, f. 42	Receipt for a contribution MS.1825.1848 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 10 x 13 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1923
b. 28, f. 42	Receipt for money received by the community of Tripoli MS.1825.1849 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1936
b. 28, f. 43	List of donated items MS.1825.1850 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The items may have been donated to a synagogue. The stationary does not seem pertinent.	1944
b. 28, f. 43	Printed card from Talmud Torah requesting money for poor MS.1825.1851 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 10 x 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Mostly in Judeo-Arabic with heading in Hebrew.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 43	Fragment MS.1825.1852 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1917

b. 28, f. 43	Portion of a document MS.1825.1853 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 15 x 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. Possibly regarding a store.	1923
b. 28, f. 44	Fragment MS.1825.1854 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	1924
b. 28, f. 44	Certificate of approval MS.1825.1855 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 10 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The certificate was given to Yeshuah [?]. No details are included.	1947
b. 28, f. 44	Fragment MS.1825.1856 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 10 x 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 44	Small voucher MS.1825.1857 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 45	Short statement MS.1825.1858 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 17 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The statement is perhaps a draft. The document is not signed.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 45	Court note MS.1825.1859 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 14 x 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The document is written in Judeo-Arabic.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 45	Note MS.1825.1860 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 16 x 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli. The note is written on the back of the bottom half of a form.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 45	Fragment MS.1825.1861 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 6 x 11 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 28, f. 46	Miscellaneous texts and fragments MS.1825.1862 <i>1 Item (Approximately 30 pages; various sizes.)</i> Place: Tripoli.	Circa 1900-circa 1950

Series XV: Algeria and Eastern Morocco, 1788-1949

Series XV contains documents related to Algeria and Eastern Morocco. Proximity, trade, and migration have made for close ties between the Jewish communities on either side of the border between Algeria and Morocco. Box 29 contains two prayer books for the High Holy Days written in Algeria, one from Constantine and the other from Annaba in northeastern Algeria. Box 30 contains a variety of other documents from Algeria, mainly from communities in the northwest, such as Oran, Tlemcen, Mostaganem and Algiers, and from communities in northeastern Morocco, such as Debdou, Oujda and Taourirt.

Mahzorim

b. 29, f. 1	<p>Maḥzor Konstantin MS.1825.0253 <i>202 pages; 36 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Constantine. A prayer book with liturgical poems (piyyutim) for the Days of Awe according to the distinctive version of the Jewish community in Constantine, Algeria. Manuscript in Hebrew written in block letters and North African script; later binding. Includes notes with instructions for the prayer leader. Signed by the scribe Farag' Bouchoucha.</p>	1788
b. 29A	<p>High Holiday prayerbook written by members of the Halimi family MS.1825.1053 <i>278 pages ; 20 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Anaba (Bonne). Prayer book (mahzor) for Rosh ha-Shanah and Yom Kippur written by members of the Halimi family from Anaba (Bonne) in eastern Algeria near Constantine. Original tooled leather binding.</p> <p>A copy of this material is available in digital form from Manuscripts and Archives. Contact Manuscripts and Archives at beinecke.library@yale.edu to request access to the digital copy.</p>	Circa 1800–circa 1820 (before 1825)
Algeria		
b. 36, f. 8	<p>Letter concerning a woman whose husband converted to Christianity MS.1825.0042 <i>1 item (4 pages ; 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tlemcen. The letter was sent from Yosef Mešaś to Yitshak Mor'ali in the city of Algiers and cites a decision of the rabbis of Istanbul. This letter is not included in the famous book of Yosef Mešaś, <i>Otsar Ha-mikhtavim</i>; however, letter no. 655 of <i>Otsar ha-mikhtavim</i> (volume 2, pages 40) which was sent to Yitshak Mor'ali, mentions the subject of this letter.</p>	1928
b. 30, f. 1	<p>Letter with legal decisions on different subjects MS.1825.0087 <i>4 columns (1 blank) ; 27 centimeters.</i></p> <p>Place: Tlemcen. Long letter with a legal ruling from Ḥayim Belyaḥ, Tlemcen, West Algeria to Asher Ghami in the city of Tunis. The letter begins with thanks for the series of letters Asher Ghami had sent giving him good legal decisions on different subjects. Ḥayim Belyaḥ also offered consolation to Asher Ghami after the death of his wife. In addition, Belyaḥ also tells Asher that after reading his last letter regarding a betrothal (kidushin) and understanding more about the case, he decided to cancel the betrothal. Although the details of this betrothal are not elaborated in this document, it is a known case with complicated issues concerning levirate marriage. Adar 5646 [1886].</p>	1886

Algeria (continued)

b. 30, f. 1	Letter to Chief Rabbi of Oran with regard to the violation of a young woman MS.1825.0418 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tlemcen. The letter was sent to Mikhael Charlesville, Chief Rabbi of Oran, from Yosef Karsinti of the city of Tlemcen.	1876
b. 30, f. 1	Letter to the chief rabbi of Oran from the rabbi of Mostaganem concerning a bill of divorce MS.1825.0422 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mostaganem. The name of the rabbi in Oran appears here as Meir Charlesville. The rabbi of Mostaganem is Yehudah ben Sidon. Mostaganem is in Northwest Algeria near the border with Morocco.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 30, f. 2	List of rabbis in various cities of Morocco MS.1825.0424 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oran. The list was written by David Kohen, rabbi of Oran.	Circa 1900-circa 1920?
b. 30, f. 2	Letter requesting assistance for a needy person MS.1825.0425 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oran?. The letter was written by Makhluḥ Sarfati and was sent to Meir Charlesville.	1868
b. 30, f. 2	Letter from the head of the Consistoire in Oran sent from the city of Tlemcen MS.1825.0426 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tlemcen. The letter includes a complaint about the rabbi in Tlemcen, Hayim Bliḥ. Signed by Yitshak Rosh, Natan Assayag, [Eliyahu Lilati?] and Aharon Edre'i.	1871
b. 30, f. 3	Letter from David ha-Kohen Skali in Oran to Shelomoh Kohen Zaguri MS.1825.0446 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oran. Rahamim ben Amara is mentioned.	1939
b. 30, f. 3	Letter regarding the acquisition of a Torah scroll MS.1825.0478 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Bonne. Letter by Yaakov Shoshanah of Bonne to Mordekhai ha-Kohen of Debdou.	1939
b. 36, f. 8	Letter regarding an ancient document owned by Ezer Sherki MS.1825.0482 <i>1 Item (6 pages; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Algiers. The letter was sent from Algiers to Yemin Ha-Kohen of Tangier. It is written in Hebrew and French.	1949
b. 30, f. 4	Letter from the rabbis in Oran to the rabbis of Tangier with regard to appointing an emissary who will deliver a bill of divorce MS.1825.0483 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oran.	1932

Algeria (continued)

b. 30, f. 4	Document testifying to the fact that a certain gentleman is a bachelor MS.1825.0484 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Saint- Denis-du-Sig. The testimony is by Shimon El Hayani.	1934
b. 30, f. 4	Letter from David Kohen Skali from Oran to Shelomoh ha-Kohen regarding corresponding with each other and matters of health MS.1825.0489 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oran.	1938
b. 30, f. 5	Renewal of a ketubah MS.1825.0536 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Temouchent. Document in which Masud ha-Kohen ben Eliyahu ha- Kohen renews the ketubah of his wife Ester bat Avraham Abitbol. The document is signed by Hayim ben Harosh and Maimon ben Saadon.	1933
b. 30, f. 5	Legal decision by Yehudah Almalih MS.1825.0701 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Algiers.	1724 or 1725
b. 30, f. 5	Letter requesting financial assistance MS.1825.0710 <i>1 Item 1 page; 30 centimeters. (with some writing on other side)</i> Place: Mostaganem. A letter requesting financial assistance sent by Shelomoh Sarfati of Mostaganem (northwestern Algeria) to Isaac Guetta in Trieste and to Rabbi Shemama in Tunis.	Circa 1790-circa 1810
b. 30, f. 6	Letter from Yeuda de-Eliyahu (i.e., son of Eliyahu) Kohen in Mostaganem to Yaakov Shukrun, possibly in Oujda MS.1825.0729 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Mostaganem. On the reverse side there are passages from the Book of Esther and blessings, perhaps a practice page for a scribe.	1895
b. 30, f. 6	Legal document relating to real estate in Tétouan MS.1825.0766 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 34 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oran. Stamp of Shemuel Yisrael, chief rabbi of Tétouan. The document was affirmed by David Kohen Skali in Oran.	1918
b. 30, f. 6	Legal document regarding the sale of real estate MS.1825.0820 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 24 centimeters. Corner torn with minor loss of text.)</i> Place: Tlemcen. An important document signed by Nisim Etwati and Yahya Hamu. Mentions the city of Algiers.	1792
b. 30, f. 6	Document regarding witnessing of a transaction MS.1825.0821 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 23 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tlemcen. Signed by Saadya Hayek and Yeshuah Buaziz.	1779

