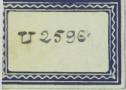
El Libro de los Acuerdos

BEING THE RECORDS AND ACCOMPTS OF THE SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE OF LONDON FROM 1663 TO 1681



Translated from the original Spanish and Portuguese by LIONEL D. BARNETT



Published by the Board of Elders of the Congregation

OXFORD PRINTED AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS BY JOHN JOHNSON 1931 SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE LONDON

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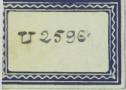
With the Secretary's Compliments

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THE LIBRO, fol. 6a, SHOWING THE SIGNATURES OF HAHAM SASPORTAS, THE MAHAMAD, AND THE ELDERS

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#### PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN

## PLATES

- I. THE LIBRO, fol. 6a, SHOWING THE SIGNATURES OF HAHAM SASPORTAS, THE MAHAMAD, AND THE ELDERS . . . . . . . . . . . . frontispiece
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## FOREWORD

Ι

UNDER the tolerant rule both of Oliver Cromwell and of Charles II the Congregation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews in London, the Kahal Kados Sahar Asamaim, flourished and struck firm roots in the life of England. Long before 1664 they had become a well-organized community,<sup>1</sup> meeting from 1657 onwards in the Synagogue in Creechurch Lane founded by Antonio Carvajal and his fellow-workers.<sup>2</sup> At length the time came when the Congregation, conscious of their growing strength, felt the need for a clear-cut constitution based upon the noblest models of Sephardi Jewry and bringing with it a reorganization of their methods. On the 18th Hesvan 5424 A.M. (18th November, 1663), when they elected David Abrabanel Dormido and Eliau de Lima as Parnasim and Moseh Baruh Louzada as Gabay, they charged them with the duty of drawing up a code of Ascamot for their governance. The task was well and truly executed. By the 1st Nisan the Mahamad had prepared the Forty-two Ascamot, based on the constitutions of the Synagogue Talmud Torah of Amsterdam and of the Sephardi Congregation of Venice, which ever since have been the foundation of communal life in the Sahar Asamaim.

Under these new ordinances it was laid down that these Ascamot, together with future decrees of Mahamad and Kahal, accounts of communal income and expenditure, and an inventory of all objects belonging to the Congregation, should be recorded by the Gabay in the 'Book of the Agreements of the Nation', *el Libro de los Acuerdos de la Nación*. This is the book which is translated in the following pages. It is a vellumbound folio, 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. high and 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. broad. On the face of the binding, which is stained by age, is written in ink the inscription:

> LIVRO DO K K DE SAARA SAMAIM QVE DEVS AVMENTE DE LONDRES COMEÇADO EM 18 DE HESVA[N] 5424

<sup>1</sup> See Transactions of the Jewish Historical Society of England (which I shall henceforth quote as TJHSE), v, p. 12.

<sup>2</sup> See W. S. Samuel, *The First London Synagogue of the Re-Settlement*, which I shall quote henceforth as *FLSR*.

The entries proceed to the end of fol. 48b, after which comes a long series of blank pages, followed by the Inventory, occupying 2 folios. After 6 more blank folios comes the *Declaración de lo depositado en este K. K.*, with 5 blank folios following it; that is all.

That this was not the first Libro which recorded the doings of the Congregation seems to be clear, for it opens without further ado with the report of a meeting for rearrangement of the Imposta or income-tax held on the 1st Elul 5423 A.M.; then follow the minute of the momentous meeting of the 18th Hesvan 5424, the 42 original Ascamot, and all later Ascamot, ordinances of the Mahamad, accounts, and the like, down to the year 5437 A.M., to which are appended the conditions of Haham Abendana's appointment, dated 5441, and the inventories of goods belonging to the Synagogue and of deposits lodged in it, which must have been written in 5436 A.M. But no older record of the kind has been preserved to us.

Realising the unique importance of our Libro as a document of Jewish history, the Elders of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue have honoured me with the duty of preparing this translation. My rendering is as far as possible literal, and technical terms and proper names are reproduced in all their eccentricities of spelling; where explanations were needed, I have in most cases given them under the relevant captions in the Index, where the reader will find complete synopses of all matters mentioned in the Libro. The task has been a long and difficult one, but the burden has been in no small measure lightened by the generous assistance which I have received from friends, especially the Rev. David Bueno de Mesquita and Mr. Wilfred S. Samuel, whose kindness has laid me under a debt of deep gratitude. To my other colleagues on our Advisory Committee on Congregational Records also I owe much thanks for their friendly support and encouragement.

Π

Our Libro reveals the inner life of the Congregation in the second period of its existence, from 1663 to 1681. It was an era of vigorous expansion. Legally the position of the Congregation was still unsure; but practically it was strong.<sup>1</sup> The efforts of Thomas Violet to revive old penal laws and exploit the jealousy of the London merchants against <sup>1</sup> Cf. L. Wolf, *Status of the Jews in England after the Re-Settlement*, in *TJHSE*. iv, pp. 177 ff., and *The Jewry of the Restoration*, ibid. v, pp. 15 ff.

them in 1659<sup>1</sup> and the Earl of Berkshire's blackmailing endeavour to reduce them to the status of a medieval Jewry in 1662<sup>2</sup> had been frustrated by the brave and wise action of their leaders. The following years indeed were not free from anxieties, attested by the entries in our Libro of "various expenses on solicitors and goings and comings to the Parlia-ment" in 1670-1 (below, p. 53) and "outlay in the house of Ishack Alvarez with the Duchess of Bokingam" in 1674-5 (p. 90).<sup>3</sup> But the clouds passed away. Under the guidance of able administrators the Kahal speedily increased in numbers, in wealth, and in organized power. In 1664 the accounts of the Sedaca were balanced at  $f_{.336}$  12s. 6d. 1665 and 1666 were the terrible years of the Plague and the Fire; the shadow of those awful days is visible in the shrunken and unbalanced revenues of Sahar Asamaim. But with 1667 prosperity had returned, and never again departed: in that year the accounts were balanced at £213 13s. 5d., in 1668 at £303 115. 10d., in 1669 at £308 4s. 10d., in 1670 at £350 55. 4d., and so the tide of fortune rose until in 1675 the Kahal was able to pay £,760 16s. 4d. for the rebuilding of its Synagogue, raising the outlays and income of the year to £1143 85. 11d. And in this increase of wealth spent in the service of God and charity was reflected the Congregation's growth in numbers and organic development. Yet a few more years passed, and in 1699 the Congregation acquired the site of Plough Yard, fronting on Bevis Marks and Heneage Lane, upon which it speedily built its present noble Synagogue, the most ancient Jewish house of worship extant on English soil, which was opened on the 27th Elul 5461 (30th September, 1701).

<sup>1</sup> TJHSE. iv, p. 181 f., v. pp. 10, 13 ff. There seems to be an echo of this trouble in the Impuesta-account of Ishac Barzilai (below, p. 58). The concordat between the City and the Congregation which was subsequently established is attested by the entries in our Libro recording the gift of a pipe of wine to the Lord Mayor, Sir Richard Ford, and a gratuity to his son (p. 53), the banquet given by the Lord Mayor to the 'Nation' (p. 92), and the outlay on a gift of wine to his sword-bearer (ibid.).

<sup>2</sup> TJHSE. iv, p. 183, v, p. 24 f; M. Gaster, Hist. of the Ancient Synagogue, p. 3 f.

<sup>3</sup> The Duchess was Mary, daughter of Cromwell's supporter, General Fairfax, who married George Villiers, second Duke of Buckingham (1628-87). Mr. Wilfred Samuel has communicated to me a very probable suggestion that the leaders of the Congregation had hopes of inducing the Duke of Buckingham to include the Jews in the 'Bill of Indulgence to all Protestant Dissenters' introduced by him in 1675 (cf. Cobbett, *Parliamentary History of England*, vol. iv, 27: Charles II, 16 Nov. 1675), and carried on negotiations to that end with the Duchess through the agency of Ishac Alvarez Nuñez, who was a Court jeweller.

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The chief causes of this prosperity were the presence of able and highminded leaders and their pursuance of a tradition of cautious and farseeing policy.<sup>1</sup> Doubtless political and economic circumstances also worked in favour of the Sephardim in England; but these could have had little permanent effect if the Sephardim had not been under wise guidance. Providence happily willed that in those critical years the leadership of Sahar Asamaim should be in the hands of a succession of strong and good men following the high tradition of communal statesmanship embodied in the Ascamot of 5424.

The Ascamot are a noble monument of Jewish piety happily combined with political and social wisdom. Aiming above everything ad majorem Dei gloriam, they sought to establish a united and well-organized community<sup>2</sup> under impartial and conscientious rulers.<sup>3</sup> That the congregational institutions which they either created or stamped with the seal of their sanction were good is proved by the fact that the most important of them have lasted with little essential change to the present day. And their policy towards the world outside Jewry shows fine prudence and self-restraint. They forbid Jews to discuss religion with Gentiles, to speak offensive words against the Christian faith, or to seek proselytes among them (nos. XXXI–XXXII, p. 11); and with a notable sense of civic duty they declare that if any Jew should be condemned by the law of the State for crimes against it, the Congregation shall leave him to suffer the penalty of his sin (no. XXXV, p. 12). As they sought the rights of English citizenship, so they accepted the duties of it.

#### III

The roll of honour of the Congregation's secular leaders during this period opens with the three master-builders who formed the Mahamad

<sup>I</sup> This prudent sobriety, it may be remarked, was in striking contrast to the impetuous enthusiasm of the great Menasseh Ben Israel, and was presumably the chief cause of his disagreement with the leading Jews of London.

<sup>2</sup> It should be observed that, although they seek to prevent schism in their day, the authors of the Ascamot distinctly state the possibility of an amicable division of the Congregation in the future, "whereof the disposition remains reserved for the Mahamad which shall be in office at the time" (no. I, p. 3).

<sup>3</sup> This conception is finely expressed in Ascama IV (p. 4), ordaining that the Mahamad on entering office "shall take an oath with the doors of the Ehal open, promising to fulfil their duties with truth, justice, and fear of God, without respect or despite to the prejudice of parties".

of 5424 and framed the Ascamot, David Abrabanel Dormido<sup>1</sup> and Eliau de Lima, the Parnasim, and Moseh (Antonio) Baruh Louzada,<sup>2</sup> the Gabay; the Libro incidentally mentions Aharon Veiga as having served previously as Gabay, probably in 5423 (p. 19). At that time all the Mahamad entered office on Rosasanah. In 5425 the Parnasim were Ishac Barzilai and Ishac de Azevedo; in 5426, the year of the Fire, there is no record of Parnasim or Gabay; in 5427 the Parnasim were Jacob Berahel (otherwise known as Francisco de Liz)<sup>3</sup> and Semuel da Veiga,<sup>4</sup> in 5428 Ishac Alvarez Nuñez and M. B. Louzada, in 5429 Abraham (Jorge) Rodriguez de Francia and Dr. Joseph Mendez Bravo, in 5431 Ishac Israel (alias Domingo) de Francia<sup>5</sup> and Abraham (or Policarpo) de Oliveira<sup>6</sup> (there is another gap for 5430), in 5432 J. Berahel and Abraham Rodriguez Pinhel, in 5433 Josua Lopez Arias and Joseph Henriquez, the latter of whom did not serve, being replaced by Abraham de Sequeira (otherwise Gomez Rodriguez),7 in 5434 and the first half of 5435 Ishac Alvarez Nuñez and Abraham (Antonio) do Porto,8 and from Sabat Agadol of 5435 to the same date in 5436 I. Barzilai and A. de Oliveira. On the 13th Nisan 5436 A. R.

<sup>1</sup> Otherwise Manuel Martinez Dormido, the brother-in-law of Menasseh Ben Israel:  $T\mathcal{J}HSE$ . i, pp. 65, 67 f., 70, 72-4, 76, 79; iii, pp. 81, 85, 87-93, 145 f., iv, p. 184; v, pp. 7, 10, 25, 32; xi, pp. 117, 122; FLSR. p., 51 n. Probably he is the "Mr. Dermedo St. Mary Ax" mentioned in the Collection of Names of Merchants living in and about the City of London printed in 1677 (CNM).

<sup>2</sup> TJHSE. v, pp. 6, 9 f. He was officially registered as a broker under the name of "Moses Barrow" (L. Wolf, *Jewish Emancipation in the City*, in *Jewish Chronicle* of 30 Nov. 1894), and is entered as 'Moses Berrew, *Dukes-place*' in *CNM*.

<sup>3</sup> It should be observed that this use of two or more surnames by Sephardi Jews, especially in commerce, was due to the fact that they were everywhere dogged by the spice of the Inquisition, and a Jewish merchant was very often under the necessity of employing an *alias* in order to protect not only himself but also other men with whom he was associated in commerce and social intercourse. Cf.  $T\mathcal{T}HSE$ . iv, pp. 226-9. "Franc. Deliz" (cf. *Rev. d. Études Juives*, vol. 49, p. 267), according to *CNM*, was in 1677 residing in "Berry Street". He was endenizened 23 Dec. 1672, and died 13 July 1676.

<sup>4</sup> See L. Wolf, Jews in the Canary Islands (JHSE), p. 193.

<sup>5</sup> TJHSE. i, pp. 68 f., 74; v, pp. 6, 10, 19. On the de Francias cf. L. Wolf, Jews in the Canary Islands (JHSE), pp. xxxvi, 198-207, 210-13.

6 ŤJHSE. iii, p. 149.

7 TJHSE. v, pp. 19, 23; cf. CNM., which locates him in "Berry Street".

<sup>8</sup> FLSR. pp. 27, 41, 58 f., 128, TJHSE. i, pp. 68 f., 74, 79, 84; v, p. 8; he resided in St. Mary Axe, according to CNM.

de Francia and Ishac Franco de Paiva<sup>1</sup> were elected, but de Francia declined the office, paying the usual fine, and in his place A. de Oliveira was appointed to serve until the following Rosasanah, when A. R. Pinhel took his place, and at the same time the rule was laid down that henceforth one Parnas and the Gabay should be appointed from Sabat Agadol and the other Parnas from Rosasanah (p. 104). The Parnas elected in Nisan 5437 was Ishac R. de Francia; in Elul 5441 the office was held by Abraham Israel Henriquez and Aron Abarbanel Dormido. The Gabayim, beside those mentioned above, were: in 5425 and 5426 Ishac Alvarez Nuñez, in 5427 Jacob Gomez Serra,<sup>2</sup> in 5428 A. de Oliveira, in 5429 Joseph Henriquez, in 5430 Ishac Lopez Pereira, in 5431 A. do Porto, in 5432 I. F. de Paiva, in 5433 Jacob Franco Mendez, from Rosasanah 5434 until Sabat Agadol of 5435 J. Gomez Serra, in 5435-6 Ishac Soarez D'Orta,3 in 5436-7 Selomoh (afterwards Sir Solomon) de Medina,<sup>4</sup> in 5437-8 Jacob Jessurun Alvarez (Salvador), and in Elul 5441 Abraham Berahel. The frequent recurrence of the same names bears evidence, if any were needed, to the continuity of administrative tradition maintained by these "gallant, proper gentlemen".

The religious leaders of the Congregation were also men of mark. Until 1664 it seems to have depended for guidance in spiritual matters upon Moseh Atias, a cousin of Carvajal, who combined the functions of Rabbi and Reader with a not very lucrative pursuit of commerce.<sup>5</sup> In 1664 the vacant office of Haham was filled by the appointment of Jacob Sasportas, a scholar of great eminence and piety;<sup>6</sup> but the horrors of the Fire in the following year drove him back to Amsterdam, and his place was taken in 1670 by Jeosuah da Silva,<sup>7</sup> who died and was buried here in 1679. His successor was Jacob Abendana, appointed in 1681.<sup>8</sup> Another Rabbi of note who figures in our Libro is Ishac Israel de Avila,

<sup>1</sup> See L. Wolf, Jews in the Canary Islands (JHSE), p. 193, on the Franco Paiba family.

<sup>2</sup> Probably "Anth. Gomeserd, Berry street" of CNM.

<sup>3</sup> "Isaac Swares Dukes-Place" in CNM.

4 "Solo. Demodina Great St. Hel." in CNM.

<sup>5</sup> TJHSE. i, pp. 55 ff., 87; v, pp. 6-9, 11, 13; FLSR., p. 57 n.

<sup>6</sup> See below, p. 15 f.; Gaster, *Hist. Anc. Syn.*, p. 30 f.; *TJHSE.* xi, p. 119; M. B. Amzalak, *Revista de Estudos Hebraicos*, vol. i (Lisboa, 1928), pp. 58 ff.

7 Below, p. 41; Gaster, ut sup., p. 34 f.

<sup>8</sup> Below, p. 114 (cf. p. 35); Gaster, ut sup., p. 37 f.; *TJHSE*. x, p. 223.

## [xii]

who was made 'Reby' of the Talmud Torah of Sahar Asamaim in 1676, and fulfilled various appropriate functions; he died in 1681.<sup>1</sup>

By the side of these grave and reverend signiors other figures of lesser dignity pass across the stage. Among the worthier of these are Benjamin Levi, who combined the functions of Hazan, Shohet, Bodek, and Secretary, and for some time held the contract for the *Fardin* of meat, and Samuel Levi, presumably his brother, the friend of Greenhalgh, who served the Kahal for many years as Samas.<sup>2</sup> More interesting, though less useful to the community, are Selomoh Franco, the itinerant scholar who in the course of a chequered career, in which apparently he had something to do with the foundation of Freemasonry, adopted Christianity and left his wife and daughters to be supported by the Congregation under a judgement of the Lord Mayor's Court,<sup>3</sup> and David Gabay, probably related to the renegade Aaron Gabay.<sup>4</sup> The sad history of Sir Augustine Coronel<sup>5</sup> is likewise reflected in the Libro's records of charitable grants to support his destitute widow and to pay her passage to the Netherlands.<sup>6</sup>

IV

It is fitting at this point to take a survey of the Congregation's constitution during the period.

<sup>I</sup> He was paid  $\mathcal{L}_{I}$  105. for gold supplied for the painting representing Aaron and Moses with the Ten Commandments (now in Bevis Marks), and  $\mathcal{L}_{3}$  for his labour (below, p. 84): he probably supplied the gold foil or paint and furnished the draft of the Hebrew lettering, being doubtless a Sopher. The "Abraham Avila" to whom Dr. Gaster (*Hist. Anc. Syn.*, p. 35) attributes these services is imaginary: the Libro reads *Sr. H. Avilla*. De Avila also received a fee for supplying Haroset and Simurim for distribution (p. 110).

<sup>2</sup> TJHSE. v, pp. 6 f., 11, 23; FLSR., p. 50 n. Mr. Lucien Wolf was preparing to communicate the fruits of his further researches on the career of Benjamin Levi to the Sephardi Literary Society when death overtook him.

<sup>3</sup> Below, pp. 19, 45, 48, 53, 61, 92, 116; TJHSE. v. pp. 7, 9 f.

<sup>4</sup> Below, p. 35; on Aaron see FLSR. pp. 47, 82 f., TJHSE. v. p. 7. Mr. W. S. Samuel has drawn my attention to a printed broadsheet (Record Office, State Papers Domestic (Charles II), 385, no. 194, and Brit. Mus.), issued in September 1676 by Jonas Gabay, a Jew baptized on 28 April 1672 at St. Margaret's, Westminster, who accuses the Jews of having persecuted him since September 1669. Possibly this Jonas is the same as Aaron.

<sup>5</sup> TJHSE. i, pp. 70 f., 73 f.; iv, p. 182 f.; v, pp. 6, 8, 16 f. Possibly the erased signature on fol. 6a (p. 14) is his.

<sup>6</sup> Below, pp. 97, 112. She seems to be the lady of the same name who according to *TJHSE*. vii, p. 129, died in 5437 A.M. and lies buried in the cemetery of Middelburg.

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Apart from its spiritual guides, the Congregation was composed of *Yehidim*, i.e. registered members possessing what may be called burgessrights and contributing to the maintenance of the Synagogue in accordance with their means. From the ranks of the Yehidim issued the laic leaders of the community, namely the *Elders*, men whose position and character entitled them to a prominent place in the councils of the Nation, and the *Mahamad*, who were normally at any rate chosen from the Elders, and consisted of two *Parnasim* or Administrators and a *Gabay* or Treasurer, each holding office for one year. The Elders are styled on fol. 6a (p. 13) *Ancianos*; elsewhere they are termed *Velhos*, the usual title later.

At the beginning of the period covered by our Libro the Yehidim appear as the fountain of authority: they in assembly fixed the amount of the Impostas and the conditions for their payment (fol. 1a), and they elected the Parnasim and Gabay who were to draw up the new Ascamot (fol. 1b). But as soon as the constitution of the community had been placed on a firm basis by the establishment of the first forty-two Ascamot, the control of affairs passed to the Mahamad. With few exceptions, all the subsequent Ascamot, ordinances, and elections recorded in the Libro are the Mahamad's work. These exceptions are of two kinds. On the one hand there were cases where the Élders exercised authority: it was they who signed the first forty-two Ascamot jointly with the Mahamad (the signature of Haham Sasportas was subsequently added); they sat in council with the Mahamad in 5431 to pass two Ascamot subjecting foreigners to the Finta and fixing the Impostas of brokers (p. 49 f.); and they in 5434 joined in a petition urging the Mahamad of that year to continue in office for a further period of six months, which was accordingly done (p. 80 f.). On the other hand, the Yehidim were convened by the Mahamad to consider and ratify proposals for the regulation of their Finta and Impostas (pp. 24 f., 105) and to elect the third Haham, whose predecessors had both been appointed by the Mahamad (p. 114).1

<sup>1</sup> It may be noted that, while the Yehidim are usually designated by that name, they are also called "heads of houses of this Nation", señores (sic!) cabeças de casal desta Nação (f. 12b = p. 24), "heads of families of this Kaal Kados", cabeças de familia deste K.K. (fol. 45a = p. 105), and "Yehidim heads of houses who do not depend on the Synagogue", ssres Iehidim cabeças de casais que não dependem da Snoga, i.e. who do not hold laic or religious offices in the Synagogue (fol. 48 b = p. 114).

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In this division of functions we see the germs of the Synagogue's constitution as it developed in the following generation and remains in our day.

Behind this body of acknowledged and militant Israelites there were not a few men and women of importance in London who, while they were Jews in faith and interested in varying degrees in the fortunes of the Nation, nevertheless refrained for reasons of their own from registering themselves in the books of the Congregation in their lifetime, but on death were laid to rest with their people and recorded in the communal Register of Burials. One such was Alvaro (Jacob) da Costa, who was naturalised in 1667 and lived until 1716, with a family of three sons and six daughters, all of whom married within the Jewish fold.<sup>1</sup> Even more noteworthy is Abraham Rodriguez Marquez,<sup>2</sup> who endowed the Synagogue with a handsome legacy (pp. 94, 101) and presented candelabra to it (p. 117), yet was not a member of it, although his sons were (p. 107 f.). The same reserve was shown by that staunch Israelite Isaac (Lorenco) Lindo,<sup>3</sup> by some of the Mendez and Mendez da Costa families, and by Simon (Jacob) de Caceres.<sup>4</sup> Owing in no small measure to the presence of such men, the little Congregation possessed an influence quite out of proportion to its numbers.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>I</sup> TJHSE. i, p. 71; v, p. 20; ix, p. 54; x, pp. 242 ff. His house in 1677 was in Budge Row (CNM.). Cf. The Question, whether a Jew, born within the British Dominions, was... capable, by Law, to purchase and hold Lands... By a Gentleman of Lincoln's-inn [Philip Carteret Webb], London, 1753, p. 37. He was buried on 24 Tebet 5476.

<sup>2</sup> TJHSE. v, p. 22; x, pp. 242, 248. His burial took place 5 Kislev 5436.

<sup>3</sup> TJHSE. v, p. 216; vii, p. 110; L. Wolf, Jews in the Canary Islandi, pp. xxxv, 136, 143, 145 f., 155 f., 161-3, 170-2, 179, 200, 218, 246. He was buried on 10 Veadar 5472; his tombstone has been recently restored by his descendant, Mr. M. A. Norsa Lindo.

<sup>4</sup> TJHSE. i, pp. 56, 58, 65, 68, 72-4, 76, 79, 85; ii, p. 21; iii, pp. 87, 95 ff., 146; v, pp. 8 f., 15; x, pp. 233 ff.; xi, p. 149; L. Wolf, Jews in the Canary Islands, p. 192 n. His burial was on 22 Adar 5464.

<sup>5</sup> Another factor was the existence of a Sephardi congregation in Dublin, which was founded in 1660 or 1661; its leader apparently was Manoel (Ishac) Lopez Pereira; see *TJHSE*. xi, pp. 146, 162 ff., and L. Wolf, *Jews in the Canary Islands*, p. xxxvii. As our seventh Ascama declares "the residents and dwellers in these three realms of England, Ireland, and Scotland" to be all liable to Impostas, it may be that the establishment of a congregation in Scotland also was contemplated, or perhaps was an accomplished fact.

The financial system of the Congregation, to which many pages of the Libro are devoted, rested upon four main buttresses, the *Impuesta* (or in Portuguese *Imposta*), the *Nedabot*, the *Promesas*, and the *Finta*.

The Impuesta was an income-tax, calculated as a percentage on all commercial transactions, both of purchase and of sale, and graduated according to their nature. It was imposed not only upon the Yehidim of the London Kahal but also upon Jews residing in other parts of the kingdom (p. 5) and upon foreigners coming to trade in London (p. 49), and naturally varied from time to time according to the needs of the community (pp. 1, 24 f., 48–50, 105 f.). It was paid twice a year, the first payment being due 8 days before Sabat Agadol and the second 8 days before Rosasanah, every man being bound then to make a return of the amount of his transactions in the period and of the percentage upon it due to the Sedaca.<sup>1</sup>

The Nedabot were 'free-will offerings' made for the Sedaca or for other forms of charity. The Nedabot de Salos Peamim were announced on the Sabbaths preceding Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles, and distributed among the poor; others were made annually for the supply of wax-candles in the Synagogue on Kipur, for charitable distribution on Purim and the Ninth of Ab, and for the support of the Hebra; others again were for special occasions, the Libro recording under this head the contributions to the Sedaca made on the occasion of the rebuilding of the Synagogue in 5434-5 (pp. 76-8, 82, 85), the collection made for a Saliah seeking to raise money for the Holy Land (p. 9), the fund for the Jews of Hebron (p. 57), and the sum of £6 5s. made up to aid a certain Meir Rophe, apparently a foreigner, who was in distress (p. 112).

The Promesas, corresponding to the Hebrew *Nedarim*, are technically different from Nedabot,<sup>2</sup> but in practice very liable to be confused with them. They were vows to pay specific sums for the support of the Synagogue or associated institutions, for charitable funds, or for the

<sup>1</sup> Compare the return made by I. Barzilai, p. 58 f., and A. do Porto's memorandum, p. 64.

<sup>2</sup> The legal distinction is as follows: (1) a *nedaba* consists of a specific promise by a person to give for the cause of charity or education an object or sum of money to which he points, and which, if it should later be lost, he is under no obligation to replace; (2) a *neder* is a simple verbal promise to give for like purposes something specified, for which if lost he must give a substitute.

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benefit of some needy person or persons. Of the first class the Libro records Promesas for the Sedaca in general, and in particular for the construction of an Ehal (p. 37), for supplying wax-candles for Kipur (p. 44, &c.), and for buying a Sepher (p. 44); of the second sort are the Promesas for the funds of the Hebra, Terra Santa, and Cativos, and for the charities of the Ninth of Ab.

Nedabot and Promesas were normally announced by the Hazan on the Teba through the formula of a *Miseberah*. The fourth Escama of the Hebra ordains that the physician of that Brotherhood shall be recompensed either by a regular salary or by "Miseberah that may be offered for him" (p. 22):<sup>I</sup> apparently the latter form of payment was regarded as a Nedaba, for no case of a Promesa for a single person is explicitly recorded in the Libro, though it was possible.<sup>2</sup>

The regulations for Nedabot and Promesas and the distinction between them are formulated more distinctly in later Ascamot. Thus Ascama IX of 5493 lays down that (a) Promesas shall be made both in the Synagogue and in the houses of bridegrooms and Baale Berith, and (b) the first of them shall be always for the Sedaca, while Nedabot shall only be made (a) on the Sabbaths preceding the Three Festivals, (b) on the Sabbath before Kipur for the wax-candles of the Fast-day, (c) on Purim, in the same manner as is enjoined in our Ascama XIX, (d) for Eshaim and Hebrà once a year on the usual days, and (e) on urgent special occasions for "Terra Sancta" and Captivos, no almsgiving to private persons from these sources being permitted "except in urgent case". More detailed regulations are given in Ascamot XVI of 5542-3 and XIX of 5545: here the Offertas, as the Promesas are now styled, include the offerings made in the Synagogue over the Sepher and in the houses of bridegrooms and Baale Aberit for Heshaim, Hebra, Bet Holim, Terra Santa, and Cautivos, the Hazanim, the Rubissim, and the Samas, &c., while the Nedabot comprise those made for the Three Festivals (on the preceding Sabbaths), for the wax of Kipur, for Heshaim (on the first day of Pentecost), for Hebra (on Sabbath of Hanuca), and for Bet Holim (on Sabbath before Purim), no other Nedaba being allowed except if ordained by the Elders for urgent reasons.

<sup>1</sup> Whether the *Miseberah* to be offered for Sisters of the Hebra (p. 22) implied a gratuity to those ladies or a gift to the Hebra in their honour is not clear.

<sup>2</sup> See Ascama X (below, p. 6).

The Finta was an emergency-loan raised to meet deficiencies in the revenues of the Sedaca, and levied according to their means upon the Yehidim, and subsequently also upon "any person soever who may come to this city to live" (p. 49). Being regarded as only a loan, it was refunded to those who had paid it by deductions from the Impuestas due from them, the repayment being spread over a period of five years (pp. 85, 91); if they had no income on which to pay Impuestas, the Sedaca was bound to repay them the amount of their Fintas (p. 91).<sup>1</sup> In modern times the term *Finta* denotes the regular annual assessment levied upon every Yahid, which is estimated on the basis of his presumed means every three years. The assessment is made separately by two committees, each of five Fintadores specially appointed *ad hoc*, and by the Mahamad, and an average of the three several estimates is accepted as the final figure.

VI

The order of service in the Synagogue was in essentials very much the same as that which is still observed by the Congregation. But there were some differences. There was of course no choir—that is an innovation which was not adopted in Bevis Marks until 1837—and the conduct of the worshippers was often far from orderly, as is attested by Pepys and Greenhalgh.<sup>2</sup> The Mahamad made vigorous efforts to maintain seemly behaviour in the Congregation: Ascamot XXII and XXIII forbid persons to read their prayers loudly so as to drown the voice of the Hazan, to talk during the service, or to leave the Synagogue immediately after the raising of the Sepher, and Ascama XLIII prohibits Yehidim from

<sup>1</sup> If the Impuesta due from a man who had paid a Finta was less than a fifth of that Finta, presumably the difference would be paid to him by the Sedaca.

<sup>2</sup> Cf. Pepys' Diary, 14 Oct. 1663 (Wheatley's ed., vol. iii, p. 303); Greenhalgh's letter in Original Letters illustrative of English History, ed. by Sir H. Ellis, 2nd ser., vol. iv, no. cccix, pp. 3-21 (reprinted in FLSR., pp. 49 ff.). That some Marranos found difficulty in adapting themselves to the rules of Jewish ritual is suggested by Pedro Mansano's story, "that one of the Francia brothers being in Synagogue, dressed in the vestments of his church, said: "Gentlemen, all this is suited to either very great fools or very wise men'; saying which he took off the vestment, threw down the book, and went out" (L. Wolf, Jews in the Canary Islands (JHSE), p. 205). But occasional outbreaks of this sort would scarcely account for the general disorderliness of the service, which was rather due to an inveterate weakness in Jewry, against which the Mahamad has had to struggle in many generations.

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bringing English ladies or others to visit the Synagogue during service or from rising or moving to receive such visitors. Under Ascama XXXVIII the recitation of an Escaba for a deceased person was only allowed during the year of mourning, at the conclusion thereof (*cumplimiento de años*), and subsequently on Roshodes and Kipur (p. 12).<sup>I</sup> It was a frequent practice then, as now, to allow young boys to read the Zemirot of Shahrit; but in 1674 the Mahamad restricted this office to those who were at least thirteen years of age (p. 74). At the same time, "considering the tumult and disorder which the decorations made on Simha Torah and Sabatt Beresitt cause", they suppressed the picturesque custom in pursuance of which the Bridegrooms of the Law were wont to adorn the Synagogue with wreaths of myrtle and the like, permitting only decorations of tapestries, gilded leather, and flowers in the candelabra (p. 74).

The Misvot or honorary functions of the service were eagerly sought for by the Yehidim, and the distribution of them by the Parnasim often aroused discontent among those who failed to obtain as many of these favours as they desired. Originally they were distributed by lot on Rosasanah and Kipur, as stated in Ascama XI (p. 6); and the Mahamad decreed in 1673 that the Misvot generally should be assigned by lot (p. 72 f.).<sup>2</sup> In 1675 a further ordinance was issued, under which a person who received a Misva by lot was forbidden to transfer it to another; if he could not execute it, the Parnas Presidente was to assign it to whom he pleased, while a person upon whom more than one Misva should devolve through the default of another might only perform one of them, the rest being at the Parnas Presidente's disposal (p. 95).

### VII

The charities of the Congregation were generous. The Sedaca performed the functions of a Board of Guardians, making grants of money to the poor, whether resident in London or coming from abroad, paying the passage of those who desired to leave the country, distributing Masot with Haroset and Simurim on Passover and money on the Three

<sup>2</sup> An old lot-box (*caixina das sortes*) is still used in Bevis Marks for the cards inscribed with the names of those who may be called upon to perform the Misvot.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the ceremonies of *Cumplimientos de los Abelim* see p. 13.

Festivals, New Year, Kipur, Fast Days, and Purim, and maintaining a physician to tend them in sickness. The proportion of the amount expended in these charities to the total revenue of the Sedaca was remarkably high: for example, it was in 1666-7 £ 54 Os. 7d. as against a total income of £213 13s. ca. in 1667-8 over £76 10s. as against £,303 11s. 10d., 1 in 1668-9 over £,119 11s. 4d. as against £,308 4s. 10d., in 1669-70 over £82 4s. 8d. as against £350 5s. 4d., in 1670-1 over £116 11s. 4d. as against £401 4s. 3d., in 1675-6 £222 12s. 10d. as against £,646 13s. 5d., and in 1676-7 £,315 9s. 9d. as against  $f_{1,824 \text{ IOS. II}}$  d. A small part of this outlay was supplied by a special fund, the Tamid, collected by the Samas at the houses of the members of the Congregation every Thursday and distributed on Fridays (p. 21); more came from the Nedabot and Promesas; and the remainder was provided from the ordinary revenues of the Sedaca. The burden must have been heavy, in spite of the rapidly growing wealth of Sahar Asamaim. Beside the local poor, who were doubtless fairly numerous, many destitute persons flocked to London in the hope of living on its charity, and in 1669 the Mahamad found it necessary to issue the stern Ascama XLVI, commanding all strangers to quit the country within five days, in default of which they should be excluded from the Synagogue (p. 28).<sup>2</sup> This was followed a week later by Ascama XLVII, refusing admission into the Congregation of "any person, of whatsoever quality, unless he should bring an order, arrangement, or business for a lawful livelihood" (ibid.): this ordinance, while excluding penniless wanderers, was perhaps also aimed against spies of the Inquisition and other foreign plotters.

The Congregation possessed other charitable institutions. The sacred duties of tending the sick and burying the dead were performed by a Brotherhood, with an associated Sisterhood, the *Hebra de Bikur Holim e Guemilut Hasadim*, which still carries on the good work.<sup>3</sup> Its original constitution is set forth in our Libro (below, pp. 21 ff.). Its Parnasim were entitled when in need to draw upon the funds of the Sedaca (p. 22),

<sup>1</sup> In most cases the accounts lump together some minor payments to poor with other petty items, so that the former are not specified.

<sup>2</sup> This strong action may have been precipitated by the "ordinance passed in the Court of Milar Mer and Aldermanes that we should not admit among us any vagabonds", entered in the Inventory (p. 116).

<sup>3</sup> For the petition which led to its foundation, with facsimile, see TJHSE. x. p. 258 f.

and in return paid to the Sedaca any surplus that they might have. For the ransom of *Cativos* or Jewish prisoners in the hands of Mediterranean pirates and other foreign oppressors there was a special fund, for which an alms-box stood in the Synagogue and Promesas were made (pp. 13, 92, 101)<sup>I</sup>; and the *Misva de Terra Santa*—an institution still existent raised and dispensed moneys for the Jewish communities in the Holy Land, being likewise supported by Promesas and an alms-box in the Synagogue.

And so the life of the Community went on in those days, quick with faith, with passion for the service of the God of Israel who had redeemed them and their fathers from the fiery furnace of affliction, and with a mighty hope for the future. It was a great age, when Wisdom was building her house in which coming generations were to dwell in peace and glory, an age rich in great-hearted men and women whose memory is an unfading light to our times.

> Let us now praise famous men, And our fathers that begat us. The Lord hath wrought great glory by them Through His great power from the beginning. Such as did bear rule in their kingdoms, Men renowned for their power, Giving counsel by their understanding, And declaring prophecies: Leaders of the people by their counsels, And by their knowledge of learning meet for the people, Wise and eloquent in their instructions: Such as found out musical tunes, And recited verses in writing: Rich men furnished with ability, Living peaceably in their habitations: All these were honoured in their generations, And were the glory of their times. There be of them, that have left a name behind them,

<sup>1</sup> Later this fund was administered by a *Parnas dos Cautivos*; the office had not been created in the time of the Libro.

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That their praises might be reported. And some there be, which have no memorial; Who are perished, as though they had never been; And are become as though they had never been born; And their children after them. But these were merciful men, Whose righteousness hath not been forgotten. With their seed shall continually remain a good inheritance, And their children are within the covenant. Their seed standeth fast, And their children for their sakes. Their seed shall remain for ever, And their glory shall not be blotted out.

(ECCLESIASTICUS xliv.)

# [Fol. 1a.] EL LIBRO DE LOS ACUERDOS

### IN THE NAME OF THE BLESSED GOD, FOR THE GLORY AND INCREASE OF HIS HOLY LAW

1° On the day of Roshodes Ylul 5423 the Yehidim of this Holy Kahal Kados Saar Asamaim met in order to ordain the points needful for its maintenance, and by common agreement resolved on the following:

2° All persons of our Nation, native and foreign, shall be bound to pay what they owe in Imposta unto this present day in accordance with the Agreement made in this Kahal, for which they shall give note to the Gabay of what it may amount to, excepting the gentlemen who have paid in advance their moneys for the occasions that have presented themselves; so that they who have not paid in advance, owe and have to pay their Impostas in full as they are bound; and for discharge of old accounts of the Impostas in the case of the gentlemen who have paid in advance, they immediately surrender what they may have to the good as Kodes to this Kahal, without there being any question of debit or credit for all the past, they binding themselves as immediately they do bind themselves to pay their Impostas like all others, native and foreign, from this day henceforward, as is declared.

3° Inasmuch as it has been thought fit for the greater convenience of natives and foreigners to lessen the Imposta, they resolved in unanimity and harmony that from this day of Roshodes Ylul henceforth there be paid two shillings on every hundred pounds sterling of all commodities that may be bought and sold, whether by their own hand or by that of others, and on their own account or on commission; and every kind of commodities that should not be sold in this city and pass through in transit shall pay the half of the said Imposta, at one shilling in every hundred pounds sterling, except precious stones; and these shall pay the fourth part, which is six pence on every hundred pounds sterling; silver or gold, minted or to be minted, shall pay six pence on every 100 pounds sterling; and in case there should come to any one silver [or] gold, minted or to be minted, for the value to be remitted<sup>1</sup> in letters of exchange, or in specie, it shall pay at [the rate of] 6 pence on every 100 pounds.

<sup>1</sup> The original reads para el valor remetirlo, which is ungrammatical. Perhaps remetirlo is a clerical error for remetido.

4° We undertake in unanimity and harmony that all the aforesaid set forth above shall be duly carried out, and we pledge ourselves to cause it to be fulfilled completely under pain of Beraha, which he who should do the contrary shall immediately incur, as [if he withheld] Kodes money, inasmuch it is for the support and maintenance of this Kahal, which God prosper.

5° The Imposta shall be paid, all that is due and may arise unto R[oshodes] Tisri, 8 days before the said R[oshodes], and henceforth in periods of six months each, the first [six months] eight days before Sabat Agadol and the other 6 months eight days before Rosasanah, so that it may be possible to make the new election, as is the custom, each one giving to the Gabay the note of the amount of his Imposta, in order that the said [Gabay] may make a reckoning with the Parnas who shall be in office, and similarly in the future with those who shall be in office; and foreigners shall be bound to give in the accounts and pay the amount of their Impostas 8 days before their departure from this city, not postponing their journeys beyond the prescribed times in anticipation, [and in case of default] incurring the pains set forth above and the others which may be needful for it.

[Fol. 1b.] 6° And whosoever shall fail in fulfilment at his appointed times in giving account and payment of the Imposta shall not be admitted into the Congregation, and action shall be taken against him as is wont and custom in all Israel. The which we subscribe with our hand on the 1st of Roshodes Ilul 5423, Vesalom. As appears from the original sheet on which they stand subscribed, following this page.

## For the Glory of the Blessed God and His Service.

On the 18th of Hesvan 5424 the Yehidim of this Kahal Kados Sahare Samaim met to make election of two Parnasim and one Gabay, according to the resolution taken by common agreement; and having received the votes, there came forth elected by the majority Ss<sup>res</sup> David Abarbanel Dormido, Eliau de Lima, and Mosseh Baruh Louzada, for the service, government, and disposal of all that concerns and depends upon this Kahal Kados, and for that they may be able to establish the Escamot whereby it should be governed, they taking first the customary oath, on fulfilment whereof announcement will be made from the Teba, Miseberah being offered for them, which be to them *besimantob*.

[Fol. 2a.]

Experience has shown that it is a necessary thing in all states and nations to have statutes wherewith to be governed; and as all copy the example of our Nation's government, and in all the Keilot of Israel they have established Escamot for their governance, it being our duty to imitate our forefathers, considering how greatly it avails for our maintenance to establish them, following the likeness of those which are observed in the Kahal Kados of Talmud Tora of the city of Amsterdam, wherein they have included the usage of that of Venice, having been entrusted with the appointment which the Yehidim of this Kahal Kados laid upon this Mahamad at the meeting of the 18th of Hesvan of this year 5424 expressly held for this purpose, invoking the Blessed God of Israel for our better success and His holy service, we have ordained the following Escamot.

Ist.

Considering how meet it is that we should endeavour to maintain this Kahal Kados Saar Asamaim, which God bless and increase, for His greater service we in unanimity and harmony forbid that there be any other Congregation in this city of London, its districts, and environs, for reading prayers with Minyan, and that ten persons meet for this purpose in any private house, except it be in the house of Bridegrooms and Abelim, without separating themselves from this Congregation, [under] pain of Herem, following in this the Escama which is observed in Amsterdam, unless in future times to come through circumstances that may happen it may be needful to divide ourselves as may be found fitting, whereof the disposition remains reserved for the Mahamad which shall be in office at the time, being united and harmonious and under a government as we are at present.