Algeria (continued)

b. 30, f. 7	Legal document with regard to a house MS.1825.0824 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tlemcen. Signed by [Makhluf Almadinani?], Yosef Dahan, [Shemuel Karsinti?] and Yosef ben Hamu.	1854
b. 30, f. 7	Legal document MS.1825.0825 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tlemcen. Signed by Yonah Kasas and Mosheh ben David ben Yeshu, who was from Tafilalt.	1799
b. 30, f. 7	Document relating to a loan given to a woman by her son MS.1825.0830 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Tlemcen. The document mentions collateral for the loan. The collateral was provided as a guarantee that the money would be returned to the son and would not be used by the women's second husband. The document is signed by Nisim Etwati and Mosheh Hatwil.	Circa 1833-circa 1834
b. 30, f. 8	Collection of folk-tales MS.1825.1050 <i>80 pages (4 blank); 29 centimeters. Library staff removed but preserved and encapsulated the threads used in binding.</i> Place: Bèchar. Booklet of folk-tales written in the distinctive Judeo-Arabic of Western Algeria.	Circa 1920-circa 1935
b. 30, f. 9	Legal document relating to inheritance MS.1825.1216 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 26 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oran. The document was sent from Oran to the Lasri family of Tétouan. The document was affirmed by David Kohen Skali in Oran.	1905
b. 30, f. 9	Document concerning a sale of real estate in Belabbas, Western Algeria MS.1825.1523 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Belabbas. The bill of sale was issued by Barukh Lasri and his brother, Shemuel, together with Yom Tov Mandil. The document is signed by Yaakov Gabai and Masud Akrish.	1882
Eastern Morocco		
b. 30, f. 10	Collection of short paragraphs on different topics MS.1825.0167 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 15 centimeters. Tears. Worm damage with loss of text.)</i> Place: Oujda or Debdou.	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 30, f. 10	Document regarding a business partnership MS.1825.0189 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Debdou. The partnership involved several partners who contributed to a shared fund. One of the partners was murdered while traveling and large amount of money was stolen from him. As a result only small amount of money was left for the other partners. The document is signed by Shelomoh Ben Shoshan.	1849

Eastern Morocco (continued)

b. 30, f. 10	Letter regarding a monetary deposit MS.1825.0214 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters. Worm holes with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Debdou. The letter was written by Yitshak ha-Levi Ben Shoshan and was sent to Yaakov Serero and Yaakov ibn Tsur in Fès.	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 30, f. 11	Document concerning a real estate partnership MS.1825.0246 <i>1 Item (4 pages; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Debdou.	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 30, f. 11	Three legal documents MS.1825.0396.1-2 <i>1 Item (12 pages (7 blank); 16 centimeters.)</i> Place: Debdou. The documents are signed by rabbis of the city of Debdou in Eastern Morocco.	1921
b. 30, f. 12	Letter to Eliyahu Jerbi with instructions on how to deliver divorce documents MS.1825.0397 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 20 centimeters. Damaged with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Eastern Morocco?. The name Jerbi refers to a family with origins in Djerba, Tunisia. The document states among other things that a bill of divorce should be read in Hebrew and in Arabic so that the woman understands that she is divorced and is free to re-marry.	1864
b. 30, f. 12	Letter warning about political and business matters MS.1825.0398 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Eastern Morocco. The letter is to Aharon Kohen from his father Sa'id Kohen, sending greetings to Avraham Muati and his family, and warning about complications with business matters which have come to the attention of the French governors of Debdou and Oujda in northeastern Morocco.	1890
b. 30, f. 12	Document of testimony concerning a young man's history of poor eyesight MS.1825.0399 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Eastern Morocco. The witnesses attest to "sickness in the eyes" (poor vision) afflicting Yaakov ben David Kohen from his childhood to the time of becoming a soldier. The names are all typical of the Debdou-Oujda region. The young man's family may have moved to Algeria where he would be subject to the draft.	1910?
b. 30, f. 13	Letter to Shelomoh Kohen by David Ben Gigi (Benguigui) from the city of Berguent with regard to business matters MS.1825.0423 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Berguent. Letter written in Judeo-Arabic.	Circa 1920-circa 1935
b. 30, f. 13	Letter to Shelomoh Kohen Zaguri In Taurirt from Isaac Joseph Kohen of Tangier with regard to the acquisition of wine MS.1825.0427 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 18 centimeters.)</i> Place: Taourirt. Letter written in Judeo-Arabic.	1939

Eastern Morocco (continued)

b. 30, f. 13	Announcement made in the city of Oujda with regard to the distribution of charity MS.1825.0428 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oujda.	Circa 1940-circa 1960
b. 30, f. 14	Legal decision with regard to the legality of a bill of divorce that was written on the Sabbath MS.1825.0434 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oujda. The decision is from the rabbinic court of Oujda to the dayan David Shelomoh ha-Kohen. It mentions Yeuda Khalfon, the rabbi of Tangier.	Circa 1940s
b. 30, f. 14	Recommendation of Raphael Haserfaty of Oujda of a kosher wine MS.1825.0471 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 27 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oujda. The wine was purchased by Yehudah ben Masud Ittah of Rabat.	1941
b. 30, f. 14	Document from the town of Taourirt in Northeastern Morocco MS.1825.0529 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 25 centimeters.)</i> Place: Taourirt. The names mentioned include Shelomoh ha-Kohen Zaguri who was appointed dayan of Mazagan.	1930
b. 30, f. 15	Legal document regarding Freha Dahan and her sons Shelomoh David and Shalom MS.1825.0840 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 20 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oujda.	1874
b. 30, f. 15	Document with regard to the division of a courtyard MS.1825.0850 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 19 centimeters.)</i> Place: Oujda.	1879
b. 30, f. 15	Document concerning a rabbi's attempt to settle fairly a conflict that arose in dealings between a Jew and an Arab MS.1825.0873 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Unknown. Shelomoh ha-Kohen wrote to Rabbi Hayim Serero in Fès regarding a Jew who claimed that an Arab stole money from him while staying as a guest in his house. The rabbi wanted to make sure that both parties were treated fairly. Written in Judeo-Arabic.	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 30, f. 16	Letter written in Hebrew containing a eulogy on the death of the president of the Alliance MS.1825.1038 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 22 centimeters.)</i> Place: Taourirt. The letter was sent from Taourirt, a village near Debdou, to Rabat.	1935

Eastern Morocco (continued)

b. 30, f. 16	Legal document regarding the donation of houses of a couple to their son MS.1825.1139 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 21 centimeters.)</i> Place: Eastern Morocco. Signed by Avraham ben Mosheh Hazizah and Shimon ben Eliyahu Atbul.	1906
b. 30, f. 16	Document regarding a partnership MS.1825.1289 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 14 centimeters.)</i> Place: Eastern Morocco. The partnership was between Yeshuah Ben Shoshan and other people. The document is signed by Walad Sultan and Hayim Yaakov Ben Sasson.	1871