2*nd*.

This Congregation, founded and established by the help and favour of the Blessed God, has been formed and shall serve for the Jews of the Portuguese and Spanish Nation who are at present in this city and later may come to it; and the Jewish persons who may come here from any other nations will be allowed to be admitted to prayers if it seems fit to the Mahamad that shall be in office.

#### 3rd.

The election of the Mahamad that next shall enter with good fortune shall be announced on the day of Rosasana (the collection of the Imposta having preceded), and the Mahamad that is now in office shall hold it, summoning two of the Elders of this Kahal Kados for this first election, which shall be made for two Parnasim and one Gabay by four votes of the five; and the other [elections] subsequently the Mahamad that shall be in office shall hold, their coadjutors for this purpose being the two Parnasim that retire, who shall not be able to be elected unless they have spent two years [Fol. 2b.] in private life; nor shall one kinsman hold office together with another unto the third generation; nor shall those who may come from abroad to live in this [city] take part for two years before office can be given to them.

#### 4th.

The Mahamad shall have authority and supremacy over everything, and no person shall rise in the Synagogue to reprobate the decisions which they may take, nor shall they draw up papers concerning it, and they who shall do so shall be subject to the penalty of Herrem; for assuredly this is what is fitting for the maintenance of this Kahal Kados and its dependencies, it being expected that they who may be in office shall always order affairs without passion and with zeal and fear of God; for the which the Mahamad that shall be elected, on entering upon their duty, in the presence of the Mahamad that shall be retiring, shall take an oath with the doors of the Ehal open, promising to fulfil their duties with truth, justice, and fear of God, without respect or despite to the prejudice of parties, and this shall be observed inviolably.

### 5th.

The Mahamad shall distribute the places of the Synagogue with the utmost equality that may be possible in the present and future time, as may seem good to them, without especial regard for any person, and shall be able to change them in such manner as they may purpose, taking them from some and assigning them to others, as far as is thought fit; and it is well that there be no place belonging [to any person], and that the Mahamad do always as they may find it fitting; and the ladies shall sit in the Synagogue in those [places] which they may find when they go to it, and

none shall be allowed to make them for another to the discomfort of those who are seated, except it be for a stranger or bride [present] for the first time.

#### 6th.

Endeavour shall be made to make the outlays of this Kahal at the lowest cost that may be possible; and the Mahamad that is and shall be in office shall be bound to settle the account of their year, and if there should be surpluses they shall pay them over to that [Mahamad] which shall succeed; and in case there should be a deficiency through the income not amounting to the distribution that shall have been made, they shall divide it among the Iehidim of this Kahal Kados with the utmost equality that they can devise.

7th.

The payments of the Imposta shall be made, the first, eight days before Sabat Agadol, and the second, eight days before Rosasana, as is contained in the Agreement made by this Kahal Kados on the first of Ylul 5423; and such as should do the contrary at these prescribed times are to be regarded as excluded from the Synagogue, and every Mahamad shall be bound to cause it to be published and carried out thus, and in case of failure they shall pay of their own money at the same prescribed times; and in case any person should be rebellious, it is enacted that under pain of Herrem no person may join him in order to make Minyan or hold prayers in the Congregation nor outside it, and he shall not be admitted to the Synagogue, even though it be after his having paid,-as it may appear that he has withdrawn from it for this case,-until he shall satisfy the Mahamad. And the same shall be understood, under the same penalties, as regards those who may come from abroad to carry on their business in this city, and if they should go away from it, failing to pay [Fol. 3a.] the Imposta which they shall have reported and which they may report. The residents and dwellers in these three realms of England, Ireland, and Scotland in like wise shall be and are bound to pay their shares in it to this Kahal Kados so long as there be not established another [Kahal Kados] in the parts where they live, because by right it appertains to this [Kahal Kados]. And the income which the said Imposta shall bring in year by year shall be entered in the account of the Sedaca. And it shall be the same with the Fardin of Meat, which is imposed upon

every pound and is added to the Imposta, as is declared in its place, with the condition that this Imposta of the Fardin may be removed when there shall be found revenue sufficient for the expenses of this Kahal.

#### 8*th*.

In accordance with the ordinance announced in regard to the payment of the Imposta shall proceed the [payment] of the Promessas; and they who shall not do it before entering upon Pesah and Kipur shall be subject to the same penalty as one who withholds sacred money,<sup>1</sup> and their names shall be removed from the box of lots, nor shall they be called to the Sefer; nor likewise shall Surot be made for him when he have occasion; and if he be contumacious and refuse to pay, warning is given to him at once that he should not come on such a day to the Synagogue, and the Mahamad will condemn him as disobedient to the penalties that may seem fit to them.

#### 9th.

The Bridegrooms of the Law shall be elected on the Eve of Rosasanah. On the first day Miseberah shall be offered for them, and on their festival they shall distribute the Misvot, and the two Parnasim who shall be in office shall accompany them, Hatan Tora and Hatan Beresit sitting in their order as is customary.

#### 10*th*.

All who may go up to the Sefer and make Promises outside shall be bound to make the first Promessa for the Sedaca; and if any shall do the contrary, what he may promise for any individual shall be entered on his account; and if any make Promises for any poor person without naming him, [the amount] shall come under the power of the Gabay to be distributed as Sedaca.

#### 1 1*th*.

Seeing that the Yehedim of this Kahal Kados ought to enjoy the Misvot that may fall to each of them severally by lot on the solemn days of Rosasanah and Kipur, as it is they who contribute to the support of it, all hiring out of them is forbidden, in order that they may not be per-

<sup>1</sup> Literally, *dinero de Santidad*, 'money of holiness', i.e. money dedicated to religious purposes; cf. above, p. 2.

formed unless those alone to whom they may fall execute them, excepting the Afthorot, which the presiding Parnas shall distribute among the persons whom he may find deserving.

#### 12th.

The Hazan shall not have power to give titles to any person for offering Miseberah [Fol. 3b.] or for calling [him] to the Sefer,<sup>1</sup> nor likewise to announce anything from the Tebá, unless express permission of the Mahamad precede, [under] penalty of twenty shillings for the first time that he incurs [it], and if it happen again, he shall be liable to the imposition [of such penalty] as may be laid upon him.

### 13th.

No person who may be elected to any office of this Kahal Kados shall be able to decline it in any wise, nor after accepting it to retire from it, even though he may have reasons that appear very just, in order not to interrupt the order of the elections; and he who shall be obstinate shall pay as penalty  $\pounds_{10}$  sterling, and shall not be admitted for the period of three years to any Misva, nor shall he be called to the Sefer.

#### 14th.

The Mahamad shall meet every time that the presiding Parnas summons them by the Samas, and that which is agreed upon by most votes shall have effect; and if any one of the Mahamad should be abroad or sick so that he cannot meet, if the case is so pressing as not to permit any delay, one of the Parnasim who has been in office shall be called in, and with him the case shall be investigated; and the decision the Gabay shall register in the Book of the Agreements of the Nation.

#### 15th.

The Mahamad shall determine hours according to the times of the year for holding prayers, and it shall have effect accordingly.

### 16*th*.

On Rosasanah the Gabay shall read on the Teba the account of the income and expenditure of the Sedaca, which shall be taken from the

<sup>1</sup> He may not without instructions from the Mahamad add titles of honour (complimentary epithets) in announcing the names of persons who are called to the Teba to read in the Roll of the Law or for whom the prayer *Mi-shebberakh* is publicly offered.

Book, in which he shall keep all the accounts with great clearness, in order that the Kahal may know the state in which affairs stand and be inspired to support a work of such merit.

#### 17th.

The Mahamad shall be bound to give to the gentlemen newly elected an account with delivery of all effects belonging to this Kahal Kados and the objects deposited therein according to the inventory which shall be of everything in the Book of the Agreements.

### 18*th*.

On the Sabat before the Three Festivals there shall be made Nedaba of Salos Peamim, which the Mahamad shall distribute among the poor of our Nation.

### 19th.

On the days of Purim the Parnasim and Gabay shall go out with three plates to collect alms among the Yehidim of this Kahal Kados: the first for the half-shekel, which is fixed at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  shillings, the second Maot Purim, and the third Sedaca, into which shall come what may be collected; and the Mahamad shall make a Purim-distribution to those whom they deem to need it; wherewith it is excluded and forbidden that there be another plate for any individual.

[Fol. 4a.]

#### 20*th*.

He who may offer any wax-candle to burn on the day of Kipur shall not be able to take away what may be left over, and it shall remain Kodes for the Sedaca. Moreover there shall be placed two days before Kipur a cask in the Synagogue, in order that all who may wish to draw oil may be able to do so, wherefrom shall be lighted the lamps that are burned on the said day for the devotion of every one.

#### 2 Ist.I

No person in the Synagogue or its district shall lift his voice or raise his hand to harm his fellow, nor shall he come to it with weapons of offence; and him who should do the contrary we hold straightway as placed in Herrem and separated from all our brethren, and he shall not be

<sup>1</sup> On the margin by this Ascama is written, in a later hand, *La declarasion del destrito de la Esnoga esta en este a en buelta de f. 27* ('The specification of the district of the Synagogue stands in this [book] on the back of fol. 27').

admitted into the Synagogue, even though he do penance, without paying first ten pounds sterling for the Sedaca.

#### 22nd.

To those who are reading their prayers it shall not be permitted to raise their voices in such wise as to impede [others] from hearing clearly the Hasan, in order that the Kahal may be able to follow him according to Din, besides which it is small courtesy to cause disturbance with discordant voices, impeding others who are praying and giving ground to strangers to be able to blame.

### 2 3rd.

No person may talk in the Synagogue during the time of the Tephila or of reading the Sefer, nor likewise may they go out after the raising of the Law, because the Misva is not only to see it, but it is needful to hear it read, besides that it causes much scandal and disturbance; wherewith it is recommended that there be improvement in this matter, unless it be for especial need.

#### 24th.

No person shall seek alms for another from the Yehidim of the Kahal in the congregation nor outside it, nor shall the Señores of the Mahamad give permission for it, nor shall any Nedaba be made, save [in the case of] some Saliah of Terra Santa, because a resolution has been taken that this course be followed: the Mahamad will furnish with Sedaca those who may deserve it and be in want, in conformity with their need.

### 25th.

Any person of the Yehidim of this Kahal who may have matters of dispute with his fellow on an affair of business, such as letters of exchange and detention of goods, wherein delay may be harmful to him, shall be bound to have him summoned by the Samas before the Mahamad, into whose presence they shall both have to come and appear; and the said Mahamad shall urge them to take arbitrators before whom they may lay their case and give their reasons, in order that on hearing them they may do all that is in their power to bring them to agreement and concord in eight days; and if the parties should not assent to arbitrators being given to them, or if, though they have them, they should not be able to

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bring them to agreement, they shall be free to seek and defend their rights before whom they may please; and if it happen that without this effort preceding any one summon [Fol. 4b.] his fellow, action shall be taken against him as may seem fit.

#### 26th.

No person shall speak of hiring a house, or actually do it, of another Jew without his express permission; and it shall be the same with serving-women or maids, practising no collusions to that end by causing them to be spoken to by some Goy; and he who should do so shall pay as penalty five pounds sterling for the Sedaca.<sup>1</sup>

#### 27th.

No broker shall summon to justice any one of his brethren for brokerages, except before the Mahamad, who shall deal with it as is due; and he who should do the contrary shall pay as penalty for the Sedaca two pounds sterling, and shall not be admitted into the Synagogue so long as he does not pay them; and if a broker should make any entry, it shall not be claimed of him by another that may have spoken in the matter thereof, inasmuch as it is laid down that he who settled it shall take it.<sup>2</sup>

#### 28th.

All meat that has not undergone *sehità* and *bedicà*<sup>3</sup> by the Sohatim and Bodqim approved by the Mahamad is held to be *nabelà* and *terefà*, and shall not be allowed to be eaten; and when any person may desire privately to have a bullock or sheep slaughtered, he shall ask permission of the Mahamad, which shall be granted to him in the customary form on his paying the Imposta.

#### 29th.

No person shall be allowed to sell smoked or salted meat or cheeses without permission of the Mahamad, under penalty of forfeiting

<sup>2</sup> If a broker received an order, another broker could not claim commission on it because he had advised the client to give the order, or had otherwise facilitated the business.

<sup>3</sup> In the original: que no fuere sehitada i badcada.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The object of this Ascama is to prevent persons from dishonest brokerage: they must not, unless authorised, offer to third parties to procure for them the hire of houses belonging to Jews, or of servants, nor must they employ Gentiles as intermediaries between themselves and the third parties.

it to the Sedaca; nor shall anything be bought of him without its being announced on the Tebà so that it be lawful for him.

### 30th.

No Jew shall be allowed to cause to be printed in this city or outside it in these realms Hebrew or Ladino books or [books] in any other language without express permission of the Mahamad so that they be revised and emended; and him who should contravene this Escama we straightway hold as subject to the penalty of Herrem, because it thus conduces to our preservation.

#### 31st.

No Jew may hold dispute or argument on matters of religion with Guim, nor urge them to follow our holy Law, nor may offensive words be spoken to them against their profession, because to do otherwise is to disturb the liberty which we enjoy and to make us disliked, since we are not bound to do so; wherefore it is enjoined with all earnestness; and if any should do the contrary, action shall be taken against him as may seem good.

[Fol. 5a.]

## 32nd.

No person who is not of our nation, Portuguese and Spaniards, may be circumcised, and no Mohel shall be allowed to circumcise them, under pain of Herrem; and those who should contravene this Escama, as well as any persons who may know it, shall be bound to declare it to the Mahamad, under the same penalty; and under the said penalty is included any one who may bathe a foreign woman,<sup>I</sup> because it is not meet that they be admitted into our congregation.

### 33rd.

No person may dare to make lampoons, defamatory libels, nor utter slanders or write evil against his fellow, nor retain papers of others; and he who should commit an outrage of this kind or order it to be done by another stands straightway in Herrem and separated from the Nation, with all the curses of our holy Law that they may fall upon him as disturber of the commonweal, since he commits crimes of this kind against the most holy Law and his neighbour, beside that he shall be rigorously

<sup>1</sup> This bathing refers to the ritual bath taken by proselytes; the words *muger pelengrina*, literally 'foreign woman', are the usual term for a female convert, *Giyyoreth*.

punished as the Mahamad may decide; and he who should know of it and should not come to reveal it shall be subject to the same penalties.

### 34*th*.

No one shall set himself up, under penalty of Herrem, to speak by himself or by others in these realms to any person in the name of the Nation or general affairs thereof, except the said Mahamad or such as they may appoint, as it is thus more fitting.

### 35th.

If it should be that the law seize any Jew for evil deeds, such as robberies, frauds, or other untoward things designedly done, or criminal acts of bad repute, and he dare to commit misdeeds of such sort in the thought that the Nation will endeavour to liberate him, it is firmly resolved that no time nor money shall be wasted upon such a one, nor shall the Mahamad endeavour to liberate him, but they shall consent that he be punished by the law according to his crimes, as an example to others, and that thereby the stumbling-block in our midst be removed and God's people be free.

#### 36th.

No person shall be allowed to give Get nor to write it without express permission and order of the Mahamad, and this is enjoined under penalty of Herrem, to which also shall be subject the witnesses who may be present for this purpose, in order to avoid many troubles which may arise from the contrary; excepting the Guitim that may be given on the brink of death, which are made conditionally, so that they become void if death should not occur.

#### [Fol. 5b.]

#### 37th.

No person shall give Quidusim to any daughter of Israel against the will of her parents; and he who shall do so, as well as the witnesses, shall be subject to the penalty of Herrem.

#### 38th.

It shall not be allowed to offer an Escabá for any deceased person after the lapse of the Year, unless it be on the days of Roshodes and Kipur and completion of Years,<sup>1</sup> so as not to detain the Kahal.

<sup>1</sup> Cumplimiento de años, the date on which the year of mourning on the death of a parent brother, sister, husband, wife, or child comes to an end.

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# 39th.

On the days of the completions of the Abelim<sup>1</sup> there shall be kindled, in addition to the regular candles of the Ehal and the Tebá, six candles placed in their candelabra above the Tebá, three in one group and three in the other, and not more; and the Abelim shall sit with the Parnasim, who shall bear them company on the bench which stands behind the Hasan.

### 40th.

For Tierra Santa and Cativos there shall be two distinct boxes, with its label on each one, in order that whoever may be disposed may put alms into them; and what they may yield, together with the Promessas that are made in the course of the year, shall pass into the hands of the Gabay, and he shall keep for each a separate account.

#### 41st.

The Mahamad, if they think fit, shall have power to add other Escamot conformably to the times, but shall not have power to diminish or to annul [any] in these.

## 42nd.

On the First of Nisan the Mahamad agreed that these 42 Escamot be communicated to the Elders of this Kahal Kados, and that on the following Sabat, and every year in succession on the Sabatot of the middle days of Sucot and Pesah, the Gabay proclaim them on the Teba, in order that it may become known to all both of those who are present and of those who shall come later, so that they know how to fulfil their obligations as is set forth in them, since it thus conduces to our better preservation, peace, union, and harmony for the service of the Blessed God,—may He deign to put the love and fear of Him in our hearts, so that we may the more serve and praise Him. Amen.

[Fol. 6a.] These Escamot having been communicated to the Elders of this Kahal Kados, by common consent they approved them and bound them-

<sup>1</sup> Cumplimientos de los Abelim, 'completions of the mourners', denotes the ending of the week, the month, and the eleven months after the burial. On these three occasions candles are especially lit. Cf. no. 9 of the revised Ascamot of A.M. 5493.

selves to observe them as is set forth in them; and they were proclaimed from the Teba on Sabat Agadol; and they subscribed them.

DAVID ABRABANEL DORMIDO Eliau de limma Moseh Baruh Louzada	I have agreed and confirmed all that is written above, whether they be protective regulations, or rules of removal, excommunica- tion, and curse, and others besides them, for every one who trans- gresses them: it is valid for all.	ABRAHAM COEN Gonsales Jacob Netto
	JACOB SASPORTAS, Judge-Deputy. <sup>1</sup>	JACHO PARDO
ABRAHAM ROIZ DA COSTA	YSSACHE BARÇILLAY	ARON VEGA
SAMUEL DA VEIGA	ISHA DAZEVEDO	BENJAMIN NUNES
JAHACOB BERAHEL	D <sup>or</sup> Joseph Mendez Bravo	
JAHACOB GOMEZ SERRA	JAHACOB DE CHAVES IMANUEL MUSSAPHIA <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> This signature and the note attached to it are written in cursive Hebrew. <sup>2</sup> Under this signature are traces of another name which has been erased.

[Fol. 6b.]

# El Libro de los Acuerdos In London, the 17th of Ylul 5424. Escama added to the 42 preceding. 43.

To avoid the scandal and hindrance that it causes in this Kahal Kados on the occasions when English ladies come to see the ceremonies of our religion, it is forbidden, and ordained that from this day henceforth no Yahid of this Kahal Kados may bring them to it, nor rise, nor move from his place to receive them, nor [persons] of any other nation that may be, in order to accompany them, or give them place; and the same applies to the gentlemen who may come to this Synagogue, reserving to the Señores of the Mahamad the power to act as they ought according as may seem good to them; for thus it befits the respect due to this holy place; and he who should do the contrary shall be excluded from the Synagogue, and action shall be taken to the full degree that may seem good to the Mahamad which is or shall be in office. And peace be upon all Israel.

> DAVID ABRABANEL DORMIDO. ELIAU DE LIMA. MOSEH BARUH LOUZADA.

## [Fol. 7a.] In the Name and for the glory of the Blessed God.

This Mahamad considering how necessary and imperative it is for the maintenance of this Kahal Kados, which God bless, to have a Haham who should instruct us and teach the observance of the most Holy Law, and there being found a person capable and well deserving to serve jointly as Hasan, Rubi, Sohet, and Bodek if sought, and with a fitting salary, and [whereas] we unanimously and harmoniously have turned our eyes upon Sr. Haham Jahacob Sasportas, who at present is residing in Amsterdam, as in his person are combined the qualities which are needed to be exercised in the said offices, they being known to us as assured, the following proposals have been made to him for the said effect:

1. He shall serve as Haham, declaring the Dinim on all days continuously, and shall preach on all Sabbaths and Holy Days, and shall give lessons to the students of Guemara, fulfilling the other obligations of such office.

2. He shall serve as Hasan in the customary form, reading prayers as the Mahamad may ordain.

3. He shall employ his son Sr. Samuel Sasportas in the office of Rubi

to teach such students as may be, 2 hours in the morning and two more in the afternoon.

4. The said Samuel Sasportas shall be employed in the office of Sohet and Bodek, attending with all vigilance and diligence to slaughtering what may be necessary both for the Kahal and for private persons who may be interested, alike for this City and for sending without, it being declared that if by any chance he should cease to attend to these two duties the Sr. Haham shall be obliged to put in his place a worthy person, and in the interim to fulfil them himself; for which there have been offered to him fifty pounds sterling every year, and one hundred florins as a help for his journey to this [city], and these houses free of taxes for his residence, the Kahal reserving to itself the use of the Synagogue, the chamber that has served as bath [to be henceforth used] for the meeting of the Mahamad, and the *queldra* of the street to be let out for the benefit of the Congregation.

And the Sr. H[aham] shall give to the Sr. his son out of the salary that is paid to him what he may think fit for the offices of Ruby, Sohet, and Bodek.

## On the 24th of Nisan

The Sr. Haham, in a letter which he wrote to this Mahamad, accepted the proposals above set forth with the salary stated, in accordance wherewith instructions were issued to give to him the hundred florins for help in the expenses of his journey, which he promised to make immediately.

> DAVID ABRABANEL DORMIDO. ELIAU DE LIMA. MOSEH BARUH LOUZADA.

#### [Fol. 7b.]

## First of Ylul 5424

Sr. Haham Jahacob Sasportas came to this Mahamad, where he represented that he could not support himself with the salary of fifty pounds which is paid to him for himself and for his son Sr. Samuel Sasportas as is set forth, and pointing to the outlays which he has made and the expensiveness of this country, he requested that kind consideration should be shown to him and his family, in order that he might be able to maintain himself, inasmuch as it is his nature not to be troublesome nor to disturb any one, with other sufficient reasons.



HAHAM JACOB SASPORTAS From the engraving by P. VAN GUNST

It being seen by this Mahamad, showing the consideration due, they unanimously and harmoniously found it fitting to increase it for him, and accordingly they increased it by twenty pounds sterling; and for good respects the salary and increment, in which is included Sr. Samuel Sasportas, shall commence to be reckoned from Roshodes Nisan 5424.

> DAVID ABRABANEL DORMIDO. ELIAU DE LIMA. MOSEH BARUH LOUZADA.

This Mahamad invited Sr. Selomoh Lopez of Amsterdam to serve as Samas in this Kahal Kados, in view of his being a cupper. There were assigned to him eight pounds sterling as salary annually, and twenty-five florins as help for the expense of his coming, the which it was ordered to give to him, and he received, he standing as he stands under obligation to fulfil his office and to carry out all that the Mahamad may order him, and for each cupping he shall not be able to ask more than one shilling, in accordance with which he submitted himself to the will of the Mahamad, the salary beginning from Roshodes Tamus 5424.

> DAVID ABRABANEL DORMIDO. ELIAU DE LIMA. MOSEH BARUH LOUZADA.

#### [Fol. 8a.]

On Roshodes Nisan 5424

Seeing that it is an imperative need in conformity with Din that this Nation should have a public Bath, with the customary requisites and formalities, without the publicity which the one that has been made in the Synagogue House has had, because of there not being a suitable site, the Sra. Widow of Yehudah de Paiva and her sister having requested permission of this Mahamad to have it in her house, and to use it as a public bath of this Kahal, it was allowed to them, and as a loan whatever use they might make of the boiler and leaden pipes, and anything else that may be.

> DAVID ABRABANEL DORMIDO. ELIAU DE LIMA. MOSEH BARUH LOUZADA.

> > D

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#### [Fol. 8b.]

## 5424

The Holy Sedaca of this Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaim, which God bless and prosper, has to have:

By the amount collected of Promessas of this year	
5424	£ 82: 8: 4
By the income of the Imposta of the Nation, in ac-	
cordance with the accounts which the Sres.	
Yehidim gave, the Fardin of Meat being included	£134:16: 4
By the amount collected from Sres. Abraham and	
Izaque Soares, which they gave for Betahaim .	3:-:-
By the income of the Half Shekel and other plates of	
Purim	2:15: -
By the alms that were taken in Betahaim	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
By what was found in the Sedaca Box	0: 7:11
	£224: 8:11

£112: 3: 7, which the Sedaca owes as remainder and balance of this present year, the which were fixed as Finta by the Yehidim of this Kaal Kados according to the declaration of Escama 6, which amount they will pay before entering on the Day of Kipur

 $\frac{\pounds^{112}: 3: 7}{\pounds^{336}: 12: 6}$ 

# 5424

[Fol. 9a.]

The said Sedaca, which God prosper, owes:	
Paid to Sr. Semuel da Veiga for some things which he dis-	
bursed, as appears duly from an account which he gave	£14:11:-
Paid to Sr. Anaron Veiga as remainder and balance of	$\sim$ 1
account which he gave, of the year that he served as	
Gabay, appears	£ 7: - : -
Paid to Sr. Selomoh Franco, for claims which he had	2. 1
against this Kaal, for which he gave quittances, in	
full discharge unto the present day	£,12:11: -
Paid to Sr. Mosseh Atias, for salaries in arrears and other	£12.11.
matters that were arranged with him, and for the pre-	
	69: - :-
sent year, for which he gave quittances in full discharge	09:
Paid to Sr. Benjamin Levi, as salary for six months that	
he served this Kaal Kados as Sohet and Bodek	9:13:-
By rent of the Synagogue House and taxes thereof for one year	
By rent and taxes of Betahaim for one year	12: 5:6
By outlays made on the Mulatto unto the present day	
for one year	12: - :6
By outlays made on poor folk, and sending them on	
their way, as appears from the Book	26: 5:3
By outlays made in works of the Synagogue, and other	
matters, as appears	12:16:-
By wax for this year	10: 5:-
By oil for the whole of this year	1:12:7
By outlay in general matters of the Nation, as appears	47: 3:4
By the Masot that was distributed on Pesah among poor folk	1: 5:4
By 100 fl. which were ordered to be given to the Sr.	
H. Jahacob Saportas for help on his journey from	
Amsterdam to this [city]	9: 4:9
By 25 fl. which were given to the Sr. Samas Selomoh	
Lopez for his journey	2: 6:2
Paid to the Sr. H. Jahacob Saportas, from Pesah unto	
the present day, for his salary, and increment for 6	
months, at the rate of $£70$ annually	35: - : -
Paid to the Semas, Selomoh Lopez, for his salary unto	
the present day, at £8 per annum	2:11:3
Given in addition to the Sr. H. Jahacob Saportas, which	
he shall deduct from his salary later	6:15:8
	£.336:12:6
	2.330.12.0

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#### [Fol. 9b.]

## 5424

The Señores of the Mahamad having met in order to elect two Parnasim and one Gabay to serve this Kaal Kados, there came forth elected by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> Sr. Ishac Barzilay, Parnas. Sr. Ishac de Azevedo, Parnas. Sr. Ishac Israel Nunes, Gabay.

The Señores of the Mahamad having met in order to elect Hatan Tora and Hatan Beresit, there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> Sr. Jahacob Gomez Serra, Hatan Tora. Sr. Benjamin Nunes, Hatan Beresit.

#### [Fol. 10 a.]

#### 5424

In accordance with the Sixth Escama, which treats of the surplus or balance of the revenue of this Kaal Kados, seeing that the outlays of this year have been greater than the revenues bring in, and that in order to balance them it is necessary to distribute [the deficit] among the Yehidim, Sres. Izaque Barzilay and Semuel da Veiga having been called in as coadjutors, after the customary oath, it was made in the following manner to the amount of one hundred and thirteen pounds sterling, which are what are needed and must be distributed:

Sres. Ab. and Izaque de Francia	£.12:
Aharon da Veiga, and Binjamin Nunez	5:
David Abarbanel Dormido	4:
Eliau de Lima	2:
Izaque Israel Nunez	12:
Izaque de Azevedo	12:
Ishac Barzilai	4:
Ishac de Andrade, and Mayer Levi	5:
Ishac de Paiva	I :
Josseph Mendez Bravo	Ι:
Josseph Gonsales	5:
Jahacob Berahiel	5 - 6 -

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Jahacob Pardo	6:
Jahacob Gomez Serra	5:
Jahacob de Chaves, and Jahacob Aboab	10:
Mosseh Baruh Louzada	5:
Manuel Musaphia	3:
Samuel da Veiga	7:
Ishac Vaz Nunez	0:10:
Jehudah Fidalgo	0:10:
Abraham Roĩz da Costa	I:-:
Moseh Atiaz	I:-:
Ab. and Izaq <sup>e</sup> Soarez	5:-:
and the last of	£113: -:-:

In Londo 1 on the last of

Ylul 5424.

[Fol. 10 b.]

In the Name of the Blessed God.

When the Señores of the Mahamad had met, considering the necessities that exist for attending daily to the support of the poor of the Nation, selecting the most agreeable and worthy means to attain them, it was resolved to found a Tamid, permanent [fund], that on one day of the week (which shall be Thursday, in order that on the following Friday assistance may be given to the poor) the Samas or the person that may be named shall go to all the houses of the Yehidim of this Kaal Kados, so that the ladies likewise may be able to enjoy this so meritorious Misva, each one giving what God may move her to give; the which shall be deposited in a box that shall be set up for this purpose; and for this zeal the Blessed God will give to them of His compassions, accepting their prayers.

[Fol. 11 a.] Escamot made by the Brethren of this Holy Hebra of Bikur Hulim and Guemilut Haçadim, in company with the Senhores of the Mahamad of this Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaim (which God prosper), ordained on the 1st of Nisan 5425: which be in the name and to the glory of the Blessed God, Amen.

Ist.

There shall be made a board, whereon shall regularly be set the names of the Brethren that be now, as also those of them that shall enter in the future, who shall elect, in company with the Mahamad, an

Administrator, who shall serve for one year, beginning on the 1st of Nisan, and he shall attend with great care both to the sick who may have need of this Hebra and afterwards to the dead for their shroud and burial, expending what is most necessary according to the quality of each one; and if the revenue of this Holy Hebra shall not suffice, the Gabay of the Sedaca, which shall serve as general purse, shall supply it.

#### 2nd.

That the said Administrator shall have the care of visiting the sick, and if there be need for one who should watch over them, he shall send by the Samas [the one of the Brethren] on whom it shall devolve in turn according to the table, who shall be obliged to go to watch for his six hours or to send another person in his place, and the same shall be in case of death (*barminan*) to lay him in his shroud, [and] make the grave, until burying him, it being understood that in the matter of watching and laying in the shroud, if [the deceased] be a woman, [he shall do it] also with the wives of the Brethren, because [there is] no work so meritorious and of such charity, and as soon as there may be any pious ladies who may desire to enter as Sisters, they should report themselves, in order that Miseberah may be offered for them.

#### 3rd.

All the Brethren shall be obliged to go up to the Sepher and make a Promessa for the Hebra of what they may be moved to give, and on the Sabbath following the election of the Administrator there shall be made every year a Nedava for the said Hebra.

#### 4th.

There shall be a physician of the Hebra, who either by salary or Miseberah that may be offered for him to that end shall be obliged to attend the sick thereof as soon as he shall have been informed by the Samas, that visiting him he shall prescribe what is needful, both in the matter of medicines and the maintenance of the sick person, which when [it is] signed by his hand the Administrator shall be obliged to send him every day.

#### [Fol. 11 b.]

5th.

Likewise there shall be a Hazan of the Hebra, who shall attend on the occasion of death to the Circuits, Betahaim, and reading prayers

in the house of the Avel, giving him the first Seuda of the egg, which shall be brought him from the house of the Administrator, as is customary in Israel.

#### 6th.

The Administrator shall have the key of Betahaim, and no one shall be buried therein without him giving orders as to where [the grave shall be], in order that it may proceed regularly and by numbers, he recording it with much care at the time, so that there may not be the abuse of opening a grave in which there shall have been a burial.

## 7th.

The Administrator shall not have authority to allow the burial of any uncircumcised man, nor any of his belongings,<sup>I</sup> without holding a meeting of 6 of the Elders of the Hebra, so that in company with the Mahamad they may consider what seems good to them, which he shall be obliged to follow.

#### 8*th*.

That there shall be placed in Betahaim a board with the names of the deceased Brethren, so that every time that one goes there an Escava may be offered for them.

#### 9*th*.

That there be a box in Betahaim, in order that those who go there may deposit alms, of which the Administrator shall keep account, as well as of the Promessas, so as to hand it over with the balances to the succeeding [Administrator]; and if he have a lack, the Gabay of the Sedaca shall supply it before he leaves, as is above set forth; and howsoever it be, the said account shall be read out on the Tebà on the Sabbath of the Nedava, in order that the state thereof may come to the notice of the Brethren.

#### ISHA DAZEVEDO.

#### [Fol. 12 a.]

#### 5428

On the first of Kisleu the Senhores of the Mahamad met and it seemed to them fitting that henceforth if Our Lord should be pleased to take to

<sup>I</sup> Literally, *nem couza sua*, 'nor his thing', i.e. any one belonging to his family or otherwise dependent on him.

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Himself any person, and his successors should desire to place *tahami* in the Synagogue, they shall be under obligation to place a lamp of brass or of silver, as they prefer, for the better ornament of the Synagogue, and by no means will it be permitted that one of tin-plate be put up, as has been done hitherto.

## ABRAHAM DE OLIV<sup>ra</sup>, Gabay.

On the said day above the said Senhores of the Mahamad agreed that there should be elected an Administrator of Betahaim and of the Holy Hebra under the same terms of the Escamos set forth in this book. As they deemed him well deserving, the gentleman below named came forth elected, which be to him *besimantob*:

Sr. Josseph da Silva.

#### [Fol. 12b.]

#### 5425

In accordance with the agreement at the meeting which was holden of the Senhores heads of houses of this Nation on the 10th of Tebet 5425, it was resolved that, in order that Fintas, and the complaints which might thence result, should be dispensed with and [in order] to be able to meet the necessary outlays of this Kahal and to be cleared of the obligations that have been contracted, and choosing the means that appeared to all most agreeable, they resolved unanimously and harmoniously that the Imposta which has been paid hitherto of two shillings on every hundred pounds should be four, beginning from the said day, the 10th of Tebet, henceforth, on all that the goods may bring in which they may buy for themselves or sell by their own or by others' hand, on their own account or on commission; and similarly they will pay on all and every kind of goods which may pass in transit the half of this new Imposta, which amounts to two shillings on every hundred pounds; and on the diamonds, rough or cut, which shall be received here, and despatched elsewhere, or any other kind of gems whatsoever, they shall have to pay the fourth part, which is one shilling for every £100; and the same will be understood [in the case of] silver or gold that may enter, or minted coin to go out or come into this kingdom. And as this means has seemed good to all the gentlemen of this Kahal Kados and to be the most agreeable in order that the obligations of the Synagogue may be met, we take it upon ourselves under penalty of Herem to act in conformity therewith, in accordance with

the Escamot, to which anyone will become liable who should fraudulently withhold what is owing, for this reason, like Codez money; and it is made known to all in order that they may accordingly fulfil it.

Having in view that this raising of the Imposta has been made because of the said obligations which this Congregation has contracted, when the Senhores of the Mahamad who shall be in office shall see that this Congregation is cleared of its obligations and that it will be able to maintain itself with the half of this Imposta, they will assemble the Kaal and propose to it that it be lowered. And the payments of this Imposta shall be made at the time that is laid down in the Book of the Agreement of this Nation, which is, one half eight days before Sabath Agadol and the other half eight days before Reshodez of Rosasanah, in order that the account may be made up and balanced with the Gabay who shall enter.

London, the first of Reshodez of Sebat 5425.

#### [Fol. 13 a.]

On the first of Thamus 5425, it having seemed good to the Senhores of the Mahamad that for the better maintenance of this Kaal Kados and increase of the Law of the Blessed God it was needful to add an Escama to the others, and they did not desire to bring it into effect without communicating it to the Yehidim thereof, and as they did so therein at a general meeting, and as it was approved by all, unanimous and harmonious, they ordered it to be entered in the Book and publicly announced on this Tebà, in order that it be made to be observed with the strictness which is set forth in the said Escama.

45.

That should any person or persons whatsoever not be willing to pay either Promessas or Impostas which are in accordance with the Agreements [that] were published on Roshodes Ylul of 5423 and were renewed and enlarged on Roshodes Sebat of 5425, likewise the Finta which has been imposed by the Mahamad that should be serving in order to reimburse the Gabay for the deficiencies if they should occur, as is set forth in Escama the 6th, such a one shall be at once excluded and separated from the Congregation of Israel, and to him shall be forbidden alike *caser* meat and bath and circumcision for his sons, and burial in Bethaim for his dead, as a disturber of Divine worship and of the

tranquillity of this Nation, and it is only permitted them to speak and trade with such a person in order not to disturb commerce. This chastisement is intended to last until he turn from his evil course and crave pardon for his disobedience and contumacy, whereupon he shall be admitted, after having previously paid for all the past from the day when he transgressed, in regard both to Fintas and to Impostas, with the other penalties which the Mahamad that shall be in office may think good to impose upon him, wherein they shall have no power to diminish aught therefrom, but rather they shall observe this Escama with all strictness, shewing respect to no person.

> ISHA DAZEVEDO. ISHACK BARZILAY. ISHAC ISRAEL NUNES.

[Fol. 13b.]

## 5426

The Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaim having met to elect in common agreement two Parnasim and one Gabay on the 29th of Ilul to serve for this present year, there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> Sr. Jahacob Berruhiel, *Parnas (first 1)*. Sr. Samuel da Vega, *Parnas (second 1)*. Jahacob Gomez Serra, *Gabay*.

The Señores of the Mahamad having met to elect Hattan Torah and Hatan Beresit, there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> Sr. Abraham de Morais, Hatan Torah. Sr. Ishack de Paiva, Hatan Beresit.

#### 5427

On the 29th of Ilul the Senhores of the Mahamad met to elect two Parnasim and one Gabay, to serve this Kaal Kados. There came forth elected by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

Sr. Ishack Alvarez, Parnas.

Sr. Mosseh Baruh Louzada, Parnas.

Sr. Abraham de Oliveira, Gabay.

<sup>1</sup> The words prim<sup>10</sup> and segundo seem to have been added by a later hand.

#### 5428

The Senhores of the Mahamad having met on the first of Tisry to elect Hatan Torah and Hatan Beresit, there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

Sr. Ishac Telles, Hatan Torah. Sr. Josseph Henrriq<sup>s</sup>, Hatan Beresit.

#### [Fol. 14 a.]

#### 5427

On the 29th of Ilul the Senhores of the Mahamad met, and it seemed good to them to speak for the third time to Abraham de Fransia, his brother being absent, in order to compel them with all courtesy to agree to return to the Synagogue, paying their Impostas and Finta of twelve pounds which had been laid upon them in the year 5424, when Mosseh Baruh Louzada was Gabay. He gave as his answer that he would write to his brother and would do what would be reasonable. We agree among ourselves that there should not be a renewal of conversations with these gentlemen, and at the same time that submitting themselves they should be compelled to pay their Impostas and the Finta mentioned above, and this condition shall be observed by the gentlemen who shall succeed us, in order that it be carried out with all zeal and fear of God and preservation of this Kaal Kados, which may He increase.

> JAHACOB BARUHEL. SAMUEL DA VEIGA. JAHACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

## 5428

On the first of Kisleu the Senhores of the Mahamad met and it seemed to them fitting that henceforth if Our Lord should take unto Himself any person, and his successors should desire to place *tahamy* in the Synagogue, they shall be under obligation to place a lamp of brass or of silver, as they prefer, for the better ornament of the Synagogue, and by no means will it be permitted that one of tin-plate be put up, as has been done hitherto.

On the said day above the said Senhores of the Mahamad agreed that there should be elected an Administrator of Badahaim and of the Holy Hebra under the same terms of the Escamos set forth in this book, and

as they deemed Sr. Josseph da Silva to be well deserving, they elected him, which be to him *besimantob*.

#### [Fol. 14 b.]

#### 5429

Samuel da Veiga made offering to the Synagogue of a large candelabrum of seven candlesticks, on account of a Teba which he promised to make when he was Bridegroom of the Law; and the Señores of the Mahamad accepted it in lieu of the said Teba, and accordingly caused it to be set on Agreement on the 20th of the month of Nissan of the present year.

# In the Name of the Blessed God. 46

The Señores of the Mahamad ordered announcement to be made in the Synagogue that all foreigners who were in this city and those who should come for the future in expectation that the Ceddacka would support them, should within 5 days depart from the country; and in case they should not do so, that they should not come to the Synagogue; and for their passage the Ceddacka will aid them with what may be possible. And this was so ordained for the benefit of all this Kaal Kados, which God prosper. Published on the 24th of lar, the year 5429.

#### 47

The Señores of the Mahamad having consulted some gentlemen of the Kaal, by common consent it appeared to all to tend greatly to the preservation of the Nation in this city that they should not admit into the Congregation any person, of whatsoever quality, unless he should bring an order, arrangement, or business for a lawful livelihood; and accordingly they resolve and determine that henceforward no foreigner who should come to this city, to live in it or to reside for some time, shall be admitted to the Synagogue until he shew to the Señores of the Mahamad the said order, arrangement, or business; and if it be real and effective, they are immediately admitted, and if it be not so, they are immediately accounted as excluded from the Synagogue and Congregation. Published on the 31st of Iar, the year 5429.

#### ABRAHAM FRANCIA.

#### [Fol. 15 a.]

#### 5429

On the 25th of the month of Ilul the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to dispose of the property remaining of Debora Israel, whom God hath; and they made this disposition: after payment for the stone

for her grave, and for the lamp and the oil for it, and for some one who should say *Kadiz* for her soul, of the rest that remained the Senhores of the Mahamad have dedicated, and ordered to be commissioned to be made, two pairs of *romanim*, to be *kodes* in this holy Kahal Kados of Sahar Asamaim. And thus it is made known to all this Kahal Kados that it is recorded in the Book of the Escamoth, in order that it may so remain firmly, and that this order henceforth may not be liable to be subverted; and that it has the same force as the other Escamoth and ordinances of this holy Kahal Kados, which God prosper, and may He bless all His people Israel with peace. Amen.

#### [Fol. 16 b.]

# 5425

The Sedaca of the Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaim owes, for settlement of the account of this Book:—  $\pounds$ 

				£12: 6:
unt				$\widetilde{f}_{$
				£42:4:9=
				£32:7:6=
				£7: I:
				£9:15:
				$f_{8} := :$
				$\pounds 76 := :$
passa	ge of	the	Sr	
•	•			$f_{5} :=$
				$f_{268} = 2 =$
		unt .    	unt ·	unt

# 5426

What I paid for wax, which was owing in arrears to John Baker, by his account

By Finta which they laid on me to deduct in Impostas For the Remonim which they stole in the Synagogue and I paid to Abraham Cohen Gonsales .  $f_{2}: 18:$   $f_{6}: =$   $f_{14}: =$   $f_{290}: 18: 2 =$ 

[Continued on p. 32]

#### [Fol. 17 a.]

# 5425

The Holy Sedaca of this Kaal Kados Saar Asamain, which God bless and prosper, has to have:---

By the collection of the Promess	as of	[the	first]	6	
months					
By the second 6 months .					
Collected for the Fardin of Meat					
Imposta which I collected for one					
Collected for the wax of Kipur					
Prommessas of foreigners .					$f_{2}: 6: 6 =$
					$f_{159}: 3:II =$
					£139. 3.11=

# 5427 [5426]

Collected in this year the following items: What Jacob Baruchiel gave me of Imposta  $f_{12} = f_{12} = f_{12}$ By the Imposta of myself, Ishac Israel Nunez. Prommessas and Fintas of the time of Morais Expense which the deceased Jacob Netto caused, which I take on myself as alms, in his life and for his burial Nedabot and Prommessas of Tisabeab for the poor What Jacob Gomez Serra made over to me in cash,  $f_{12.16.8}$ , and with the  $f_{14}$  that he paid to Abraham Cohen Gonsales they make . What Samuel da Veiga stood charged with in his current account as Imposta of my year

ISHAC Yº. NUNES.