Series XVI: Marriage contracts (ketubot), 1766-1951

Series XVI consists of marriage contracts (ketubot). Most of the marriage contracts in the series are from Morocco, with about half from the city of Marrakech and the rest from various cities in Morocco and the other North African countries. The arrangement in the box is by assigned number and not by geographical location or chronological order. The series includes ketubot, replacement ketubot, and copies of ketubot.

b. 31, f. 1	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1915 MS.1825.0032.01 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1915
b. 31, f. 1	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1927 MS.1825.0032.02 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 35 centimeters. Water stains. Missing section with loss of text.)</i> Place: Marrakech. One of the conditions specified in the ketubah is that the groom, a divorced man, will not remarry his previous wife. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).	1927
b. 31, f. 1	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1928 MS.1825.0032.03 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 42 centimeters. Stains. Tape over folds, tears around tape.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The ketubah includes text in Judeo-Arabic and lists details of the dowry. One of the conditions specified in the ketubah is that the couple will reside in the house of the bride's father. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).	1928
b. 31, f. 1	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1929 MS.1825.0032.04 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).	1929
b. 31, f. 1	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1931 MS.1825.0032.05 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The text states that the ketubah follows the custom of Fès (ke-minhag Fas). The ketubah was written in Marrakech, but probably the groom or bride came from Fès. The ketubah is dated Kislev 5692 [Dec. 1931].	1931
b. 31, f. 1	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1931 MS.1825.0032.06 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 35 centimeters. Stains. Tape.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The bride, a divorcée from a second husband, is remarrying him, and a condition in the ketubah stipulates that he provide for her two children from her first husband. Another condition is that the groom will not marry another woman. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).	1931
b. 31, f. 2	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1930 MS.1825.0032.07 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 35 centimeters. Tape.)</i> Place: Marrakech. The bride is a divorced woman. One of the conditions specified in the ketubah is that the future residence of the married couple will be in Rabat. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).	1930

b. 31, f. 2	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1925 MS.1825.0032.08 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. One of the conditions specified in the ketubah is that the bride will agree to follow her husband and reside in any place he chooses. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).	1925
b. 31, f. 2	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1931 MS.1825.0032.09 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Ketubah of a divorcée who is remarrying her ex-husband. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).	1931
b. 31, f. 2	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1932 MS.1825.0032.10 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 34 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1932
b. 31, f. 2	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1933 MS.1825.0032.11 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 35 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1933
b. 31, f. 2	Ketubah, Ighil Noughou, 1934 MS.1825.0032.12 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Ighil Noughou. Ketubah of a childless widow awaiting levirate marriage (yevamah).	1934
b. 31, f. 3	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1935 MS.1825.0032.13 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 42 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1935
b. 31, f. 3	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1935 MS.1825.0032.14 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Ketubah of a widow and a widower. One of the conditions specified in the ketubah is that the man's son from a previous marriage will be provided for and that woman be obliged to care for him. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).	1935
b. 31, f. 3	Ketubah, Marrakech, 1936 MS.1825.0032.15 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 42 centimeters. Tape)</i> Place: Marrakech. One of the conditions specified in the ketubah is that the groom will not marry another woman.	1936

b. 31, f. 3	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 1938 MS.1825.0032.16 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. One of the conditions specified in the ketubah is that the groom will not marry another woman. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).</p>	1938
b. 31, f. 3	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 1939 MS.1825.0032.17 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters. A tear without loss of text.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Among the conditions included in the ketubah is that the groom will not marry another woman and that he will not take his future wife to another country. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).</p>	1939
b. 31, f. 3	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 1950 MS.1825.0032.18 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 32 centimeters. Tape.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Ketubah of a divorcée who is remarrying her ex-husband. Among the conditions is that the man will not marry another woman and that he will determine the place of their residence. The ketubah follows the custom of the autochthon or indigenous Jews (ke-minhag ha-toshavim).</p>	1950
b. 31, f. 4	<p>Ketubah, Fès, Tevet 5650 MS.1825.0072 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A ketubah of a divorced woman, signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Avr[aham] Attia. The ketubah has two additions: a guarantee in case the husband divorces her or dies suddenly, and protection of her rights should her husband want to re-marry his first wife.</p>	1889 or 1890
b. 31, f. 4	<p>Ketubah, Fès, 1889 MS.1825.0075 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Ketubah of a couple from Fès, signed by Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli and Shelomoh ibn Tsur. The ketubah notes that the groom and the father of the bride were both members of the burial society, Ḥevrat Gomle Ḥasadim.</p>	1889
b. 31, f. 4	<p>Ketubah, Fès, 15 Kislev 5642 MS.1825.0190 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Ketubah of a bride and groom from the distinguished families Ben Attar and ibn Danan, mentioning fifteen generations dating back to the early seventeenth century. The document is signed by Yehochoua Monsonago and Yosef ha-Levi ibn Yuli.</p>	1881 December 7
b. 31, f. 4	<p>Ketubah, Fès, 26 Tevet 5643 MS.1825.0193 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès.</p>	1883 January 5

b. 31, f. 4	<p>Ketubah, Fès, 12 Tevet 5648 MS.1825.0199 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 30 centimeters. Fragile)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. A ketubah of a divorced woman. This type of ketubah is generally shorter than other ketubot. The document includes an additional paragraph with instructions for what the woman will get in the event that the husband divorces her or one of them dies.</p>	1887 December 27
b. 31, f. 5	<p>Ketubah, Fès, 15 Elul 5646 MS.1825.0229 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 30 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The ketubah is signed by Eliyahu Attia and Yehochoua Monsonego.</p>	1886 September 15
b. 31, f. 5	<p>Ketubah, Fès, 28 Adar 5640 MS.1825.0273 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Ketubah for a couple from Casablanca. The groom, Mordekhai ben Makhluif Almalih was originally from Fès. The bride, Ester bat Shelomoh Vanunu, was a divorcée. The witnesses are Vidal ha-Sarfati and Avraham Ben Shoshan.</p>	1920 March 18
b. 31, f. 5	<p>Ketubah, El Medaia, Algeria, 1766 MS.1825.0413 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 19 x 26 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: El Medaia, Algeria. The groom is: Mosheh Harosh. The bride is: Miryam bat Maimon.</p>	1766
b. 31, f. 5	<p>Replacement ketubah, 1922 MS.1825.0498 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 43 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Akka, Marrakech. The original marriage contract had been written in the village of Akka. After the original was lost, this replacement was written in Marrakech.</p>	1922
b. 31, f. 5	<p>Ketubah, Sefrou, 13 Kislev 5660 MS.1825.0542 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. The groom is Shelomoh Yaakov ben Aharon ben Amor Sharbit. The bride is Rivkah bat Matityah ben Mordekhai ben Mordekhai ben Aharon ben Mordekhai Elbaz. The ketubah explicitly states that the bride's grandfather, Mordekhai, was named for his father (who it seems had died before the baby was born). The witnesses who signed the ketubah are Haviv Zikhri and Abba Elbaz.</p>	1899 November 15
b. 31, f. 6	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 21 Kislev 5684 MS.1825.0623 <i>1 Item (1 leaf ; 42 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech.</p>	1923 November 29
b. 31, f. 6	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 15 Adar 5709 MS.1825.0624 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech.</p>	1949 March 16