[31]

£.6 : 12 :  $f_{3}$ : 7:  $f_{5}$  = :11: 6 f.26:16: 8= £12:- -£227:10: 3=

[Continued on p. 33]

## [Fol. 16 b.]

# 5427

The Sedaca of the Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaym owes for expenditure this year:----

By rent of the Synagogue, of Bett Ahaim, taxes and

, , , , , ,		
other expenses		£105: I:
By wax for the whole year		£3:19:10
Outlay on the Mulatto		£16: 9
Salary to the Hazan Benjamin Levi		£10:
Salary to the Samas R. Samuel		£8 :
Outlay on poor foreigners		C
Outlay on the poor of the Nation .		$f_{41}: 7: 2$
Oil that was consumed this year .		£3: 8:10
Various expenses on the Synagogue		<i>C</i> 0
By 3 Nedabott which were distributed		£5:10:6
		[0101701 #
		£213:13:5

## [Fol. 17 a.]

# 5427

The Sedaca of the Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaim, which God prosper, has to have:---

By the sum collected in the Promesas of the first 6	
months	£33:18:3
By the sum collected as a Finta in arrears, which each	
person deducted on his Impostas	£62 :
By the sum collected of the Promesas of the last 6	
months	£20:14:2
By the sum collected of the Three Nedabot	£5:10:6
By the sum collected of the Imposta of the whole year	$f_{.87}: 16:6$
By rent which S <sup>r</sup> Abraham Coĥen paid	£3:14:-
	£213:13:5

JAACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

[Fol. 17 b.]

# 5428

In the Name of the Blessed God.

Account given by Abrah<sup>m</sup> de Oliveira of the year in which he served as Gavay :----

The Kaal Kados of Sarasaamain, which God prosper, has to have in this past year 5428 the following:---

By the Promessas collected of the first six months .	$f_{15}I - 2 -$
By the Ymposta collected in the said six months .	$f_{.62} - 7 - 1$
By the Promessas collected of the last six months .	£,50- 0- 6
By the Ymposta collected of the said six months .	£90-17- 3
By the Promessas collected from foreigners	£12-13 -
By the sum collected in the Three Nedavas of the year	$f_{6} - 5 - 6$
By the sum collected in the Nedava of Purim .	£6-6 -
By rents of this Synagogue collected	£12-0 -
By rent of the warehouse for one year and a half .	$\pounds 9 - 15 -$
By the sum collected for the wax of Kipur	$f_{2} - 5 - 6$
The whole income above-mentioned amounts to .	£303-11-10

## 5428

## In the Name of the Blessed God.

On the twenty-ninth of the month of Ylul the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to hold an election of two Parnasim and one Gabay to serve this Kaal Kados; and there came forth elected by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them besimantob:

> Sr Abrahaam de Fransia, Parnas. Sr Dtr Josseph Mendez Bravo, Parnas. Sr Josseph Henrriq<sup>3</sup>, Gavay.

> > [34]

[Fol. 18a.] 5428	
The said Kaal Kados owes the following outlays:	
By rents of the Synagogue, paid in four quarters at	
$\pounds$ 10.3.6 By rents of Betahim, $\pounds$ 10, and for taxes $\pounds$ 1, amounts to	£11-00 -
By salary to Sr Hasam Bejamin Levy	£10:00 —
By salary of the Samas Semuel Levy	£08-00 —
ByKing'staxes of the Synagogue, and sum owing in arrears	£12-19-6-
What was given as a present to the Sr H. Jacob Abendana	
By two benches that were bought for the Synagogue	$f_{2.15} -$
By repairing the roof, and to the plumber Linger .	£8.10 —
By four dozens of bottles of wine to Majer Estanher	£3-00 —
By various expenses and petty outlays made in the	6 0
Synagogue	$f_{12}: 8 -$
By expenses on poor foreigners By oil consumed in this year	$f_{28-4} - f_{2.12-4}$
By the cost of the Mazot for the poor	$f_{2}^{2}:12-4$ $f_{2}^{2}:16-0$
By the cost of the wax, remaining in stock 20lb.	$\pounds 8.18.7-$
By the expenditures made upon the Mulatto until his	20,10, 1
burial	£7.11. 6-
By the expenditures made upon the poor of the Nation	~1
of this city By repairing the warehouse of the Synagogue	£2-17 —
What was paid to David Gavay, which was owing to him	£9-00
What was distributed among the poor [of] the Nedava	
of Purim	£6-6 —
By various taxes of the Synagogue, for poor, chimneys,	
&c., &c.	6-4 —
Paid to Sr Ishac Alurs in settlement of his account of	
the year that he served as Gavay in this Kaal Kados	63.7-11
What I gave to the poor of the Nation on the Eve of Rosasana	2.0
What I shall make over to the S <sup>r</sup> Gavay who shall newly	
enter, in balance and settlement of this account	9-4
the summer and settement of this account	
	£303.11.10
ABRAHAM DE OLIV	a •

[35]

### [Fol. 18 b.]

## 5429

Follows the account of Jozeph Henriquez, who was Gabay of the Sedaka in this Kaal Kados in this year 5429; and for greater clearness, and that it be made plain what gentlemen have paid their Imposta, I shewit at the foot, with separate specification of the first and last 6 months.

The Sedaka of the Kaal Kados of Saar Asamann owes

The Sedaka of the Kaal Kados of Saar Asamayn owes			
for the rent of the Synagogue, paid in 4 quarters			
at £ 10.3.6 <sup>d</sup>	£.40	14	
By the rent of Badagaim, $\pounds 10$ , and $\pounds 1$ for taxes .	ĨII	=	-
By the salary paid to the Sr Hasam Benjamin Levi .	Ĩ,10	-	_
By the salary to the Semas Samuel Levi	~£.8		_
What furthermore I gave to the same in advance,			
which the Sr Gabay who shall precede [sic!] will			
deduct for him	£2	-	
By taxes which I paid for the Synagogue, for 6 months			
at $17/6^d$ , and $\pounds I$ by another which they imposed			
	£6	~	_
What I paid for the wax that was consumed on the		5	-
	£6	1.2	_
Day of Kipur			
	£31	10	-
By expenditures made upon poor folk present in this			
city, into which enter the extraordinary ones of			6.
Moiro's wife	£54	02:	0:
By what was expended on foreign poor, including 50			
patacas that were sent to Leghorn for those who			
were expelled from Oran	£52	10:	10
By the cost of the Masaott that was given to the poor on	c		1
the Festival of Pesah	. £4	03:	6:
What I gave to the poor of what the Nedavas of	60		1
festivals and Purim brought in	£8	14:	6:
By the cost of the wax that was consumed in the whole	~		
year	£5	04:	10:
By oil that was altogether consumed in the course of	~		,
the year	£3	04:	6:
By the repair that was made on the candelabrum and	~		
its arms	-	05:	
	[Continued	on p. 3	8]
<b>F</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>6</b> ]			

# [36]

[Fol. 19a.] 5429			
The said account opposite has to have the following: What S <sup>r</sup> Policarpo de Oliv <sup>ra</sup> , the previous Gabay,	-		
made over to me	£9	4	=
brought in	£4	17	9
months from Roshasana to Pesah What they paid to me in Impostas of the said 6	£71	I 2	9 <sup>d</sup>
months, as opposite	£50	18	8 d
the Purim boxes brought in What I collected from M <sup>r</sup> Grinel for one year's rent	£10	06	=
of the warehouse of the Synagogue, which was completed on 25/7 of July	£8	=	
What I collected in fines which the Senhores of the Mahamad laid on various persons		=	
What I collected of Promessas which various gentle- men made for the Ehal			
By income from the Promessas of the last 6 months . What I collected in Impostas of the said 6 months, as	£17 £32	6	3
below	£94	12	3
the course of the year	£5	07	2
	£308	04	10

[Continued on p. 39]

[Fol. 18b.] El La By 10 gallons of wine given By various outlays in petty repairs in panes of glass a and taxes paid; for poor	to M made and r	aizer in th estori	Stan ne Sy ng of	ier nagog f bend	ches	£2	10	: =
other things that were nec	essar	y y	, gu.		•	£27	17	8:
						£276	15	4
There remained in my posse in settlement to S <sup>r</sup> Izak L	ssion, opez	whic Perei	h I n ra, wl	nake o no is i	over now			
holding my office .	•	•	•	•	•	£31	09	6
						£308	04	10
Impostas of the first 6 mo	nths	credit	ed op	oposit	e:			
Of S <sup>r</sup> Daniel Soares .						£.2	2	
Of S <sup>res</sup> Abraham & Izak de						£5	2	6
Of S <sup>res</sup> Jacob Gomez Serra,	Polic	arpo d	de Ol	iveira	, &			
Abraham Roĩz Pinhel				•		£5		-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Barukiel .	•		•	•	•	£12		-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Izak Telles .	•		•	•	•	£2		=
Of S <sup>r</sup> Moze Baru Loizada	•			•		- £00	05	=
Of S <sup>r</sup> Moze Alvares .	•	•	•	•		£04	04	10
Of S <sup>r</sup> Izak Lopez Pereira			•	•	•	£2	16	=
Of S <sup>T</sup> Jacob Franco Mendes		•	•	•	•	£I	04	6
Of S <sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levi .			•	•		fo	09	-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jozeph Levi Flores				•	•	fo	04	10
Of S <sup>r</sup> Abraham do Porto			•	•		£7	=	=
Of S <sup>r</sup> Abraham de Siq <sup>r</sup> ª		•	•	•	•	£8	=	-
						£50	18	8

[Fol. 19 a.]	El I	ibro	de los	Acu	erdos				
Impostas of the last	6 m	onths	credit	ed ab	ove.				
Of Sr Moze Alures								03	
Of Sr Jozeph Levi Flo								15	
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Bueno	•		•					04	
Of Sr Daniel Soares	•	•	•					03	
Of Sr Izak Telles	•		•	•	•	•		16	
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Barukiel	•	•	•			:	£13	07	-
Of S <sup>res</sup> Jacob Gomes						and	<i>c</i>		
Abraham Rodrigue							£9	-	
Of Sr Abraham de Sic	l <sup>ra</sup>	· · ·		•	•	•	£20		
Of S <sup>res</sup> Abraham and							£6		
Of S <sup>r</sup> Samuel Saportas							£00		
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Aboab							£15		
Of S <sup>r</sup> Abraham do Po		•	•	•	•	•	£07		
Of S <sup>r</sup> Izak Alures			•						
Of Sr Aron Dormido							£I		
Of S <sup>r</sup> Manoel Lopez	Pra	•	•	•	•	•	£2	=	=
							£94	12	3

. .

JOZEPH HENRRIQUEZ.

[Fol. 20 a.]

#### 5430

On the 1st of Tisiry of 5430 the Señores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Hatan Torah and Hatan Berisith; and there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

Sr Abraham de Olivera, Hatan Torah.

S<sup>r</sup> Moseh Alvares, Hatan Berisith.

JACOB GOMEZ SERRA. ISHAC LOPEZ P<sup>RA</sup>.

On the 24th of Nisan 5430, on petition made by the minister Gerart, neighbour by a wall and a half of this Synagogue, to the effect that the site where the bath stood should be conceded to him, in order to obviate the detriment that accrued to him in his house, it was conceded to him, on the instance of Mr. Abraham Estañer, who testified in writing that he thought well of him, in consideration whereof, and of its being of no benefit, it appeared advantageous that it be allowed to him; and it is here announced, in order that it may come to the notice of this Kaal Kados, which God prosper.

> JACOB GOMEZ SERRA. ISHAC LOPEZ P<sup>RA</sup>.

On of 5430,<sup>1</sup> Diego de â Mesquita, arriving in this city from that of Middelburg suffering from sickness so that God willed to take him, made known to various Yehedim of this Kaal Kados that if he should recover from his disease he would take the holy Covenant, and at the same time ordered his wife and brother at Bordeaux to bring a son whom he had to Bayonne to circumcise him. And in the course of his sickness he showed plainly that he had no greater regret in this life than for having failed in this obligation, which was manifest to us all; wherefore it appeared by common consent to the Señores of the Mahamad that there was no contravention of the Escama made in regard to this case, and therefore they ordered the Parnas of the Gebra to give him burial in Beth Ahaim in a place separate from our brethren.

> JACOB GOMEZ SERRA. ISHAC LOPEZ P<sup>RA</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> The day and month have been omitted, and a blank space left for them.

[40]

[Fol. 206.] In the Name and for the Glory of the Blessed God.

This Mahamad considering how necessary and imperative it is for the maintenance of this Kaal Kados, which God bless, to have a H.H. who should instruct us and teach the observance of the holy Law, there being found a person capable and deserving to serve as H.H., Gasan, and Ruby with a suitable salary, the whole of this Kaal Kados unanimously and harmoniously has thought it fit that an invitation be sent to S<sup>r</sup> H. H. Jesuah da Silva, who at present is residing in Amsterdam, as in his person are combined the qualities which are needed; for the said effect the following proposals have been made to him:—

1<sup>st</sup>. That he shall serve as H.H., declaring the Dinim on all days continuously, and shall preach every fortnight, and shall give lessons to the boys and Talmidim of Guemara, attending to the other duties of such office.

2<sup>nd</sup>. He shall serve as Gasan in the customary form, reading prayers at the hours and times that the Mahamad may ordain.

For which there have been offered to him fifty pounds sterling every year, and one hundred florins as a help for his journey to this [city], and the three apartments below the Synagogue for his residence free of taxes; and that his salary should begin to run from the day when he should arrive in this city of London.

The S<sup>r</sup> H.H., in a letter which he has written to this Mahamad on the 41st of the Homer of this year 5430, has accepted the proposals set forth, with the stated salary, in conformity with which instructions have been issued to give him the hundred florins for help in expenses.

On the 1st of Siban of 5430 were purchased two Sepharin which had been deposited in this Kaal Kados of Sahar Âsamaim, of S<sup>ra</sup> Doña Ester Carvajal, for thirty pounds sterling, with their bands and cloaks, in the same order in which they were [previously]. The which is made known to this Kaal Kados, praying of His Divine Majesty that it may ever continue to prosper.

On the 15th of Ab of 5430 the S<sup>r</sup> H. H. Jeosuah da Silva arrived in this city of London, in order to fulfil the duties mentioned in the articles above; and from that same day he enjoys his salary according to the arrangement determined.

[4I]

And it having devolved upon the Señores of the Mahamad on the coming of the S<sup>r</sup> H. H. to arrange a lease in regard to the Fardin of Meat to be entered in the account of the Sedaka, it seemed good to assign the duty of Sojete and Bodeqe to S<sup>r</sup> Bejamin Levy, who binds himself to pay to this Kaal Kados as rent for the said Fardin twenty pounds sterling every year for three effective [years]; and this agreement was made notwithstanding there had been refused for the said rent thirty-five pounds sterling, in consideration of the said S<sup>r</sup> Bejamin Levy having taken upon himself to read prayers alternately with the S<sup>r</sup> H. H. week by week, it appearing thus to be more advantageous both because it relieves the said S<sup>r</sup> H. H. of part of the labour and likewise because he has been for so long a period in possession [Fol. 21a.] of this function, it entailing no outlay of importance. And it commences to run from the first of Tisiry of the year 5431.

> JACOB GOMEZ SERRA. ISHAC LOPEZ P<sup>RA</sup>.

[Fol. 21b.] 5430	
In the Name of the Blessed God. The Holy Sedal	ka of this Kaal Kados
de Saara Asamaim, which God prosper, has to have	
By what Sr Joseph Henriquez, the previous Gaba	
made over to me, with what I collected later	. £034:18.9
By the sum collected of Promesas of the first	6
months	. £062:16-0
By the sum collected in the said 6 months of th	
Ympuesta	
By the sum collected in the said 6 months of Promes	as
of foreigners	$f_{003}:04-6$
By the sum collected of Promesas made for wax for Kipu	$f_{002}:16-0$
By the sum collected of Promesas in the last 6 month	$f_{.045:16-0}$
By the sum collected of the Ympuesta in the said la	st
6 months	. £083:06-9
By the sum collected of Promesas of foreigners	. £,008 : 10-4
By income of the three Nedabot and Purin-boxes	. £010:01-6
By what I collected of Promesas to buy a Sefre	. £014:15-0
By the sum collected of rent of the warehouse of the	
Synagogue	$f_{004}: 14-0$
By what the Sr Administrator of Bethajaim, Ishac c	
Paiba, made over to me, which the preceding [Ac	
ministrator] made over to him	. £010:00-6
By what he had in liquid [money] in that year whe	n
the said gentleman was in office	$\begin{array}{c} & f_{001} : 17-7 \\ & f_{002} : 03-0 \end{array}$
By the further sum collected of Ympuesta .	. £,002 : 03-0
	$f_{341-01-2}$
The income of this year amounts to $f_{341-1-2}^d$	~
For settlement of this account the	
Señores of the Mahamad supply nine	S <sup>r</sup> . Ab. de
pounds four shillings and two pence,	Seq <sup>ra</sup> $\pm 5:10.0.$ S Jacob
to be deducted on the accounts of	$Gom^s Sera = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 10.0$
their Impuestas: wherewith the ac-	Johns Lange

their Impuestas; wherewith [the ac-count on the sides] of credit and debit  $\frac{1}{2}$  Ishac Lopez Pra stands balanced ISHAC LOPEZ PRA.

[44]

[Continues on p. 46]

£1:04.2.

£9: 4.2.

[Fol.	22a.	]
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# 5430

The Holy Sedaka of this Kaal Kados of Saar Asama	im owes:
By one year's rent of the Synagogue	£040-14-0
By two quarters of Bethahaim, with one year of poor	£006:00-0
By cost of Bethahaim for 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> years and 15 months	~
which had still to run of the previous lease	£056:00-0
By what was paid to the secretary Eimans for assisting	2.030.000
in this contract and making new leases	£000:17-6
	2,000.17 0
By the outlay made on the said Bethahaim by the hand	6006.177.6
of Ishac Bar Abraham	£036 : 17 : 6
By two Sepharim that were purchased of Sra Da Ester	<i>C</i>
Carvajal, which were in this Synagogue	£030:00:0
By the cost of the Maçaot which was given to the poor	$f_{003}: 15-6$
By a present which was given to Mr. Stayner	£002 : 12 : 6
By the cost of the oil which was burnt this year .	£003:09:0
By the expenditure on the wax for the whole year .	£013:01:0
By various outlays that were made in this year in taxes,	
cleaning of the Synagogue, poor, and guards of the	
Parish, repairs of benches and panes of glass, in-	
cluding $\pounds_4$ . 5 . 6 for painting the apartments of the	
Sr H. H. and staircase	£031:15:2-
By salary for one month and a half to the S <sup>r</sup> H. H	£006:10:0-
By salary to the S <sup>r</sup> Hasan Bejami' Levy for this year	£010:00:0-
By salary to the Semas, Samuel Levy	$\tilde{f}_{,008}:00:0-$
By outlays made on poor of this city and others who went	200000
away	£038:18:0-
By an action that was issued against Brito's wife for	2,0,00000
which it was needful to pay	£012:00:0-
By what was expended on foreign poor	$f_{029}:09:8-$
By what was distributed to the poor of the income	2029.09.0
	£010:01:6.
from the 3 Nedabot, Purin-boxes, and fast-days	£010.01.0.
By what I paid to S <sup>r</sup> Ishac Isrrael Nunes for disbursement	
that he made in an action which was pending with	(
Salamon Franco in the year that he served as Gabay	£005:10:0-
By what I paid to Mayer Levy for account of $\pounds7.10$	
which he had made of outlays to despatch Moro's	(
wife to Bayonne	£004 : 14 : 0-
[Continued on p. 47]	£350:05:4
[Continued on p. 47] [45]	~~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

[Fol. 21 b.]

Impuesta collected in the first 6 months, credited above:-

Of Sr Abraham Isrrael de Sequeira and son $f_10-00-00$ Of Sr Abraham do Porto $f_00-18-00$ Of Sr Abraham do Porto $f_05-01-00$ Of Sr Jacob Berahiell $f_10-00-00$ Of Sr Ishac Telles de a Costa $f_02-00-00$ Of Sr Samuel Alvarez $f_03-15-00$ Of Sr Moseh Baruh Lousada $f_01-08-00$ Of Sr Jacob de Miranda $f_00-11-00$ Of Sr Jacob de Miranda $f_00-11-00$ Of Sr Jacob Ja								
Of StAron Dormido $foo-18-00$ Of St Abraham do Porto $foo-18-00$ Of St Abraham do Porto $foo-18-00$ Of St Jacob Berahiell $foo-00-00$ Of St Ishac Telles de a Costa $foo-00-00$ Of St Samuel Alvarez $foo-15-00$ Of St Moseh Baruh Lousada $foo-15-00$ Of St Jacob de Miranda $foo-10-00$ Of St David Baruh Alvarez $foo-11-00-00$ Of St Jacob Gomes Sierra and Company $foo-11-00$ Of St Jacob Aboab $foo-00-00$ Of St Jacob Aboab $foo-00-00$ Of Samuel Forst $foo-00-00$ Of St Joseph Levi Flores $foo-16-00$	Of Sr Abraham Meno	lez de a	Cost	a				£01-00-00-
Of Sr Abraham do Porto $fo5-01-00$ Of Sr Jacob Berahiell $fo5-01-00$ Of Sr Jacob Berahiell $fo5-01-00$ Of Sr Ishac Telles de a Costa $fo2-00-00$ Of Sr Samuel Alvarez $fo3-15-00$ Of Sr Moseh Baruh Lousada $fo1-08-00$ Of Sr Jacob de Miranda $fo3-00-00$ Of Sr David Baruh Alvarez $fo3-00-00$ Of Sr Jacob Gomes Sierra and Company $fo2-07-00$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $fo1-00-00$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $fo1-00-00$ Of Samuel Forst $fo1-00-00$ Of Sr Joseph Levi Flores $fo0-16-00$	Of Sr Abraham Isrrae	el de Sec	jueira	and	son			£10-00-00-
Of Sr Jacob Berahiell $f_10-00-00$ Of Sr Ishac Telles de a Costa $f_02-00-00$ Of Sr Samuel Alvarez $f_03-15-00$ Of Sr Moseh Baruh Lousada $f_01-08-00$ Of Sr Jacob de Miranda $f_08-00-00$ Of Sr David Baruh Alvarez $f_00-11-00$ Of Sr Jacob Gomes Sierra and Company $f_02-07-00$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $f_01-00-00$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $f_01-00-00$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $f_01-00-00$ Of Samuel Forst $f_01-00-00$ Of Sr Joseph Levi Flores $f_00-16-00$	Of S <sup>r</sup> Aron Dormido							£00-18-00-
Of Sr Ishac Telles de a Costa $f \circ 2 - \circ 0 - \circ 0$ Of Sr Samuel Alvarez $f \circ 3 - 15 - 0$ Of Sr Moseh Baruh Lousada $f \circ 1 - 08 - 06$ Of Sr Jacob de Miranda $f \circ 8 - 00 - 06$ Of Sr David Baruh Alvarez $f \circ 0 - 11 - 06$ Of Sr David Baruh Alvarez $f \circ 0 - 11 - 06$ Of Sr Jacob Gomes Sierra and Company $f \circ 2 - 07 - 06$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $f \circ 1 - 00 - 06$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $f \circ 1 - 00 - 06$ Of Samuel Forst $f \circ 1 - 00 - 06$ Of Sr Joseph Levi Flores $f \circ 0 - 16 - 06$	Of Sr Abraham do Po	orto .						£05-01-06-
Of Sr Ishac Telles de a Costa $f_{02}$ -00-00Of Sr Samuel Alvarez $f_{03}$ -15-00Of Sr Moseh Baruh Lousada $f_{01}$ -08-00Of Sr Jacob de Miranda $f_{08}$ -00-00Of Sr David Baruh Alvarez $f_{00}$ -11-00Of Sres Jacob Gomes Sierra and Company $f_{02}$ -07-00Of Sr Jacob Aboab $f_{01}$ -00-00Of Jaim Forst $f_{01}$ -00-00Of Samuel Forst $f_{01}$ -00-00Of Sr Joseph Levi Flores $f_{00}$ -16-00	Of Sr Jacob Berahiell							£10-00-00-
Of Sr Moseh Baruh Lousada $f \circ 1 - 08 - 06$ Of Sr Jacob de Miranda $f \circ 8 - 00 - 06$ Of Sr David Baruh Alvarez $f \circ 0 - 11 - 06$ Of Sres Jacob Gomes Sierra and Company $f \circ 2 - 07 - 06$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $f \circ 6 - 00 - 06$ Of Jaim Forst $f \circ 1 - 00 - 06$ Of Samuel Forst $f \circ 1 - 00 - 06$ Of Sr Joseph Levi Flores $f \circ 0 - 16 - 06$								£02-00-00-
Of Sr Jacob de Miranda $\pounds 08-00-00$ Of Sr David Baruh Alvarez $\pounds 00-11-00$ Of Sres Jacob Gomes Sierra and Company $\pounds 02-07-00$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $\pounds 06-00-00$ Of Jaim Forst $\pounds 01-00-00$ Of Samuel Forst $\pounds 01-00-00$ Of Sr Joseph Levi Flores $\pounds 00-16-00$	Of Sr Samuel Alvarez							£0315-06-
Of Sr David Baruh Alvarezfoo-11-00Of Sres Jacob Gomes Sierra and Companyfoo-011-00Of Sr Jacob Aboabfoo-00Of Jaim Forstfoo-00Of Samuel Forstfoo-00Of Sr Joseph Levi Floresfoo-16-00	Of Sr Moseh Baruh I	Lousada						£01-08-06-
Of Sr David Baruh Alvarez $f_{00-11-00}$ Of Sres Jacob Gomes Sierra and Company $f_{02-07-00}$ Of Sr Jacob Aboab $f_{01-00-00}$ Of Jaim Forst $f_{01-00-00}$ Of Samuel Forst $f_{01-00-00}$ Of Sr Joseph Levi Flores $f_{00-16-00}$	Of Sr Jacob de Mirar	nda						£0800-00-
Of Sr Jacob Aboab	-	-						£00-11-00-
Of Jaim Forst $f_{01-00-00}$ Of Samuel Forst $f_{01-00-00}$ Of S <sup>T</sup> Joseph Levi Flores $f_{00-16-00}$	Of Sres Jacob Gomes	Sierra a	nd Co	ompai	ny			£02-07-09-
Of Jaim Forst $\cdot$	Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Aboab							£06-00-00-
Of Samuel Forst $f_{01-00-00}$ Of Sr Joseph Levi Flores $f_{00-16-00}$								£0100-00-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Joseph Levi Flores								£0100-00
								£00-16-00-
Of mine—Ishac Lopez Pereyra								£0203-00
The sum amounts to $\pounds 56 - 1 - 3$ $\pounds 56 - 01 - 02$		The su	m am	ounts	to £9	56-1-	-3	£56-01-03=

[Fol. 22 a.]

Ympuesta collected in the	last 6	mon	ths, c	redite	d opp	osite.
Of Sr Abraham Isrrael de Seq						ſ.
Of Sr Jacob Gomes Sierra and	d Cor	npany				£10-16-00-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob de Miranda .						£02-07-06-
Of Ssres Abraham [and] Ishac	c de I	Françi	a			£17- 5-06-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Abraham do Porto		•	•	•		£08-16-03-
Of Sr Jacob Berahiel .						£04-18-06-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Ishac Isrrael Nunes						£08- 3-00-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Ishac Telles de â Costa						£01-10-00-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Moseh Alvares .			•			£03- 9-00-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Daniel Suarez .						£01-11-00-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Selomoh de Medina						£06- 2-00-
Of Sr Jacob Mendez Gutieres						£01-00-00-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Joseph Levy Flores						£01-00-06-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jaim Bros						£00-12-00-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Bejami' Levy .			•			£01-00-00-
Of mine—Ishac Lopez Perei	ra				•	£01-18-06-
						£85-09-09-

The Ympuesta amounts to  $\pounds 85.9.9$ , including  $\pounds 2.3.0$  which is credited in the last item of my account.

#### [Fol. 22*b*.]

## 5430

On the 29th of the month of Ilul the Señores of the Mahamad met in order to elect two Parnasim and one Gabay to serve this Kaal Kados; and there came forth elected by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> S<sup>r</sup> Ishac Isrrael de Francia, *Parnas*. S<sup>r</sup> Abraham de Olivera, *Parnas*. S<sup>r</sup> Abraham do Porto, *Gabay*.

> > JACOB GOMEZ SERRA

ISHAC LOPEZ PRA.

On the 1st of Tisiry 5431 the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Hatan Torah and Hatan Berisit; and there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> S<sup>r</sup> Jacob de Miranda, *Hatan Torah*. S<sup>r</sup> Selomoh de Medina, *Hatan Berisit*.

Memorandum of the persons whom we find admitted into the Cedaka for Tamid of every month, for [the information of] Governors, S<sup>res</sup> Parnasims, and Gabais who henceforth may be entering:—

Abraham de Morais: to him are given twenty-four shillings every month

In the said recent time not even the smallest addition has been made for any person.

## ABRAHAM DO PORTO, Gabay.

#### [Fol. 23a.]

On the 15th of Tebet 5431 it appeared to the Senhores of the Mahamad that for the preservation of this Kaal Kados (which God prosper) it was needful to add these Escamas to the others framed in reference to the Imposta to which foreigners are subject who may come to this city, so that they contribute without reply equally with the

Iechedim of this Kaal Kados, for the maintenance of the foreign and resident poor in this [city]; and unanimously and harmoniously they agreed upon the following.

The Mahamad that shall be in office at any time whatsoever shall be bound, when any foreign Israelite shall come on business to this city, to declare to him the obligation which he has to contribute with the Imposta what the business that he should do may bring in, paying the same as the Iechedim of this Kaal Kados, and that he should take upon himself to fulfil it under penalty of Herem. And if there be any person or persons who should not be willing to accept the said pain, the Synagogue shall be forbidden to them, and proclamation shall be made from the Teba that none of the Iechedim shall speak to them, under penalty of Herem; and order shall be given that under liability to the same penalty no person give or sell to them *Kaser* meat, nor Massot of Passover, nor any other thing within our power whereof the Israelite has need; and in regard to the same, action will be taken with all rigour.

On the said day by common consent the Senhores of the Mahamad, enlarging Escama 32, ordain that none [of the] lechedim of this Kaal Kados shall employ any converted<sup>1</sup> English maid, under penalty of Herem.

On the 16th of the said [month] the Senhores of the Mahamad met, and by common consent ordain that no person shall say Kadiz de Barechu nor de Rabanam<sup>2</sup> unless it be committed to him by the Senhores of the Mahamad, and that he who should do the contrary shall pay 5 shillings for the first time and 10<sup>s</sup> for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 3<sup>rd</sup>, at the pleasure of the said Senhores; and that if there be no one in the Synagogue on whom it should devolve to say it, the Gazan who is reading prayers shall say it, so as not to disturb the Kaal.

On the 18th of the said [month] the Senhores of the Mahamad met, with the Elders of the Nation, and by common consent ordain that from this day henceforth any person soever who may come to this city to live shall be subjected to Finta in accordance with his means by the Mahamad that shall be in office, for help in the outlays and costs of the Bethahaim; and if any one should seek to withdraw himself from this ordinance, the Synagogue shall be closed to him, and announcement shall be made from

<sup>1</sup> The word used is *pilimgrina*, a literal translation of the Hebrew giyyoreth.

<sup>2</sup> The prayers now known as Kaddish Yehe Shelama and Kaddish Derabbanan respectively.

the Teba, under penalty of Baracha, that none [of the] lechidim shall speak to him; and he shall not again be admitted into the Congregation without having given complete satisfaction to the Mahamad for what Finta may have been imposed upon him.

On the said day, by common accord the Senhores of the Mahamad and the Elders of the Nation ordain: that seeing that we are all under the duty to contribute each with his part in what is needed in this Kaal Kados, all [FoI. 23b.] brokers shall be from this day henceforth obliged to pay as Imposta six pence on every pound sterling of the amounts of their brokerages, with the same penalty that the Escamas on the Imposta contain; the which shall be paid every 6 months, at the same times when the Gabay collects the Promessas and Impostas of the whole Kaal. And may God aid and favour all, vessalom.

> ABRAHAM DE OLIVEIRA. ABRAHAM DO PORTO, Gabay.



[Fol. 24b.]

#### 5431

In the Name of the Blessed God. The Holy Cedaka of this Kaal Kados of Saarasamaim, which God prosper, has to have:— By the sum collected of Promesas of the first 6 months . . . . . . .  $\pounds .74 = -= -$ By the sum collected of Promesas of foreigners in the said 6 months . . . . . . .  $\pounds .11 = 4 = 6 -$ By the sum collected of Imposta in the said 6 months  $\pounds .74 = 11 = 6 =$ 

- By the sum collected of Imposta in the said 6 months By the sum collected of Imposta of foreigners in the
- Kipur
- By the sum collected of Promesas in the last 6 months . . . . . . . . . . . .
- By the sum collected of Imposta in the said 6 months By the sum collected of Imposta of foreigners in the
- By the sum collected of rent of the warehouse of the Synagogue for  $\frac{1}{4}$  year . . . .
- By the sum collected of S<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levy for a year of being Bodeke for the Fardin of Meat

By what S<sup>r</sup> Ab. de Morais, Parnas of Gebra, made over to me which was surplus this year

 $f_{1} \cdot 74 = II = 6 =$ £..4= -=  $f_{1...4} = 7 = 6$  $f_{1.4I = I7 =$  $f_{1...6=15=-}$  $f_{1...6=15=-}$  $f_{1.2} = 7 = 4 - 4$  $f_{1} \cdot I = 4 = I I$  $f_1 \dots I = \zeta =$ f. 20= -=  $f_{1} \cdot \cdot 5 = - = f_{2} \cdot \cdot 1 = 4 = 6 -$  $f_{1.5} = 6 = 7$ 

 $f_{40I} = 04 = 3$ 

#### ABRAHAM DO PORTO.

[Continues on p. 54.]

## [52]

[Fol. 25a.] 543 <sup>I</sup>	
The Holy Cedaka of this Kaal Kados of Saarasam	naim, which God
prosper, owes:	
By one year's rent of the house of the Synagogue .	$f_{0.40 = 10 = -}$
By outlays made on the house in Betahaim	$f_{16} = I_{3} = -$
By the cost of Maso that was given to the poor .	$f_{34} =7 = 6 - 100$
By the cost of the oil that was burnt this year	$f_{12} =4 = 9 - $
By the cost of the wax that was burnt this year	$f_{2}$ . IO = . 2 = 8 -
By what was paid to the carpenter for some works in	
the Synagogue	$f_{2} \dots 8 = .3 =$
By what was paid to the blacksmith	$f_{1} \cdot \cdot I = \cdot 8 = 6 - 6$
By what was paid to the stone-mason for some works	£
in the Synagogue	£6= 6=-
By the cost of two new benches with backs .	$\pounds \cdot \cdot 2 = 8 = -$
By the cost of the cloths of the Teba and Banca and	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
repairs of glass	$f_{2} \cdot \cdot 4 = I 2 = 4 -$
By various outlays that were made this year in taxes,	
cleaning of the Synagogue, poor and guards of the	
Parish, and painting the Synagogue, and many	$f_{2} \cdot 22 = 19 = -$
other minor matters	5.22-19-
Synagogue, in arrears	£= 18 = -
Synagogue, in arrears	2,000 - 00
past year	$f_{1} \cdot \cdot \cdot 3 = I = 8 - 1$
By what was paid for the claim of 5 years in arrears for	
the water of the Synagogue	$f_{2} \cdot \cdot 2 = 15 = -$
By what was paid to Sr Mayer Levi which they stood	
owing to him the past year	$f_{3} \cdot \cdot 2 = 6 = -$ $f_{3} \cdot \cdot 3 = 12 = -$
	$f_{3} \cdot \cdot 3 = 12 = -$
By various extraordinary expenses that fell upon us this	
year, into which enters £48 for a pipe of wine pre-	
sented to Milor Mer Richard Fort, and £21:6:8,	
20 guineas to his son, and $f_{10}$ that he ordered to be	
given at once to the wife of Salamaõ Franco, and	
$\pounds 22: 18: 10$ for various expenses on solicitors and goings and coming to the Parliament and bottles	
Sound's and coming to the ramament and bottles	Continued on p. 55.]

[53]

[Fol. 24b.]	El Li	ibro d	e los .	Acuer	dos		
Imposta of the first	6 mor	ths c	redited	d abov	ve, viz	. :	
Of Ssres Abraham and							$f_{15} = 3 = 6$
Of Sr Jacob Baruchiel							$f_{13} = 11 = 6$
Of Sr Jacob Gomes Se	erra &	Com	pany				$f_{12} = -= -$
Of Sr Ischak Telles da	Costa	L					$f_{a} \cdot I = 4 = -$
Of S <sup>r</sup> Ischak de Paiva							£= 4=-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Ischak Vaz Nur							$f_{i} \dots I = -= -$
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob de Miran							$f_{12} = 6 = -$
Of Sr Joseph Alvaren			•		•	•	£= 6=-
Of S <sup>r</sup> Moseh Alvares							$f_{2}I5 = -= -$
Of S <sup>r</sup> Joseph da Silva						•	$f_{1} \dots = IO = -$
Of S <sup>r</sup> Joseph Levy Fl			•		•	•	$f_{1} \cdot I = I_{3} = 6$
Of Sr Daniel Soares						•	$f_{2} \dots = I 8 = -$
Of S <sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levy	•	•	•	•	•	•	$f_{5} \cdot \cdot = I 5 = -$
							£74 = II = 6 -

The £4 above of foreigners are from Ab. Sagache, apart from the Promesas.

[Continued on p. 56.]

[Fol. 25a.]

 $\pounds 108 = 13 = \pounds . 19 = 18 = 4 \pounds . 51 = 11 = \pounds . 40 = 14 = 6 \pounds . 50 = - = \pounds . . 8 = - = \pounds . 04 = 3 -$ 

[Continued on p. 57.]

[Fol. 24b.]

Imposta of the last 6 months credit	ed abo	ve. v	iz.:					
Of S <sup>r</sup> Abraham de Siqueira and his son for the whole								
				£20= 0=0-				
year	cia			$\tilde{k}_{18} = 5 = 6 - 6$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Baruchiel				$\tilde{f}_{05} = 9 = 0$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Gomes Serra and Compar				$\tilde{f}_{15} = 0 = 0 - 0$				
Of Sr Ischak Israel Nunes for the who				$\widetilde{f}_{II} = 9 = 0$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Ischak Telles da Costa .				$\tilde{k}_{03} = 8 = 0$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Jacob de Miranda				$f_{02} = II = 0$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Moseh Baruh Loizada .				£00 = I I = 0-				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Joseph da Silva				$f_{00} = 8 = 3 - 3$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levy				$f_{00} = 7 = I - 1$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Selomoh de Medina for the who	ole year	•••		$f_{02} = 0 = 0 - 0$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Mayer Levy				$f_{01} = 3 = 0 - 3$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Samuel Saportas .				$f_{0I} = IO = O -$				
Of Sr Ischak Lopez Pereira for the wh				$f_{03} = 5 = 0 - 0$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Daniel Soares				$f_{02} = 4 = 6 -$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Moseh Mocata .				$f_{02} = 0 = 0 - 0$				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Ischak de Ramos				$f_{00} = 6 = 0 - $				
Of S <sup>r</sup> Joseph Levy Flores				$f_{00} = 10 = 0 - 0$				
I, Abraham do Porto, to leave the				<u>,</u>				
Cedaka balanced	•	•	•	$\pounds 43 = 13 = 7 - $				
				$f_{34} = 00 = 5$				

Imposta of foreigners in the said 6 months above mentioned are:— Of S<sup>r</sup> Samuel Forts and Jochanan Luria . . . Of S<sup>r</sup> Haim Broza . . . . . . .

[56]

5431

The Misba of Terra Santa has to have by Promesas	
of the whole year	$f_{4} = 4 = 6$
By Promessas of the Nedaba made for our brethren	
of Hebron	f.16 = 12 = 6
	£.20=17=0=
The said Misba of Terra Santa owes, by what was	

 $f_{18} = 10 = 4 =$  $f_{20} = 6 = 8 =$  $f_{20} = 17 = 0 =$ 

#### 543I

The Holy Misba of the Hebra has to have by Promesas of this year of S<sup>r</sup> Ab. de Morais .

The said Misba of the Hebra owes for what the S<sup>r</sup> Parnas, Ab. de Morais, expended this year . . By remainder which was in surplus, and which I showed to the Cedaka, as appears from the account

£.5=	5 = 5 ==

 $f_1 I O = I 2 = O =$ 

I

#### [Fol. 25a.]

[Fol. 25b.]

#### 5431

On the 29th of Ilul the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect two Parnasim and one Gabay to serve this Kaal Kados; and there came forth elected by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> S<sup>r</sup> Jacob Baruchiel, *first Parnas*. S<sup>r</sup> Ab. Roïz Pinhel, *second Parnas*. S<sup>r</sup> Ischak de Paiva, *Gabay*.

On the 29th of Ilul the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Parnas of the Hebra and Administrator of Bet Ahaim; and there came forth elected the gentleman named below, which be to him *besimantob*:

S<sup>r</sup> David da Silva

Copy of the account which S<sup>r</sup> Ischak Bracilay gave of what he owes in Imposta up to the year 1668:

#### 1661

The Cedaka owes  $\pounds 80$ , which I paid in advance on the Impuesta for the action which the traders brought against us in order to drive us from the Kingdom, and there fell to my share the said  $\pounds 80$  of the sum expended in its defence.

Year	61.	The said Cedaka has to have $\pounds_3:2$ as the	
		Impuesta on £3077 which I negotiated in that year, at 2s. per £100 $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$	£3= 2=-
	62.	Item $f_2: 8$ , which I showed as Impuesta in the year $f_2: g_2$ which I showed as Impuesta in	
		the year 62 on £2400 which I negotiated, at 2s. on every £100 $\cdot$ $\cdot$ $\cdot$	$f_{2} = 8 =$
	63.	Item $f_2:2$ as the Impuesta on $f_2:00$	
		which I negotiated in the year 63, at 2s. on every $f_{100}$	$f_{2} = 2 = -$
	64.	Item $\pounds 6: 14$ as the Impuesta on $\pounds 3355$ which I negotiated in the year 64, at 4s.	
		on every $f_{100}$	£6=14=-

[58]

65: 66: 67: 68. Item £16: 4 as the Impuesta on £8113 which I negotiated in the years 65, 66, 67, and the elapsed part of 68, at the said 4s. on every £100 . . .