b. 31, f. 6	Ketubah, Salé, 18 Adar 5697 MS.1825.0625 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Salé.	1937 March 1
b. 31, f. 6	Ketubah, Salé, 26 Elul 5691 MS.1825.0626 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Salé.	1931 September 8
b. 31, f. 6	Ketubah, Salé, 4 Tishre 5695 MS.1825.0627 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Salé.	1934 September 13
b. 31, f. 7	Ketubah, Marrakech, 22 Elul 5691 MS.1825.0628 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1931 September 4
b. 31, f. 7	Ketubah, Salé 21 Kislev, 5699 MS.1825.0629 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters. Fragile.)</i> Place: Salé.	1938 December 14
b. 31, f. 7	Ketubah, Marrakech, 13 Sivan 5706 MS.1825.0630 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1946 May 12
b. 31, f. 7	Ketubah, Rabat, 7 Tamuz 5708 MS.1825.0631 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat.	1948 July 14
b. 31, f. 7	Ketubah, Marrakech, 28 Adar 5708? MS.1825.0632 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1948, April 8?
b. 31, f. 8	Ketubah, Rabat, 23 Adar I 5706 MS.1825.0633 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 32 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat.	1946 March 24
b. 31, f. 8	Ketubah, Rabat, 6 Kislev 5708 MS.1825.0634 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 33 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat.	1947 November 19
b. 31, f. 8	Ketubah, Marrakech, 17 Sivan 5702 MS.1825.0635 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 31 centimeters. Very fragile.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1942 June 2

b. 31, f. 8	Ketubah, Marrakech, 3 Adar II 5687 MS.1825.0636 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 35 centimeters. Torn, with some loss of text.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1927 March 7
b. 31, f. 8	Ketubah, Salé, 5 Iyar 5702 MS.1825.0637 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 30 centimeters.)</i> Place: Salé.	1942 April 22
b. 31, f. 9	Ketubah, Marrakech, 8 Sivan 5709 MS.1825.0638 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1949 June 5
b. 31, f. 9	Ketubah, Rabat, 7 Shevat 5707 MS.1825.0639 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The document also includes the Gregorian date.	1947 January 29
b. 31, f. 9	Ketubah, Rabat, 1 Nisan 5710 MS.1825.0640 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The document is dated R.H. Nisan, the first day of the month (Rosh Hodesh). The text also includes the Gregorian date.	1950 March 19
b. 31, f. 9	Ketubah, Rabat, 30 Sivan 5707 MS.1825.0641 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 31 centimeters.)</i> Place: Rabat. The document is dated R.H. (Rosh Hodesh) Tamuz, 30 Sivan. The text also includes the Gregorian date.	1947 June 18
b. 31, f. 9	Ketubah, Marrakech, 8 [i.e. 6?] Adar 5697 MS.1825.0642 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 34 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech. Ketubah of a divorced woman remarrying her first husband. The date appears as Wednesday the 8th of Adar 5697, but according to the calendar for that year, it should have been the 6th. The ketubah is signed by Mosheh Elbaz and [?] Tsiv'oni.	1937
b. 31, f. 9	Ketubah, Marrakech, 23 Shevat 5711 MS.1825.0643 <i>1 Item (2 pages; 36 centimeters.)</i> Place: Marrakech.	1951 January 30
b. 31, f. 10	Ketubah, Fès, 1862 MS.1825.0971 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 37 centimeters.)</i> Place: Fès. The ketubah is signed by Yéidia Monsonégo and Yehoshua Serero.	1862

b. 31, f. 10	<p>Ketubah, Fès, 1857 MS.1825.0975 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank); 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. Attached to the ketubah are a few documents listing additional money and assets that are to be given to the bride. The signatories are Eliyahu ibn Tsur and Yédidia Monsonégo.</p>	1857
b. 31, f. 10	<p>Renewed ketubah, Fès, 1914 MS.1825.0985 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 37 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Fès. The groom is from the distinguished Monsano family. The document mentions nine generations of the family.</p>	1914
b. 31, f. 10	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 2 Nisan 5550 MS.1825.0999 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Copy of a ketubah for a marriage between two prominent families of megorashim (descendants of Iberian exiles). The copy was written to replace a ketubah that had been damaged on travels. It was customary for the bride's parents to hold the ketubah for safekeeping, and in this case the bride's father was a businessman who travelled frequently. The groom is Shemuel ben Yosef Tsubal, and the bride is Ester bat Yitshak Corcos. The sum of money due to the wife if she is divorced or widowed is the enormous amount of 500 mithqalim. The ketubah is signed by the witnesses Yaakov Smaja, Shelomoh Sebbag, Yosef Harosh, Yosef Almalih, and Masud Zrihen.</p>	1790 March 17
b. 31, f. 10	<p>Ketubah, Sefrou, 11 Sivan 5645 MS.1825.1056 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank); 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Sefrou. Ketubah signed by Refa'el Mosheh Elbaz (1823-1896), a great poet, philosopher and halakhist who was the head of the rabbinical court in Sefrou. The groom was a bachelor named Mosheh ben Shelomoh ben Nisim Shukrun, whose family came from Eastern Morocco. The bride was a divorcee named Freiḥa bat Avraham ben Mosheh ben Asulin. The ketubah was also signed by the witness Makhluḥ Eliyahu Dahan.</p>	1885 May 25
b. 31, f. 10	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 7 Shevat [5]606 MS.1825.1299 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 28 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A marriage contract of a divorced woman who re-married her former husband. It includes the condition that the husband not take additional wives, according to the custom of the toshavim. One of the signatories is the head of the Marrakech rabbinical court, Moshe Zrihen.</p>	1946
b. 31, f. 11	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 1946 MS.1825.1307 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 33 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A marriage contract of a divorced woman, Rahel bat Yosef Asulin, who re-married her former husband, Levi ben Shimon ben Levi ben Barukh. The two witnesses are Mosheh Elbaz and Shemuel Sab'oni. The ketubah is also signed by the head of the Marrakech rabbinical court, Moshe Zrihen.</p>	1946

b. 31, f. 11	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 16 Tamuz 5706 MS.1825.1316 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The groom, Mosheh Dadon is a widower with two sons. The bride is Isa bat Mosheh Bar-Kiki. The ketubah includes the groom's commitment not to marry another woman and to live in the village of Ighin Isnayin and the bride's commitment to care for the sons. The witnesses are Mosheh Elbaz and Shemuel David Esb'uni, and the ketubah also has by the signature of Mosheh Zrihen and the stamp of the rabbinical court of Marrakech..</p>	1946 July 15
b. 31, f. 11	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 12 Tevet 5711 MS.1825.1324 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 42 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. Printed document with names, dates and particulars filled in by hand. The groom is Yosef Biton, and the bride Mazal Amar. The witnesses are Mosheh Elbaz and Shemuel Esb'uni. Approved by the judge Mordekhai Corcos with the stamp of the rabbinical court.</p>	1950 December 21
b. 31, f. 11	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 3 Nisan 5708 MS.1825.1329 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 36 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A marriage contract of a divorced woman, Mima bat Shaul Waknin, who re-married her former husband, Refael ben Avraham Shitrit. The two witnesses are Mosheh Elbaz and Shemuel Esb'uni. The ketubah is also signed by the head of the Marrakech rabbinical court, Moshe Zrihen, with the stamp of the court.</p>	1948 April 12
b. 31, f. 11	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 1946, 23 Tamuz 5706 MS.1825.1331 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. A marriage contract of a divorced woman, Azizah Dahan, who re-married her former husband, Mordekhai Vanunu. The witnesses are Shemuel David Esb'uni, David Azulai and Levi Nahmani. The ketubah is also signed by the head of the Marrakech rabbinical court, Moshe Zrihen, with the stamp of the court.</p>	1946 July 22
b. 31, f. 11	<p>Ketubah, Marrakech, 10 Heshvan 5707 MS.1825.1332 <i>1 Item (1 leaf; 33 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Marrakech. The groom is Makhluif Olalu. The bride is the divorced woman, Aysa Esb'uni. The witnesses are Mosheh Elbaz and Levi Nahmani. Certified by the head of the Marrakech rabbinical court, Moshe Zrihen, with the stamp of the court.</p>	1946
b. 31, f. 12	<p>Copy of a ketubah, Tripoli, 8 Tishre 5685 MS.1825.1614 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank); 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The groom is Avraham Umberto Hasan. The copy of the ketubah is signed by Yosef Ji'an, Yissakhar Hakhmon, Refael Dabush and the secretary of the Jewish community.</p>	1924 October 5