 $f_{16} = 4 =$  $f_{.30 = I0 = -}$ 

The said Cedaka owes as remainder and balance, as appears .

£49=	I O = -
£80=	- = -

On the 1st of Tisiry of 5432 the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Hatan Torah and Hatan Berisit; and there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> S<sup>r</sup> Moseh Baru Lozada, *Hatan Torah*. S<sup>r</sup> Moseh Mocata, *Hatan Berisit*.

[Fol. 26b.] 5432
In the Name of the Blessed God. The Holy Cedaka of this Kaal
Kados of Saarasamaim, which God prosper, has to have:—
By the sum collected of Promesas in the first 6 months $\pounds73:01:6$
By the sum collected of Promesas of foreigners for the $\xi/3.01.0$
whole year $\dots$
By the sum collected of the Imposta in the first 6
months $\pounds 81: 1:6$
By the sum collected of the Imposta of foreigners for
the whole year £3 1:6
By the sum collected of Promesas in the last 6 months $\pounds_{35}: 8:$
By the sum collected of the Imposta in the said 6
months
By the sum collected of the 3 Nadabot and Fast-days
and Porim-boxes
By the sum collected of Benjamin Levy for one year
of being Bodeke for the Fardin
By the sum collected of the Promesas for wax of Kipur $\pounds_3$ .
By the sum collected for 1 year of the house of
Betahajin £4
$f_{344}:00:9$
IZAQUE FRANCO DE PAIVA.
IZAQUE FRANCO DE PAIVA.
The Misba of Terra Santa has to have what the S <sup>r</sup>
Gavay, Abraham do Portto, made over to me $f_2: 6:8$ Likewise what was collected in this year of Promesas $f_2: 6:8$
Likewise what was collected in this year of Promesas $\pounds$ 14:6
£3. I:2
Imposta of the first 6 months credited above:—
S <sup>r</sup> Abraham de Sequejra
Sr Abraham de Sequejra
S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Baruxiel
S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Baruxiel
S <sup>r</sup> Moseh Baru Lozada $\hat{f}_{,5}$
S <sup>r</sup> Moseh Baru Lozada

[Continued on p. 62.]

[60]

## [Fol. 27a.]

## 5432

The Holy Cedaka of this Kaal Kados of Saarasamain, which God prosper, owes:---

prosper, owes.	
By one year's rent of the Synagogue	£40:11:-
By the salary of the S <sup>r</sup> H. H. Josuah da Silva	£50
By the salary of the Semas	£8.
By one year for Franco's wife	£12:
By repairs that Izaque B. Abraham made in the	
Synagogue, Bedajain, and meat-yard, according to	
account	£3:19 3
By the Masoh and Samoris and Caros for the poor .	$\tilde{f}_{6}$ : 3
By repairs of the Exal, plankings, and tablet, and of	
the Romanis	£6:10
By the sum paid to the man for the water of the	~
Synagogue, 5 quarters that were due to him	$f_{2}: 10 =$
Likewise to the same for new lease and the copyhold	
and one quarter, at the rate of 3.6, are	$f_{1}$ 16= 6
By the sum paid to those who assisted in the meat-	
yard	£2: 3:
By the wax consumed this year, and 14s. that was	
owing from the other [year]	£11 10 6
By the oil consumed this year, and many other minor	
matters in the shop	$f_{2}: 18:$
By a present that is given to Mager Estanher.	£3:12.
By the sum distributed among the poor on the Festivals	
and Fast-days	£20:01:10
By the sum expended in things devolving upon the	
Synagogue such as taxes and poor and cleanings	
and many other minor matters	£22:19 8
By the repair of the roofs of the Synagogue	£6:10.
By the outlay on the poor of the city	$\pounds 48:8.$
By the outlay on foreigners to despatch them abroad	£56 19.
By the outlay on clothing for the daughters of Franco's	3
wife by the agency of Mer Levy	£3:12
By one year's rent of Betajain, for the ground, and	
outlays that were made	£1:18:6
	[Continued on p. 63.]

[61]

[Fol 266] El Libro	de las	Acus	rdoc		
[1.01. 200.]		лиие	raus		
S <sup>r</sup> Moseh Mocata	•				£1 09.6
S <sup>r</sup> Jacob de Miranda					£15 05.
S <sup>r</sup> Abraham do Porto S <sup>r</sup> Daniel Soares				•	£3. £1.06.6
S <sup>r</sup> Daniel Soares .					£1.06.6
S <sup>r</sup> Daniel Soares S <sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levy					£0:07.9
Sr Abraham Roiz da Costa gav	ve the	accour	nt of i	his	
Imposta					£0 11.6
Imposta					£0 11.6 £ 59
	- minter				
					£81.01 6
Torrest of the second Commen	the ene	diad a	have		
Imposta of the second 6 mon	ths cre	uneu a	above		( T T
S <sup>r</sup> Abraham de Sequejra and his S <sup>res</sup> Abraham and Izaque de Fra	son	•	•	•	£ 15 - £ 13 - 18 -
Stes Abraham and Izaque de Fra	ancia		• .	•	£13-10-
Sr Jacob Baruxiel for himself				ate	( (
person . S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Gomes Serra and Comp	•	•	•	•	£12.10 6
Sr Jacob Gomes Serra and Com	pany	•	•	•	$f_{0} = 1.6$
S <sup>r</sup> Jacob de Miranda	•	•	•	•	£6.4
S' Iviozen Baru Lozada .	•	•		•	£, I. 12 -
Sr Izaque Isrrael Nuñes for the	whole	year	•	•	£5 · 7 · 4
S <sup>r</sup> Izaque Telles da Costa S <sup>r</sup> Izaque Lopes Pr <sup>a</sup> for the who		•	•	•	$f_{1}:10$ .
Sr Izaque Lopes Pr <sup>a</sup> for the who	ole year	r .			£1.14.
S <sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levj		•			£0.8.
S <sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levj S <sup>r</sup> Daniel Soares		•			£ 13:4
S <sup>r</sup> Abraham Coem					4. 2.2
S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Aboaf for the whole ye	ar.				£18-
S <sup>r</sup> Salamoh Dormido			• .		$ \begin{array}{c}                                     $
S <sup>r</sup> Mozeh Mocata					£1.5.
Sr Izaque de Paiva for the whole	e year				$f_{2}: 4 \cdot 8$
~ ~ 1 ~	•				£0 17
S <sup>r</sup> Samuel Saportas S <sup>r</sup> David da Silva					£0-16.
S <sup>r</sup> Izaque Soares Dorta .					£0.8.
S <sup>r</sup> Jozeph da Silva					£0.6
					£93.17 6
					£93.1/0
			1 1.		

S<sup>r</sup> Jozeph Levj Flores ordered £7 to be entered, which have not been collected

£7 ·

[62]

By what the Cedaka expended on the Hebera, the outlay of this year having been  $\pounds 10:9:6$  and the income  $\pounds 8:5:6$ , according to the account given by S<sup>r</sup> David da Silva, so that he pay the difference

[Fol. 27a.]

 $\pounds^2 \cdot 4 \cdot \pounds_{314:06:3}$ 

Remainder for balance of this account,  $\pounds 29: 14: 6$ , which I shall make over into the hands of the S<sup>r</sup> Gavay who shall come in . . .

# $\pounds 29$ 14. 6 $\pounds 344 00: 9$

#### IZAQUE FRANCO DE PAIVA.

On the 29th of the month of Ilul the Señores of the Mahamad met in order to elect two Parnasim and one Gavay to serve this Kaal Kados; and there came forth elected by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

 Sr Josuah Lopez Arias, first Parnaz.
 Sr Jozeph Henrriques, second; and in his place Sr Abraham de Seq<sup>ra</sup> his cousin<sup>1</sup> served.
 Sr Jacob Franco Mendes, Gavaj.

On the 29th of Ilul the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Parnas of the Hebra and Administrator of Badajain; and there came forth elected the gentleman named below, which be to him *besimantob*:— S<sup>r</sup> Izaque Ramos.

<sup>1</sup> Apparently the word meant is *primo*; it is written by an abbreviation.

[Fol. 27b.]

5433

On the 1st of Tisry the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Hattan Torah and Hatan Beresitt; and there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

S<sup>T</sup> Benyamin Levy, *Hattan Torah*. S<sup>T</sup> Ishack Vaz Nunez, *Hatan Beresit*.

On the 6th of Hesuan the Senhores of the Mahamad met, and it seemed good to make a declaration on Escama 21 in regard to not offending against one's fellow in the district of the Synagogue; and they ordain that from this day henceforth be comprehended in the said Escama and be understood by "the district of the Synagogue" the whole street of the Synagogue, both in its width and in its length, from the entrance of the house of the packer up to the houses which stand opposite. And he who shall offend against his fellow in the whole of this district shall become liable to the said Escama 21.<sup>I</sup>

JOSUA LOPEZ ARIAS.

#### JACOB FRANCO MENDES.

ABRAHAM DE SIQ<sup>RA</sup>.

On the 12th of Nisan of 5433-

Copy of the account which Sr Abraham do Portto give of what he owes on his Ynposta:---

On the 5th of October 1671, retiring from being	
Gabay, I paid in Ynposta	£43:13:7:
and [the Imposta] amounted in this year only to	
$\pounds 23:03:7$ , so that I gave in excess .	£20:10:
from that time unto this day, the 14th of March 1672,	
I find that I have [to pay] in Ynposta £15:15,	
deducted from the above	£15:15

remains still

£4:15

On the 27th of Ylul 5433 S<sup>r</sup> Abraham do Porto gave in an account which showed his Ynposta for these last six months to be  $\pounds 8:9:3$ , which, deducting the  $\pounds 4:15$  above which were owing to him in remainder, gave as balance due  $\pounds 3:14:3$ , which stands as so much to his reckoning in the accounts of the Ynposta of these last six months, as appears.

<sup>1</sup> A marginal note adds: 'This Escama stands in this [book] on f. 4.'

[64]

#### [Fol. 28a.]

5433

On the 25th of Hiyar the Senhores of the Mahamad met, and considering the many outlays which this Kaal Kados has made on the Betth Haym and those which at present are being made and those which in the future it will be needful to make, as it is so urgent a matter and so imperative an obligation, and in virtue of an Escama made on the 18th of Tebett of 5431, that every person who should come to this city to live should be subjected to Finta for the Beth Haym by the Mahamad which should be in office, for help in the outlays and expenses of it,

Now they ordain that announcement be made from the Teba that a sum is set down as Finta for the said Betth Haym to which shall be subjected all gentlemen who may have come to live here with their families, from the 18th day of Tebet of 5431, if they have not been up to this present day subjected to Finta by any other Mahamad, and likewise those who may newly come in the future, that they have to pay five pounds sterling for the costs and expenses of the said Betth Haym; and if any one should seek to withdraw himself from this Escama and ordinance, action shall be taken against him in accordance with the said Escama of the 18th of Ttebett of 5431 until he give satisfaction to the Mahamad. And may God bless His people Israel with peace. Amen.

On the 2nd of Sivan 5433, the Mahamad, considering the necessity for a doctor to tend the sick of the poor of the Nation, agreed to take S<sup>r</sup> Doctor Abraham Perez Galvão; and as the necessity in which the said S<sup>r</sup> Doctor at present stands was demonstrated and manifest to them, by common consent they agreed to give him from this Kaal Kados ten pounds sterling as salary yearly; for which the said S<sup>r</sup> Doctor shall be bound to attend and visit at due times as may be needful in service and care for the poor; for which it shall be paid to him by quarters at fifty shillings for every quarter; and for the six months in which is reckoned what he has earned of his salary up to the first of next Tisry of 5434 there have been paid five pounds sterling.<sup>1</sup>

On the 20th of Elul 5433 the Senhores of the Mahamad met for the purpose of making a contract for the Fardin of Meat, as the time had <sup>1</sup> Actually the time from the date of Galvão's appointment to the 1st Tishri 5434 was only

4 months; but it was reckoned as half a year, and so £5 was paid to him in advance.

K

now elapsed for which it had been leased out to Sr Benjamin Levy; and by common consent they agreed to lease it out to Sr Ishack de Ramos, as being a person whom they judged competent for the said office of Sojet and Bodek; wherefore they agreed that he should pay forty pounds sterling for one effective year, by quarters, and always a quarter in advance, with a promise on his part that he will serve the Nation in this office with the requirements that are needful, to purge the meat, assist in the division of it, or put in a person at his own expense who shall assist at suitable hours. And if the said Sr Ramos do not serve [Fol. 28b.] in the satisfactory manner that is expected, the Senhores of the Mahamad that may be serving at any time shall be able at the end of any quarter to remove him from his office and to give it to whomsoever they may think fit; and in the same manner it shall be permitted to the said Sr Ramos, if it be not convenient to him to continue in it, to withdraw from it, giving notice one quarter in advance. And this contract commences from the first of Tisri next, 5434.

> ABRAHAM DE SIQ<sup>RA</sup>. Jozua lopez arias.

[66]

[67]

[Fol. 29b.]

The Holy Sedaka of this Kaal Kados of Sahaar Asama	ym, which God
prosper, owes:	
By one year's rent of the Synagogue and taxes on it .	£46 : 14 : 6
By one year's salary to the S <sup>r</sup> H. Jeusuah Da Silva .	£50: 0:0
By one year's salary to Semuel Levy as Semaz .	£.8: 0:0
By half a year's salary to Sr Doctor Abraham Perez	
Galvaõ who is serving this Kaal Kados up to this day	£5: 0:0
By the outlay on two cartloads of coal for the Medras	$\hat{L}^{2}: 4:4$
By the outlay for wax for the service of this Kaal Kados	$\mathcal{L}_{25}^{2}: 17:8$
By the outlay for oil for the service of this Kaal Kados	$\pounds_{1:19:9}$
By the sum distributed among the poor from Tamid	51.19.9
for these 12 months	£22: 7:0
By the sum distributed among the poor for the Festivals	222. 7.0
and on the Fast-days and the Day of Purim .	£24:17:6
By the sum distributed among the poor both of the	£24 · 1/ · 0
country and foreigners, and despatching some	
	[
	$\pounds 49: 5:3$
By the outlay on Massot and Simurym for poor and	C.
Harozet for the Ss <sup>res</sup> Yehidim of this Kaal Kados .	$\pounds 7: 4:3$
By the sum expended in this year on works for the	
Synagogue, such as on the water, the timbers of the	
Ehal and citrons, and many other minor matters, as	
appears in detail	$f_{15}: 5:9$
By the outlay on the works in Bett Haym and the house	£30:12:2
By the outlay in the action of Semuel Elis for his wife	£12:10:5
By the outlay on the agreement which was made with	
the said Semuel Elis and his wife, for which he gave	
a discharge in full	£22: 0:-
By the outlay made with the Misva of the Hebra .	£22: 0:- £10: 4:1
The disbursement, as appears, amounts to .	$\pounds_{33+}: 2:8$
By the balance of this account, which I shall make	2334
over to the S <sup>r</sup> Gabay who shall enter into office in	
a good hour	£61: 7:0
JACOB FRANCO MENDES.	2,01. 7.0
JHOUD PRIME DA	(
	$\pounds 395: 9:8$
5607	

[68]

[Continuea on p. 70]

[Fol. 30a.]	5433			
In the Name of t	the Blessed God.			
	ca of this Kaal Kados	of Sahaar	Asamavm, wh	nich
God prosper, has to			,	
By what I collected	l of S <sup>r</sup> Ishack de Paiva,	Gabay of		
the next wear	i of b islack de i arra,	Gubuy of	£29:14:	6.
Des selects I called	ed of Promesas of the	first size	£29.14.	0.
		IIISC SIX	£50:10:	7
By the sum collected	l of Promesas of the last s	ix months	£42: I:	
	l of Ynpostas of the first s		£95:10:	
	l of Ynpostas of the last s		£104: I:	7
	ed of the three Nedabt :			
	nd Purim-boxes .		£16: 1:	101
By the sum collected	d of S <sup>r</sup> Benyamin Levy fo	r one year		
of the Fardin of	the Ynposta on Meat		£20: 0:	0
	d of the Nedaba for wax			
	s sold to some Sres Jehid			
Kaal Kados			£4:10:	31
By the sum collecte	ed of Promesas of the pa	st vear	$\tilde{f}_{.9}$ : 15 :	
By the sum collecte	ed of fines		$f_{12}: 0:$	0
By what was made	on two hundredweight a	nd twelve	2,101 01	
	sold to John Lingard a			
hundredweight	• •		£1:5:	2
Pre the sum cellect	ed for five weeks when	the mane	£1. J.	3
by the sum conect	Service weeks when	the ware-	60	~
De the second the	Synagogue was let .		£0:15:	0
by the sum collect	ed for one quarter of the	e nouse or	6	
Betth Haym			£1: 0:	0
	ed of the Misva of the	Hebra, of	C	,
S <sup>r</sup> Ishack de Rai	mos	:	£2:10:	6
By the sum collect	ted of Sr Ishack de Pair	va for the		
Misva of Terra			£3: I:	2
By the sum collect	ed which the said Misva	a of Terra		
Santa this year b	prought in		$\pounds 2 : 11 :$	6
As appears th	ne income amounts to		£395: 9:	8
rio appears, ci	to moome amounts to		~	

JACOB FRANCO MENDES.

[69]

[Continued on p. 71]

[Fol. 29b.]

The Ynposta of the first 6 months credited opposite:-

			Sr Daniel Soares .	£0:16:	9
Sr Jacob Baruhiel .	$f_{2}: 18: c$	<b>:</b>	S <sup>r</sup> Ishack Vaz		
S <sup>r</sup> Jacob de Mir-			Nunez	£1: 4:	0
anda	£10: 0: 0	С	Ss <sup>res</sup> Ab. and Ishack		
S <sup>r</sup> Mozeh Baruh			R <sup>®</sup> Francia .		
Louzada	$f_{1}: 12: 0$	С	S <sup>r</sup> Ishac de Andrade		
S <sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levy .	$f_{0}: 4: 0$	6	Sr Ishac Is. Nunez	£4:17:	0
Sr David de Leaõ,			S <sup>r</sup> Selomoh de		
foreigner	£1:0:0	С	Medina .	£14: 7:	3
Sr Ab <sup>m</sup> de Sequeira			S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Gomez		
and sons	£12: 0: 0	0	Serra		
S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Aboab			Sr Ab. Delgado .		
S <sup>r</sup> Aron Pacheco .	£0:8:0	6	S <sup>r</sup> Sem <sup>1</sup> Sasportaz .	£I: I:	6
Sr Ishack Teles da			S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Coen		
Costa	£1:16: 0	0	Enrquez	$f_{0}$ : 5	6
S <sup>r</sup> Mozeh Mocata .	£5:0:0	0	S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Jesurun .	£4:10:	0
S <sup>r</sup> Ishack de Payva .	£1:10:	3		£52: 0:	
	£43 : 10 : I	I	By the [sum] op-		
		-	posite	£43 : 10 :	II

## £95:10:11

The Ynposta of the last 6 months credited above-

[Fol. 30 a.]

S <sup>r</sup> Abr Hogen,		Sr Ab. de Sequeira	
foreigner	Lo: 4: 0		£13: 7: 0
Sr Ishack Vaz Mar-	~ .	S <sup>r</sup> Ishac Lopez	
tins, foreigner .	f.o:12: 0	Pereira .	$f_{2}:15:0$
Sr Jacob de Mir-	~	S <sup>r</sup> Ishac de Paiva .	£1: 7: 6
anda	£20: 0: 0	S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Aboab	$f_{10}: 4: 3$
Sres Bar Levy	~	S <sup>r</sup> Mozeh Mocata .	$f_{4}: 2: 6$
and Bar Ntan,		S <sup>r</sup> Sem <sup>1</sup> de Caserez	$f_{2}: 7: 0$
foreigners	£1:8:0	Sr Daniel Soarez .	£0:18:0
Sr Ab. Doporto,		Sr Ishac Is. Nunez	$f_{4}: 12: 0$
as remainder of		S <sup>r</sup> Jacob Baruhiel .	
what was due		S <sup>r</sup> Sem <sup>1</sup> Sasportas .	
from him	£3:14: 3	3 Sr David Nunes Alu	£0:8:0
Sres Ab. and Ishac			£49: 8: 9
Rs. Françia	$f_{7}: 0: 0$	By the [sum] op-	547 0 7
Sr Ishac Telez da		nosite	f 54 : 12 : 10
Costa	$\pounds_4: o: c$	J -	
S <sup>res</sup> Ishac and Jacob			£104: 1: 7
Soares Dorta .	$f_{7}$ : I: (		
Sr Ishac de Ramoz	$f_0: 12: 0$	0	
Sr Jacob Gomez	<i>c c</i>		
Serra	$f_{9}: 6:$	I:	
S <sup>r</sup> Mozeh Baruh	<i>(</i>		
Louzada	£0:11: 0		
S <sup>r</sup> Kaleb de Farro .	£0: 4: 0	-	
	£54:12:10	0	
		-	

#### [Fol. 30b.]

### 5433

On the 29th of Ylul the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to hold the election of Parnasim and Gabay of the Sedaka to serve in this Kaal Kados; and there came forth elected by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> S<sup>T</sup> Ishack Israel Nunez, *first Parnaz*. S<sup>T</sup> Abraham do Porto, *second Parnas*. S<sup>T</sup> Jacob Gomez Serra, *as Gabay*.

On the 29th of Ylul the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Parnas of the Hebra and Administrator of Betth Haym; and there came forth elected S<sup>r</sup> Eliau Aboab, which be to him *besimantob*. Or rather: S<sup>r</sup> Daniel Aboaf.<sup>1</sup>

#### [Fol. 31a.]

#### 5434

On the 1st of Tisry the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Hatan Torah and Hatan Beresitt; and there came forth [elected] the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

Sr Abraham Rodrigues Pinhel, Hatan Torah.

Sr Ishack Soarez Dortha, Hattan Beresitt.