b. 31, f. 12	<p>Copy of a ketubah, Tripoli, 1926 MS.1825.1615 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. One side of the ketubah is written in Hebrew, with a translation into Italian on the other side. The forms are printed, but names, other details and additional notes on the bottom of the pages are hand-written.</p>	1926
b. 31, f. 12	<p>Copy of a ketubah, Tripoli, 1928 MS.1825.1616 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The ketubah also includes Gregorian date. The form is not signed.</p>	1928
b. 31, f. 12	<p>Copy of a ketubah, Tripoli, 1931 MS.1825.1617 <i>1 Item (4 pages (1 blank) ; 32 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The form is printed in Hebrew and Italian. The text also includes the Gregorian date. The form contains only minimal details and is not signed.</p>	1931
b. 31, f. 12	<p>Copy of a ketubah, Tripoli, 8 Tamuz 5684 MS.1825.1618 <i>1 Item (4 pages (2 blank) ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Tripoli. The bride and groom have Italian names. The document is signed by Yissakhar Hakhmon and one other witness. There is an inconsistency in the dates, with the year 5684 written at the beginning and 5683 at the end of the ketubah.</p>	1924 July 10
b. 31, f. 12	<p>Ketubah, Azzawya, Libya, 13 Kislev 5685 MS.1825.1619 <i>1 Item (4 pages (3 blank) ; 31 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Azzawya, Libya. Ketubah from Azzawya, a village in the Tripoli area. The groom is Khamus ben Nisim Shanani, and the bride is Zoharah bat Rahamim Shanani. The witnesses are Rahamim Meniba and Mamush Sofer.</p>	1924 December 10
b. 31, f. 12	<p>Ketubah, Alexandria, Egypt, 10 Menahem Av 5682 MS.1825.1620 <i>1 Item (2 pages ; 49 centimeters.)</i></p> <p>Place: Alexandria. The form is printed in blue and gold ink. Names, dates and particulars are filled in by hand.</p>	1922 August 4

Accession 2015-M-013: Additional material, Circa 1900-1950

This accession consists of 93 postcards depicting Moroccan Jewish men and women in both traditional and modern clothing, as well as scenes of daily Jewish life in Morocco during the first half of the twentieth century.

b.1

Postcards

Circa 1900-1950

Accession 2016-M-067: Additional Material, 1762–1984

Fès		
b. 1, f. 1	Document regarding a store that changed hands	1830
b. 1, f. 1	Legal document concerning forgiveness of a debt	1841
b. 1, f. 1	Document concerning the cancellation of a sale of property and settlement of claims	1841
b. 1, f. 1	Document regarding the appointment of two brothers as executors of a will	1841, 1843
b. 1, f. 1	Document concerning a dispute between people of Sefrou and Meknès that was settled by the president of the community of Fès	1843
b. 1, f. 2	Court decision regarding treatment of people who suffered smoke inhalation	1849
b. 1, f. 2	Testimony concerning denial of inheritance to the first wife	1851
b. 1, f. 2	Document concerning a sale	1880
b. 1, f. 2	Copy of a document concerning a loan	1881
b. 1, f. 2	Two documents regarding disputes over windows and privacy	1883, 1896
b. 1, f. 3	Document concerning a real-estate transaction	1887
b. 1, f. 3	Document concerning a rental	1888
b. 1, f. 3	Halakhic decision with regard to finances	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 1, f. 3	Halakhic decision regarding paying off a debt	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 1, f. 3	Halakhic decision concerning a courtyard	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 1, f. 4	Page from a book discussing various halakhic issues	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 1, f. 4	Short legal decision confirming remarriage of a couple that had been divorced	Circa 1890-1900
b. 1, f. 4	Document regarding the rental of two shops	1890
b. 1, f. 4	Legal document concerning a financial transaction	1891
b. 1, f. 4	Document concerning a rental	1897
b. 1, f. 5	Document concerning rental of a house	1901
b. 5, f. 1	Document concerning inheritance	1904
b. 1, f. 5	Document concerning a sale	1904
b. 1, f. 5	Document concerning a house	1905

Fès (continued)

b. 1, f. 5	Document concerning a loan	1908
b. 1, f. 5	Document concerning a loan	1908
b. 1, f. 6	Document concerning rental of a house	1908
b. 1, f. 6	Document assigning repayment of debts to the tribunal	1910
b. 1, f. 6	Document concerning rental of houses	1917
b. 1, f. 6	Agreement concerning real estate management and income	1917
b. 1, f. 6	Document concerning a rental	1918
b. 1, f. 7	Document concerning a rental	1919
b. 1, f. 7	Document concerning a house	1919
b. 1, f. 7	Document concerning testimony of Zohara bat Shelomoh Monsonego	1923
b. 1, f. 7	Homily and a poem, probably for a Bar Mitzvah	Circa 1910-1935
b. 1, f. 7	Printed title page of Ketsida di Yosef ha-tsadik	Circa 1920-circa 1950
b. 1, f. 8	Document regarding a loan to start a business	1805
b. 1, f. 8	Legal document with regard to payment of a debt	1808
b. 1, f. 8	Document with regard to payment of a pledge	1809
b. 1, f. 8	Document regarding a financial transaction	1821
b. 1, f. 8	Legal document	1822
b. 1, f. 9	Legal document with regard to payment of a debt	1822
b. 1, f. 9	Document regarding a loan to start a business	1824
b. 1, f. 9	Letter with regard to business	1829
b. 1, f. 9	Document with regard to a deposit	1830
b. 1, f. 9	Fragment of a legal document concerning a rental	1830
b. 1, f. 10	Letter regarding money	Circa 1820-1840
b. 1, f. 10	Part of a letter with regard to a financial matter	Circa 1820-1840
b. 1, f. 10	Letter regarding money	Circa 1820-1840
b. 1, f. 10	Letter	Circa 1820-1840
b. 1, f. 10	Letter from Yaakov ben Hamu	Circa 1820-1840
b. 1, f. 11	Document regarding the sale of a house	1835
b. 1, f. 11	Fragment of two short documents	Circa 1840-1860
b. 1, f. 11	Testimony concerning a debt.	1844

Fès (continued)

b. 1, f. 11	Document with regard to a gift of money	1862
b. 1, f. 11	Document regarding a store	Circa 1850-1900
b. 1, f. 11a	Document concerning inheritance	1896
b. 1, f. 11a	Document regarding the rental of a house in the mellah (Jewish quarter) of Fès	1920
b. 1, f. 11a	Document nominating a new president of the burial society	1931
b. 1, f. 11a	Copy of a letter of resignation of a communal leader	1932
b. 1, f. 11a	Document regarding a debt	1934
b. 1, f. 11a	Document promoting an additional fast day two days before Yom Kippur	1934
b. 1, f. 11a	Summary of laws concerning unkosher meat	Circa 1920-1940

Sefrou

b. 1, f. 12	Document concerning a debt	1817
b. 1, f. 12	Document regarding the purchase of a house in Sefrou	1839
b. 5, f. 1	Document regarding the sale of a roof of a house	1849
b. 1, f. 12	Document regarding appointing a guardian	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 1, f. 12	Letter sent to the rabbis of Sefrou regarding two Jews who were killed on their way back from Fès	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 1, f. 12	Page from a book of liturgical poems (piyutim)	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 1, f. 12	Claim brought to court with regard to damages caused by smoke	Circa 1850-circa 1870
b. 5, f. 1	Details of property that passed from one owner to another	1860
b. 1, f. 13	Two documents, one concerning a courtyard and the other concerning the inheritance left to a widow and her children	1860
b. 1, f. 13	Responsum with regard to writing names of people involved in a divorce	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 1, f. 13	Document regarding a betrothal and questions related to the woman engaged to be married	Circa 1890-circa 1910
b. 1, f. 13	Two documents, one concerning property of a neighbor and the other concerning a courtyard	1895
b. 1, f. 13	Document regarding paying off a debt	1905

Meknès

b. 1, f. 14	Copy of a responsum to a halakhic question with regard to paying off a debt	Circa 1880-circa 1900
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Meknès (continued)

b. 1, f. 14	Agreement between a husband and wife with regard to place of residence	Circa 1880-circa 1920
b. 1, f. 14	Document concerning levirate marriage	1905
b. 1, f. 14	Document concerning an unexpectedly large inheritance	1906
b. 1, f. 14	Testimony regarding single marital status of three siblings	1909, 1912
b. 1, f. 15	Prayers, liturgical poems and customs of the burial society of Meknès	Circa 1920-circa 1960
b. 1, f. 16	Letter from rabbis of Meknès concerning support for Moroccan Jews in Jerusalem	1912
b. 1, f. 16a	Letter seeking hospitality for traveler	1914
b. 1, f. 16a	Personal letter	1926
Marrakech		
b. 1, f. 17	Document concerning a loan to start a business	1886
b. 1, f. 17	Document concerning a court decision with regard to the property of Yaakov ben Yosef Perets	1894
b. 1, f. 17	Two popular stories written by Shimon Abitbol	Circa 1920-circa 1940
b. 1, f. 18	Document certifying date of birth	1949
b. 1, f. 18	Document certifying date of birth	1949
b. 1, f. 18	Document certifying date of birth	1949
b. 1, f. 18	Document certifying date of birth	1949
b. 1, f. 18A	Letter to Yeshuah Corcos seeking help for a sick man	Between 1912 and 1919
b. 1, f. 18A	Document regarding rental of a store from Señor Corcos	1924
b. 1, f. 18A	Document regarding rental of a store from Yeshuah Corcos	1925
b. 1, f. 18A	Letter between members of the Corcos family	Circa 1925-1930
b. 1, f. 18A	Document regarding a case in an Arab court concerning a property of Yeshuah Corcos	Circa 1925-1930
b. 1, f. 18A	Letter reporting on collections for Corcos businesses	Circa 1925-1935
b. 1, f. 18A	Second page of a letter regarding merchandise	Circa 1930-1935
b. 1, f. 18A	Cover letter	1957
Northern/Spanish Morocco		
b. 1, f. 19	Document concerning a rental	1844
b. 1, f. 19	Document concerning a loan	1851

Northern/Spanish Morocco (continued)

b. 1, f. 19	Document regarding circumcision and conversion to Judaism	1936
b. 1, f. 19	Friendly letter to Avraham ha-Kohen from Mosheh Taoril	1910
b. 1, f. 20	Small anthology of liturgical poems (piyyutim)	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 1, f. 21	Text concerning collection of funds	Circa 1850-1900
b. 1, f. 21a	Document regarding a real estate transaction between a Jew and an Arab	1949
Tafilalt		
b. 1, f. 22	Testimony of two people with regard to the price of an item	1830
b. 1, f. 22	List of names of Arabs and sums of money they had to pay or be paid	1843
b. 1, f. 22	Letter from a father to his son regarding family possessions	1847
b. 1, f. 22	Letter written by Yosef Hayun to Mosheh Harosh regarding matters of trade	1849
b. 1, f. 22	Letter regarding the credibility of a person who was appointed to care for someone's possessions	1850
b. 1, f. 23	Letter regarding a debt and a dispute between two people	1850
b. 1, f. 23	Court decision regarding financial matters	1851
b. 1, f. 23	Letter sent to Mosheh Avikhzer	1840-1850
b. 1, f. 23	Document regarding paying off a debt	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 1, f. 23	Document concerning a financial transaction for business	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 1, f. 24	Letter regarding laws of ritual slaughter and food unfit for eating	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 1, f. 24	Letter to a relative expressing anger for not responding to previous correspondance	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 1, f. 24	Short letter sent to Mosheh Avikhzer by Yitshak ben Illoz	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 1, f. 24	Letter regarding a person's bad manners	Circa 1850-circa 1900
b. 1, f. 24	Receipt for a purchase	Before 1880
b. 1, f. 25	Document regarding the rights of a woman to manage her finances	1899
b. 1, f. 25	Page of a Haggadah	Circa 1920
b. 1, f. 25	Collecton of piyutim (liturgical poems)	Circa 1900-circa 1930
b. 1, f. 25	Lamentations	Circa 1900-circa 1930

Tafilalt (continued)

b. 1, f. 25	Letter requesting documents to obtain passport	1950
Essaouira		
b. 1, f. 26	Letter to the rabbinic court accusing a woman of prostitution	1940
b. 1, f. 27	Document regarding a divorce	1957
b. 1, f. 28	Document regarding inheritance and a deed of gift	1960
Casablanca		
b. 2, f. 1	Certificate of approval for Sennauf's sugar factory	1939
b. 2, f. 1a	Document regarding the appointment of a representative to accept a bill of divorce	1908
b. 2, f. 1a	Document concerning inheritance	1948
b. 2, f. 2	Letter from Avraham Abi-Hasira concerning deeds of gift	1930
b. 2, f. 3	Legal decision with regard to gifts and inheritance	1950
b. 2, f. 4	Legal decision concerning inheritance	1951
b. 2, f. 5	Legal decision with regard to adultery	1952
b. 2, f. 6	Legal decision concerning release from levirate marriage in special cases	1954
b. 2, f. 7	Legal decision with regard to rules of release from levirate marriage	1955
b. 2, f. 8	Document regarding how marriage affects the inheritance of daughters (1 of 3)	1955
b. 2, f. 8	Document regarding how marriage affects the inheritance of daughters (2 of 3)	1955
b. 2, f. 8	Document regarding how marriage affects the inheritance of daughters (3 of 3)	1955
b. 2, f. 9	Legal decision regarding a couple seeking a divorce	1955
b. 2, f. 10	Legal decision concerning the inheritance of an orphan	1956
b. 2, f. 11	Legal decision with regard to promiscuity of young women of Casablanca	1956
b. 2, f. 12	Legal decision regarding inheritance	1957
b. 2, f. 13	Legal decision regarding a dispute between a woman and her brother-in-law with regard to inheritance	1961
b. 2, f. 14	Legal decision regarding a broken engagement	1966
b. 2, f. 15	Legal decision regarding inheritance	1963
b. 2, f. 16	Legal decision with regard to the writing and pronunciation of names of God ("azkarot")	1963
b. 2, f. 17	Legal decision regarding how to make a margarine factory kosher	1964

Casablanca (continued)

b. 2, f. 18	Ruling against a rabbi who wanted to declare a divorce document invalid	1967
b. 2, f. 19	Legal decision with regard to permissibility of sterilization of a woman for health reasons	1973
b. 2, f. 20	Legal decision regarding circumcision	1974
b. 2, f. 21	Legal decision with regard to certification of kosher wine	1974
b. 2, f. 22	Legal decision with regard to vat used for making kosher wine	1974
b. 2, f. 23	Legal decision with regard to manufacture of kosher wine	1976
b. 2, f. 24	Legal decision concerning the writing of vocalization marks in a bill of divorce	1974
b. 2, f. 25	Legal decision concerning divorce from long distances	1975
b. 2, f. 26	Legal decision concerning how a family name should be written on a bill of divorce	1975
b. 2, f. 27	Legal decision regarding divorce without requiring the presence of husband or wife	1977
b. 2, f. 28	Legal decision regarding a conditional divorce	1977
b. 2, f. 29	Legal decision with regard to release from levirate marriage	1977
b. 2, f. 30	Legal decision concerning betrothal	1977
b. 2, f. 31	Legal decision concerning preparation of tea on the Sabbath	1977
b. 2, f. 32	Document with regard to deciding halakhah when the Zohar and Talmud are in contradiction	1977
b. 2, f. 33	Legal decision concerning redemption of the first-born son (pidyon ha-ben)	Circa 1980
b. 2, f. 34	Eulogy that Shalom Mesas wrote for his mother	1981
b. 2, f. 35	Text of a radio broadcast	1983
b. 2, f. 36	Copy of letter regarding divorce when adultery is suspected	1983
b. 2, f. 37	Legal decision with regard to a possibly illegitimate child	1983
b. 2, f. 38	Certificates of qualification to grant divorces	1984
Rabat/Salé		
b. 3, f. 1	Testimony regarding a loan	1812
Southern Morocco		
b. 3, f. 1a	Letter from rabbinic judge of Safi to civil and rabbinic authorities regarding two men and their role in the synagogue	1949
b. 3, f. 1a	Letter from rabbinic judge of Safi to clarify questions of jurisdiction with French rulers of Morocco	1949

Rabat/Salé (continued)

b. 3, f. 1a	Letter concerning the convening of a rabbinic court for a divorce	1956
b. 3, f. 1a	Letter concerning the division of an inheritance	1956
b. 3, f. 1a	Letter concerning the nomination of a guardian	1956
b. 3, f. 1b	Document regarding a woman from Safi involved in a divorce	1956
b. 3, f. 1b	Document regarding a couple from Safi whose divorce is handled by the court of Essaouira	1956
b. 3, f. 1c	Letter from rabbinic judge of Agadir to consult with colleague	1955
Morocco, Place Unknown		
b. 3, f. 2	Fragment of a letter	Circa 1800-circa 1850
b. 3, f. 2	Short letter from a father to his son regarding a shipment of cloth	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 3, f. 2	Letter regarding an Arab man's demand of money owed to him	Circa 1840-circa 1860
b. 3, f. 2	Letter written by Hayim Kadosh to Amor Abiṭbol in Sefrou regarding a shipment	1852
b. 3, f. 2	Fragment of a letter	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 3	Details of merchandise sold to a person from Morocco	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 3	Eulogy of an important person in the community	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 3	Short lists written by a student according to his teacher's instructions	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 3, f. 3	Four letters in Judeo-Arabic written by a father to his son	Circa 1900-circa 1930
b. 3, f. 4	Collecton of piyutim (liturgical poems)	Circa 1900-circa 1930
b. 3, f. 4	Release from vows	Circa 1900-circa 1930
b. 3, f. 4	Release from vows	Circa 1900-circa 1930
b. 3, f. 5	Collection of piyutim (liturgical poems)	Circa 1900-circa 1930
b. 3, f. 6	Fragment of a piyut (liturgical poem)	Circa 1900-circa 1930
b. 3, f. 6	Pages from a manuscript of lamentations	Circa 1900-circa 1930

Morocco, Place Unknown (continued)

b. 3, f. 6	Fragment of two texts	Circa 1900-circa 1930
b. 3, f. 6	Folio from book about Jewish dietary laws	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 3, f. 6	Mundane letter about a variety of matters	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 3, f. 6	Letter	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 3, f. 6	Letter	Circa 1900-circa 1950
b. 3, f. 7	Fragment of receipt	1733
b. 3, f. 8	Dictionary of expressions and rhymes	1762
b. 3, f. 9	Fragment of a homily on a biblical verse	Circa 1800-1900
b. 3, f. 9	Prayer for livelihood	Circa 1850-1900
b. 3, f. 9	Long confessional prayer	Circa 1850-1900
b. 3, f. 9	Pages from a book of piyutim (liturgical poems)	Circa 1850-1900
b. 3, f. 10	Anthology of piyutim (liturgical poems) with musical instructions	Circa 1870-1920
b. 3, f. 11	Amulet for healing	Circa 1900-1950
b. 3, f. 12	List of a dowry	Circa 1900-1940
b. 3, f. 12	Text praising God	Circa 1920-1930
b. 3, f. 13	Pages from a larger work written by a sage	Circa 1930-1940
Palestine		
b. 4, f. 1	Rabbinic emissary document from the Maghrebi community in Jerusalem	1874
b. 4, f. 1	Legal document with regard to two houses in the Jurat al-'Unab neighborhood	1895
b. 4, f. 2	Document regarding inheritance	1897
b. 4, f. 3	Document regarding property in Jurat al-'Unab of a deceased woman	1900
b. 4, f. 3	Legal document with regard to houses in Jurat al-'Unab	1900
b. 4, f. 3	Legal document with regard to property of Levi ben Samul	1901
b. 4, f. 4	Legal document regarding property of a widow in Jurat al-'Unab	1902
b. 4, f. 5	Copy of a list of belongings of Levi ben Yehudah Kadosh ("Levy fils de Juda Kadoch"), a French-Moroccan national, who left Palestine to take refuge in Alexandria during the war between Turkey and England	1917
b. 4, f. 6	Document regarding a financial transaction	Circa 1923-1924

Palestine (continued)

b. 4, f. 7	Photocopy of membership booklet of Yehudah Kadosh in the Jurat al-Unab neighborhood council	1926
b. 4, f. 8	Document regarding a financial transaction for a business partnership	1927
b. 4, f. 8	Letter from Levi Kadosh regarding financial claims	1930 December 10
b. 4, f. 8	Letter from Levi Kadosh regarding financial claims	1930 December 11
b. 4, f. 9	Photocopy of membership booklet of Levi Kadosh in the Maghrebi association of Jerusalem	1934
b. 4, f. 10	Prozbol document	1938
b. 4, f. 10	Two letters from Tsiyon Hai Kadosh	Circa 1940
b. 4, f. 10	Letter from Tsiyon Hai Kadosh regarding family matters	1940
b. 4, f. 10	Letter from Ester Kadosh to her uncle, Levi Kadosh	1940
b. 4, f. 10	Letter from Ester Kadosh to her uncle, Levi Kadosh	1940
b. 4, f. 10	Part of a letter from Albert Perez	1940
b. 4, f. 10	Prozbol document	1945
b. 4, f. 10a	Document concerning a rental	1930
b. 4, f. 11	Catalogue of Hebrew books	Circa 1900-1940

Libya

b. 4, f. 12	Letter regarding repayment of a loan	1899
b. 4, f. 12	Letter sent from Benghazi to the court of Tripoli concerning Eliyahu Jerbi	1923
b. 5, f. 1	Document regarding the inheritance of Buni David	1916
b. 5, f. 1	Document regarding the inheritance of Buni David	1916
b. 4, f. 12	Document regarding the property of the deceased Yitshak Shua	1924
b. 4, f. 12	Document regarding a business transaction	1925
b. 4, f. 12	Document regarding the property of the deceased Yaakov Brakha	1930
b. 4, f. 12	Document issued by the central court of Tripoli concerning a court decision	1943

Algeria Eastern Morocco

b. 4, f. 13-16	Shadar documents related to rabbinic emissaries sent to the community of Debdou	1844-1915
b. 4, f. 17	Acknowledgement of receipt of money for real estate	1802
b. 4, f. 17	Document with regard to paying off a debt	1842
b. 4, f. 17	Copy of a document concerning real estate	Circa 1850-1870

Algeria Eastern Morocco (continued)

b. 4, f. 17	Legal document with regard to a loan	1878
b. 4, f. 17	Document concerning a loan for a business	1878
b. 4, f. 18	Legal document concerning a loan of money	1879
b. 4, f. 18	Document concerning the purchase of a Talmud for donation to the community	1880
b. 4, f. 18	Document concerning the property of an orphan	1881
b. 4, f. 18	Testimony concerning a business partnership	1882
b. 4, f. 18	Document regarding a business transaction	1882
b. 4, f. 19	List of donations received	1884
b. 4, f. 19	Document regarding a loan involving ben Naim family	1887
b. 5, f. 2	Document concerning decrees against Jews accused of collaborating against the king	1887
b. 4, f. 19	Document concerning a dispute between families	1888
b. 4, f. 19	Document concerning a loan	1889
b. 4, f. 19	Legal ruling regarding a financial claim	1890
b. 4, f. 20	Confirmation of transfer of money	1890
b. 4, f. 20	Two texts of admonishment	Circa 1890-circa 1900
b. 4, f. 20	Document concerning a loan	1892
b. 4, f. 20	Document concerning the gift of real estate from father to son	1893
b. 4, f. 21	Ḳunṭrus kelimat ḵehal Ohran	1894
b. 4, f. 22	Document concerning a financial transaction	1895
b. 4, f. 22	Document concerning a loan	1895
b. 4, f. 22	Commercial letter	1896
b. 4, f. 22	Document affirming the importance of strictly carrying out the terms of a deed of gift	1897
b. 4, f. 22	Document concerning the transfer of property from a woman to her uncle	1897
b. 4, f. 23	Document concerning an inheritance dispute	1898
b. 4, f. 23	Legal document concerning funds for an orphan	1888
b. 4, f. 23	Letter to the community of Debdou regarding the relations between the community and the local governor	1898
b. 4, f. 23	Document regarding financial matters	1899 or 1900
b. 4, f. 23	Document concerning a financial dispute	1899 or 1900

Algeria Eastern Morocco (continued)

b. 4, f. 24	Document certifying repayment of a loan	1900
b. 4, f. 24	Endorsement (hasmakhah) by the rabbi and judge of Debdou, Avraham ha-Kohen.	1900 or 1901
b. 5, f. 2	Unknown lamentation and eulogy for Yosef ha-Kohen	Circa 1900
b. 4, f. 24	Lamentation and eulogy for Rabbi Yosef ha-Kohen	Circa 1900
b. 4, f. 24	Document concerning a loan	1901
b. 5, f. 2	Series of copies of three letters sent from Eastern Morocco	1901
b. 4, f. 25	Letter describing pogroms against Jews and asking the Alliance Israélite Universelle to intercede with the king on their behalf	Circa 1901
b. 4, f. 25	Part of a document concerning the pogrom in Taza	1902 or 1905
b. 4, f. 25	Document concerning difficulties for a man who wanted to leave Debdou	1904
b. 4, f. 25	Homily on the importance of the commandment of phylacteries	Circa 1900-1910
b. 4, f. 25	Letter regarding the relations between Jews and Arabs	1902
b. 4, f. 26	Letter regarding the dimensions and volume of a ritual bath (mikvah)	Circa 1880-circa 1900
b. 4, f. 26	Letter describing persecution against Jews and asking for help	1903
b. 4, f. 26	Letter to the Alliance Israélite Universelle seeking protection for the Jewish community against persecution	Circa 1894-circa 1908
b. 4, f. 26	Letter to Rabbi Yosef ha-Kohen in Debdou requesting help settling various matters	1904
b. 4, f. 26	Letter in Hebrew sent to Avraham ha-Kohen ben Yosef ha-Kohen	1904
b. 4, f. 27	Letter asking for response to previous messages	1905
b. 5, f. 2	Letter regarding purchasing a Torah scroll	1906
b. 4, f. 27	Letter to Avraham ha-Kohen in Debdou with regard to obtaining amulets	1907
b. 4, f. 27	Report by Shelomoh ha-Kohen, explaining his decision regarding a will of a man	1907
b. 4, f. 27	Document regarding a will of a woman	1908
b. 4, f. 27	Letter to Avraham ha-Kohen, the rabbi of Melilla, regarding a Torah scroll	1908
b. 4, f. 28	Halakhic novellae and Talmudic commentary written by a learned man	1910
b. 4, f. 28	Letter to Avraham ha-Kohen written during the Ten Days of Repentance	1910
b. 4, f. 28	Letter to Avraham ha-Kohen in Debdou concerning family and other matters	1910
b. 4, f. 28	Letter affirming the validity of a translated document	1911
b. 4, f. 28	Letter to Avraham ha-Kohen in Debdou	1911

Algeria Eastern Morocco (continued)

b. 4, f. 29	Letter sent by David ha-Kohen Skali to Avraham ha-Kohen with regard to a Torah scroll	1911
b. 4, f. 29	Copies of two letters sent to Avraham ha-Kohen in Debdou asking him to use his authority to enforce a loan agreement	1911
b. 4, f. 29	Letter to Avraham ha-Kohen in Debdou requesting French documents	1911
b. 4, f. 29	Letter to Avraham ha-Kohen in Debdou	1914
b. 4, f. 29	Letter to Avraham ha-Kohen	1915
b. 4, f. 29	Letter with news about various relatives	1915
b. 4, f. 30	Document assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce	1929
b. 4, f. 30	Document assigning a messenger to deliver a bill of divorce	1929
b. 4, f. 30	Commercial document	1931
b. 4, f. 30	Prayers of supplication	Circa 1850-1900
b. 4, f. 31	Letter to the chief rabbi of Algeria requesting a rabbi and a teacher for the community of Ghardaïa	1857
b. 4, f. 31	Letter regarding a rabbinic emissary sent to Ghardaïa and the surrounding villages	1859, 1860
b. 4, f. 31	Document regarding land purchased by Yosef Elbaz from the community of Ghardaïa	1887
b. 4, f. 31	Document concerning a man whose family did not participate in the fundraising for the synagogue of the community	1887 or 1888
b. 4, f. 31	Letter to Yosef Elbaz regarding books and reporting on troubles in Casablanca	1904
b. 4, f. 31	Letter to Yosef Elbaz regarding various subjects concerning the family	1905
b. 4, f. 32	Copy of a ketubah	1906
b. 4, f. 32	Letter to Yosef Elbaz from his brother Shalem in Jerusalem with request for financial help	1908
b. 4, f. 32	Letter to Yosef Elbaz from his brother Shalem, who still did not receive money	1909
b. 4, f. 32	Letter to Yosef Elbaz from his brother Avraham discussing problems with mail	Circa 1910
b. 4, f. 32	Letter to Ben Tsiyon Elbaz reporting that the money sent by mail had not arrived	1926
b. 4, f. 32	Two letters to Ben Tsiyon Elbaz from Avraham ha-Kohen	1926
Ketubot		
b. 5, f. 3	Replacement ketubah	1873

Ketubot (continued)

b. 5, f. 3	Copy of a ketubah of Yissakhar Hakhmon	1922
b. 5, f. 3	Legal document regarding a woman's property	1924
b. 5, f. 3	Copy of a ketubah	1924
b. 5, f. 3	Ketubah from the village of Ayt Immi in the Marrakech region	1950
b. 5, f. 3	Copy of a ketubah	1950
b. 5, f. 3	Unfilled form of a ketubah	Undated
b. 5, f. 3	Ketubah: Taourirt, Morocco, 20 Elul 5[6]85 (September 9, 1925)	1925

Selected Search Terms

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the Library's online catalog. They are grouped by name of person or organization, by subject or location, and by occupation and listed alphabetically therein.

Subjects

Amulets (Judaism) -- Africa, North
Divorce -- Religious aspects -- Judaism
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Jewish sermons -- Africa, North
Jews -- Africa, North -- History -- Sources
Jews -- Algeria -- History -- Sources
Jews -- Libya -- History -- Sources
Jews -- Morocco -- History -- Sources
Jews -- Tunisia -- History -- Sources
Ketubah -- Africa, North
Manuscripts, Hebrew -- Africa, North
Manuscripts, Judeo-Arabic -- Africa, North
Piyutim
Rabbinical courts -- Africa, North
Responsa

Names

Abi-Ḥasira, Jacob ben Masoud, 1808-1880
Abiṭbol, 'Amor, 1782-1854
Attar, Judah ben Jacob ibn, 1655-1733
Ben Nayim, Yosef, 1882-1962
Berdugo, Petaḥyah Mordekhai, 1764-1820
Berdugo, Refa'el, 1747-1821
Berdugo, Ya'aqov, -1901
Corcos, Yeshu'ah, 1832-1929
Hakhmon, Yissakhar, 1872-1960
Ibn Danan, Shelomoh, 1848-1929
Ibn Z̄ur, Jacob ben Reuben, 1673-1752
Kalfon, Mosheh, ha-Kohen, 1874-1950
Meśaś, Yosef, 1892-1974
Monsonego, Raphael Aharon, approximately
1760-1840
Monsonégo, Yédidia, -1867
Monsonego, Yehochoua, 1826-1892
Sarfaty, Abner Israel, 1827-1884
Serero, Matityah
Sḳali, Dayid, ha-Kohen, 1861-
Ṭoledano, Ya'aqov, -1771