ISHAC ISRAEL NUNEZ. ABRAHAM DO PORTO. JAHACOB GOMES SERRA, *Gabay*.

On the 7th of Tisry of 5434 the Senhores of the Mahamad met, and considering the inconvenience which has ensued from calling to the Sepher and giving the Misvott to the Iehidim of this Kaal Kados arbitrarily, and that it would not be possible to satisfy all, they resolved unanimously and harmoniously that from this day henceforth [the Yehidim] should have to draw lots in order to enjoy in their turns the [Misva] which should devolve upon them, with a warning that they shall be bound to accept it (unless they have an indisposition that may prevent it), and that he who shall do the contrary shall pay as penalty ten shillings for the Sedaca, which he shall give to the Gabay who may be in office

<sup>1</sup> This correction is added in a later hand, almost certainly that of Jacob Gomes Serra. Literally it is: *Digo: o s<sup>7</sup> Daniel Aboaf*.

in the period of one month: in default, his name shall be taken out of the box for the time of two years. And peace be upon all Israel.

> ISHAC ISRAEL NUNES. ABRAHAM DO PORTO. JAHACOB GOMEZ SERRA, *Gabay*.

#### [Fol. 31b.]

#### 5434

On the 26th of Second Adar of 5434 the Senhores of the Mahamad met, and for adequate reasons and sufficient motives which they have had, they ordain by common accord that if there be a person, or persons, of whatsoever quality they may be, who through grievances which they may have against some individual, or in disobedience to the orders of the Senhores of the Mahamad-be it Hascama or be it punishment -should retire from being a Iahid of the Kaal, or without retiring cease for the said reasons to come to Synagogue, and pass a month without returning to it and obeying the order of the Senhores of the Mahamad, he shall not be admitted again as Iahid of the Kaal, nor shall it be allowed him to enter into the Synagogue, without first making good the past and paying besides this for the time in which he has stayed apart two pounds sterling; and if he pass a year and remain obdurate in his error, and shall afterwards desire to return, he shall pay six pounds; and if he should die in his contumacy, he shall not be buried in Bett Ahaim, unless his heirs, or, if he have none, his estate, previously pay to the Synagogue what shall seem fit to the Mahamad that then shall be in office, both for the penalty and for the [sum] which his offerings and Imposta could have brought in during the whole time that he stayed apart from the Congregation; and this Ascamà shall be observed inviolably.

It is declared that [this] does not apply to those who have withdrawn themselves from the Kaal before this resolution was published.

On the same day, the Senhores of the Mahamad considering how necessary and imperative is our unity, it seemed to them very fitting to strengthen with another Ascamà the confirmation of the one abovementioned, in order that there can be at no time preference, in whatever event may happen in this Kaal, and that offenders be uniformly punished; and it is as follows:

That the Mahamad which shall enter into office in this Kaal Kados

shall be bound to observe whatsoever decree may have been set down in the Book by the Mahamad which has retired, executing it as may be most fitting for our preservation; and if there should be a slight matter that depends only upon memory, the said Mahamad shall be called upon to notify it to the [Mahamad] which shall newly enter; and in case that it be of different opinion, either as to the confirmation of the decree or as to the correction of any transgression that may become patent to them, it shall not be able to annul what has stood from one year to another unless previously all meet and settle it by votes.

Follows another Ascamà. The Senhores of the Mahamad, considering the tumult and disorder which the decorations made on Simha Torah and Sabatt Beresitt cause, agreed that from this day henceforth it be not permitted to the Bridegrooms of the Law to decorate the Synagogue with wreaths of myrtle nor of anything, and it is only allowed them [to decorate it] with landscape tapestries or gilt leather, as also flowers on the candelabra.

#### [Fol. 32a.]

### 5434

*Item*, they agreed for adequate reasons that any Iahid of this Kaal Kados who shall have occasion to make Surah, such as bridegrooms, Bridegrooms of the Law, and Baal Aberitt, shall not have power to give Tephilott to any private individual; nor shall one likewise say the Zemirott at any time who shall not have made up Minyan,<sup>1</sup> as not being an authority of the Kaal.

Furthermore the Senhores of the Mahamad decreed that from this day henceforth there shall not be received in this Kaal Kados any piece of silver nor of other metal on deposit without its being made *kodez*, excepting Sepharim and their decorations; and there shall not be comprised in this Ascama the [objects] which private persons ordinarily bring on the occasion of a festival, and this shall be with the consent of the Senhores of the Mahamad. And peace be upon all Israel. Amen.

> ISHAC ALVARES NUNES. ABRAHAM DO PORTO. JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

<sup>1</sup> He must have attained his religious majority (i.e. his 13th birthday), whereby he is competent to form part of a religious quorum (*Minyan*) assembled for purposes of prayer.

On the 29th of Ilul of 5434 the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to hold an election of Pernas of the Hebra to serve for one year; and after being balloted, there came forth [elected] S<sup>r</sup> Abraham Roiz da Costa, and as Administrator of Bet Ahaim.

Sr Abraham Roiz da Costa, Pernas of the Hebra.

ISHAC ISRAEL NUNES. ABRAHAM DO PORTO. JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

On the first of Tisry of the year 5435 the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect Hatan Torah and Hatan Beresit; and there came forth [elected] the gentlemen below, which be to them *besimantob*:

S<sup>r</sup> Ishack Lopes Pereira, *Hatan Torah*. S<sup>r</sup> Ishack Israel de Sequeira, *Hatan Beresit*.

> ISHAC ISRAEL NUNES. ABRAHAM DO PORTO. JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

### [Fol. 32b.]

### 5434

Minute of the persons who made offerings for the building of the Synagogue in this present year.

1 0 0 1 1			
Ishack Israel Nunez, Pernas .			£25. —
Abraham do Porto, Pernas .			14
Jacob Gomez Serra, Gabay .			10 —
Abraham Israel de Sequeira .			15 —
Abraham Rodriguez de Franci	a.		5
Abraham Rodriguez da Costa			3 —
Abraham Roiz Pinhel			4
Abraham de Oliveira			4
Abraham Rodriguez de Morais	s.		I —
Abraham Ronick			2 —
Abraham Zuzarte			I —
Dr. Abraham Perez Galvao .			0.10
Ishack Barzilay .			5 —
Ishack Roiz de Francia			5 —
Ishack de Paiva .			4
Ishack Lopez Pereira			5 — 4 — 5 — 7 —
Ishack Telles			7 —
Ishack Vaes Nunez			3 —
Ishack de Ramos			I —
Ishack Bar Abraham			0.12
Ishack Soarez D'Ortha			5
Jacob Berruhiel .			15 —
Jacob de Miranda			10.15
Jacob Franco Mendez .			3 —
Jacob Soarez Munhao .			5 —
Jacob Aboab			6 —
Jacob Jessurun Alvarez .			3 —
Mosseh Baruh Louzada			5.10
Mosseh Mocata .			5 —
Jacob Cohem Arias			I —
David Israel Nunez			2 —
David Mendez Henriquez .			2 —
Selomoh Dormido			5 —

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Selomoh de Medina					10 —
Semuel Baruh Roza					0.10
Josseph da Silva .					2 —
Josseph Frances .					2 —
Jeosuah Lopez Arias					5 —
H. H. Jeosuah da Silv	7a				I —
Daniel Soarez .	•				5 —
Benyamin Nunez	•		•	•	2.3
					£211 — —

[Fol. 33a.]	5434				
The page below amounts to					£211 — —
Benyamin Veiga					<u>5</u> — 2 —
Semuel Saportas			. /		2 —
Aron Pacheco					I . IO
Mosseh Vas Faro					I —
Daniel Aboaf					Ο.ΙΟ
Dr. Josseph Aboab Vaes					2 —
Eliau Abenyacar					0.10 —
Benyamin Levy					0.10
Eliezer Bar Josseph					I —
Jacob Naar of Hamburg .					I —
Jacob da Silva of Hamburg .					I
Josseph del Soto of Amsterdam					2 —
Abraham Pretto of Amsterdam					o. 6 —
Semuel Haim, Tudesco					0.10
Menaseh Hart					0.2.6
					£229.18.6
Persons who also offered and did	Inot	0av			
I crob Carvaial	i not j	pay.			/ T ·
Jacob Carvajal Mayer Levi and nephew	•				12
Ishack de Andrade					£0:10:-
isinacia de l'inditade					2,0110
When Gabay, Jacob Jeserun Alv		ISF	AC IS	RAEL	NUNES.
received the $£3:10$ that stood		AB	RAHA	M DO	PORTO.
owing from the 3 persons above	e.I	JAG	COB G	OMEZ	SERRA.

The Senhores of the Mahamad, seeing themselves ordinarily much importuned by various persons of our Nation who intercede on behalf of poor foreigners going and coming to this city, as it is impossible that this Kaal Kados should be able to bear such a burden, ordain from this

<sup>r</sup> This note is added in a later hand. The persons mentioned are J. Carvajal, M. Levi and nephew, and I. de Andrade, and the £3. 105. is the amount of their subscriptions.

day henceforth that no Iahid intercede for any foreigner, under penalty of 20s., and to the same penalty shall be liable any who may go drawing alms for them, in conformity with Escama 24; and it is permitted that the same foreigners speak in their own persons or by petition, and the Senhores of the Mahamad will order the help to be given them that they may think fit. And peace be upon Israel. This 4th day of Ilul of 5434.

JACOB GOMEZ SERRA. ABRAHAM DO PORTO. ISHAC ISRAEL NUNES.

#### [Fol. 33b.]

#### 5434

On the 4th of Sivan 5434 the Senhores of the Mahamad met, and the same considering that this Kaal Kados, which God prosper, needs a Pernas of Talmud Thora for the greater increase of His holy Law, good education of our sons, and their quiet conduct both in the Synagogue and outside it, they resolved, imitating other Kehilot, to hold on this sacred day the election of a suitable and well deserving person to discharge the said duty, for the space of one year; and in order that it be accepted with the zeal and love that is required, it seemed fitting to set forth the obligation of the said Parnas, to whom shall be given a seat in the Synagogue in a part where he shall be within the view of the Talmidim, devoting especial care to controlling them, restraining them so that they do not raise their voices inordinately, and if they should do so they shall have power to rebuke them, and afterwards to chastise or order to be chastised those who may deserve it, for the wanton acts that they may do or scandal that they may raise in the streets. Likewise they shall be bound to visit the Midras every day, attending the examination every Thursday, and punishing him who should not know the lesson, in order that in this manner they may be eager to study it; and to the end that the respect and decency on the part of the scholars may be more effective, their fathers shall take care to introduce them to him, pursuing which thus it will be easy to fulfil our desire, increasing the applause and good opinion that is acquired with these acts and the satisfaction of the reward with God.

This election of a Pernas shall be held every year on this first day of Suboth, and on the Eve thereof. He shall be present in company with the Senhores of the Mahamad in order with their vote to elect the one

who shall newly enter, seeking always a person qualified and of high consideration, worthy of such a duty, as thus is the practice in all Israel.

And in order to initiate this work, there came forth elected as Parnas of Talmud Thora: Sr. Abraham Rodriguez Pinhel.

> ABRAHAM DO PORTO. ISHAC ISRAEL NUNEZ. JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

#### [Fol. 34a.]

#### 5434

Copy of the Petition which the Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaim made on the day before the Eve of Rosasanah of this present year to the Senhores Parnasim Ishack Israel Nunez and Abraham do Porto, Jacob Gomez Serra being Gabay—it says as follows—

Notwithstanding that it is one of the Ascamot of this Kaal Kados Saar Asamaim, which God prosper, that every year, on the Eve of Rosasana, there be held an election of a new Mahamad, there is no positive Ascama ordaining that the time be not prolonged for any Mahamad; and there is no doubt that if it be convenient to do so, no Ascama is broken. As now the Senhores of the Mahamad of the past year 5433, on which gentlemen likewise devolves the election of Parnasim and Gabay to serve for the coming year 5435 in company with the Senhores of the Mahamad which is fulfilling its office in the present year 5434, see how great an advantage it is that they should remain in office for 6 months further until Sabatt Agadol of the following year 5435, as they have begun the rebuilding of the Synagogue and it has not been possible for the said work to be finished until next Rosasana, and the accounts of many works have to be adjusted, which could not be put in the arrangement made with the workmen, they have thought fit to entreat the Senhores of the Mahamad to be pleased to remain for another 6 months fulfilling their office, in order that they may with more convenience be able to leave completed the meritorious work which they have begun with the settlement of all their accounts and businesses. And at the same time this design is made known to the Senhores Velhos of the Kaal, in order that they approve it, subscribing this document, and thereby it may be easier to attain this object and the Senhores of the Mahamad who are at present

serving may deign to consent to our proposal. Made the 19th of Ilul 5434.

Subscribing as preceding Pernazes: Jeosuah Lopez Arias. Abraham Israel de Sequeira. Jacob Franco Mendez, *Gabay*. Abraham Roiz Pinhe Ishack Barzilay.

Abraham de Francia. Jacob Beruhiel. Abraham Roïz Pinhel. Ishack Barzilay. Ishack de Francia. Abraham de Oliveira. Mosseh Baruh Louzada. Ishack Franco de Paiva. Ishack Lopez Pereira.

Over the page is the reply which the Senhores of the Mahamad made to this Petition, accepting the 6 months extension. Iacob Gomez Serra, as Gabay.

#### [Fol. 34b.]

5434

The morning of the Eve of Rosasana is the day appointed by Ascama instituted in this Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaim for the election of new Parnasim and Gabay, and as in this meeting the Mahamad that has retired the preceding year takes a share, they were pleased to ask permission to meet, declaring straightway that it was for the benefit to the public that they would make petition before us. Under this plea leave was granted to them. They presented the said petition, subscribed by all the gentlemen who had served in these offices, wherein they set forth at length the motive which they have had to beg us to continue in our office until Sabatt Agadol; and as they allege with much propriety the causes which have constrained them, it has seemed to us fitting, for the benefit and increase of this Kaal Kados, to accept the extension, without regard to the labour and trouble that is endured and the censure to which we are exposed; but the blessed God who knows the heart understands that we have no other object than to relieve the Yehidim even now from the Finta which had been agreed between all to be deducted on the Ympostas, which if possible shall be avoided, and to be able to complete the works upon the Synagogue, in particular relieving the Gabay who was to be

М

elected from this fatigue, and other no less [fatigue], of settling the accounts which are standing open with many workmen. May Our Lord deign to allow us to declare our good intention, so that with general applause we may win approval, and being so blessing shall fall upon us, and peace be upon all Israel. Amen.

ABRAHAM DO PORTO. ISHAC ISRAEL NUNEZ. JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

[Fol. 35a.]

5435

Nedaba which was made when we returned into possession of the Synagogue [after it had been] rebuilt at the beginning of the year.

	-		0	0	-		
Abraham do Porto, Pernas					£5	-	
Ishack Israel Nunez, Pernas					3		
Jacob Gomez Serra, Gabay					3		
Abraham Israel de Sequeira					5		
Abraham Roîz de Francia					I		
Abraham Roîz Pinhel .					I		
Abraham de Oliveira .					I	-	
Ishack Roïz de Francia					I		
Ishack Barzilay .					I		
Ishack Soarez D'Ortha					I		
Jacob Beruhiel					I		
Jacob de Miranda					3	—	
Mosseh Baruh Louzada					I		
Mosseh Mocata .					I	-	
David da Silva					I		
David Mendez Henriquez					I		
Benyamin Vega .					3		
Abraham Mendez Dacosta					2		
Ishack Roïz Dacosta					0	10	
Abraham Penso .	•				0	10	

£36 - -

ABRAHAM DO PORTO. ISHAC ISRAEL NUNEZ. JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

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#### [Fol. 35b.]

## 5435

Account given by Sr. Abraham do Porto, Pernas, of the cost and expenses that the works upon the Synagogue caused, which sum Jacob Gomez Serra as Gabay took upon himself as charge, and it is the following:---

For the lease for 24 years that began on the 25th	
of June 1674, it remaining at the pleasure of the	
Kaal Kados [to continue it for] 21 years further	
at their option, for the same rent	£100:
To William Poop and Thomas Clarck, carpenter	
and stonemason, for the first repairs	£222:
and stonemason, for the first repairs To the painter who began to paint, and did not	
continue his work	£ 2:2:6
To Mr. Cooll, stonemason, for passage through his	
house for the ladies for 16 years	£ 12:
Paid to the said Cooll, or rather Cor, beside the	
works of the first repairs	£ 20: 5 -
To Mr. Clarcke the carpenter for works that he did	
beside the first repairs To John Wilkison for paving all the street of the	£108:10:6
To John Wilkison for paving all the street of the	
site that includes the Synagogue	£ 7:
To Mr. Cholvo Meselar for works in stone and	<u>^</u>
flagstoning that he put in	£ 5:10
To John Sommers for whitewashing and plastering	r
all the Synagogue	£ 30:
	C
fittings for all the Gavetas	£ 17:14:10
To the said Samuel Coksett for the extra iron of the	6
Synagogue and other works that he did	£ 31:16: 2
To James Clemens, blacksmith, for various bars and works that he did	6 00.100
To Thomas Wester for iron that was bought of him	£ 29:10 £ 8:—
To Edward Cooper, glazier, the old window-panes	£ 0.—
1 1 1 1 1 -	£ 9:-
To Josseph Helder for painting in oil all the Syna-	2. 9.
gogue and gilding the Banca	£ 26:10:
gogue and gilding the Banca . To MatheusWoods for the carved capitals and timbers	£ 26:10: £ 13:
[83]	

To Thomas Poultacy for wainscot of the wall ad-	
joining the Midras and partitions	£ 1:11:6
To Richard Gilbert and Josiah Rogerson for locks	~
11'	£ 8:4:8
Paid to the same [for] other locks and hinges in	
cash at once	£ 1:13:
To Thomas Hatton for the liberty of the Anchors	<i>(</i>
over his courtyard for the time	£ 12:
To David Fels for repairing the Ehall, steps	(
thereof, and the Teba	£ 20:10
other works of copper	£ 21: 4: 4
For the canvas on which were painted the Com-	2, 21 . 4 . 4
mandments £1:17:6:, to Sr. H. Avilla for the	
gold £1:10:, for his labour £3:, to Aron de	-
Chavez for the painting $\pounds 5$ :, for gilding the	
Ehal and columns $\pounds 3$ :, and many other minor	
matters that amount to $f_{16}$ : 8, and all together	£ 30:15:6 £ 1:—
To Thomas Humphry Vill for the articles of tin-plate	£ I:—
To Mr. Louis the notary for the documents and	ſ a.
lease of the Synagogue	£ 3:
new one was being built	£, 8:
To Manuel Mocata for 7 weeks besides while the	2
Sr. H[aham] was residing in the said house .	£ 1:15
For what was spent in the Tavern when the contract	
of the Synagogue was made	£ 0:13:10
of the Synagogue was made	<u>,</u>
the Synagogue was being built	£ 1:10:
and other minor matters	£ 0:10:6
To Moseh Ben David and another Tudesco for	£ 0.10. 0
moving the things of the Synagogue	£ 0:9
To John Linguer for the lead that he used for this	2
work after the fall in the value of $\pounds 27: 16:3:$	
of the old [lead] which was made over to him .	$f_{5}:-$ $f_{760:16:4}$
The expenditure amounts to	£760:16:4
[84]	

[84]

לא תרצה: No MATES. לא תנאף: No FORNIQUES. לא תנגב: No HURTES. לא תענה: No ATESTIGUES לא תהמר No COBDICIES -

אנכי יי אלהיך Yo. A. TU DIOS QUE לא יהיה לך No SEA A TY DIOSES אלא תשא את No JURES A NOMBRE No JURES A NOMBRE חבור את יום MIEMBRA A DIA DEL כבר את אכיך HONRA A TU PADRE

PAINTING OF THE TABLES OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, PRESERVED IN BEVIS MARKS, and believed to be the work of aron de Chavez

#### [Fol. 36a.]

#### 5435

The expenditure [set forth] opposite has to have from the first Nedaba that was made for the building of the Synagogue, as appears in detail above . From the second Nedaba that was made and I collected .

£229:	18:6
£ 36:- £265:	-:-
£494 : £760 :	

For balance of this account I give credit here and debit it to the [account] of the Sedaca . .

#### ABRAHAM DO PORTO.

#### 5435

Finta that was distributed and collected from the persons below, to be deducted from their Impostas in the period of five years at [the rate of] one-fifth for every year, with obligation resting upon this Kaal Kados to reimburse any who should be without Impostas for it:—

To Sres.	Ishack Israel Nunez, Parn	as			£20:-
To Sr.	Abraham do Porto, Parnas	S			$f_{15} : -$
To	Jacob Gomez Serra, Gaba	у			$f_{25}:-$
To Sr.	Abraham Israel de [Se]qu	eira			£25:
To Sres.	Abraham and Ishack de F	rançi	a		$f_{25}:-$
	Jacob Beruhiel .				£15:
	Ishack Barzilay .				$f_{12} : -$
To Sr.	Jacob de Miranda .				£25:-
	Moseh Baruh Louzada				£ 4:-
	Benyamin Vega .				£ 7:10 -
To Sr.					
	Ishack Lopez Pereira				$f_{2} 4 : - :$
To Sr.	Ishack de Paiva .				£ 4:
To Sr.					
To Sr.	5 5				
To Sr.					
To Sr.	Moseh Mocata .			•	£10:
					£235:10 -

ABRAHAM DO PORTO.

[85]

[Fol. 36b.]

# 5434

Minute of the Impostas which the Iehidim of this Kaal Kados paid in the first 6 months of this present year.

Abraham de Sequeira					$f_{25} : -$
Abraham Roiz de Fran					£12:13:6
Abraham do Porto					£,12::-
Abraham Mendez Daco	osta				£ 0:14:
Aron Pacheco .					£ 0:15:-
Ishack Lopez Pereira					£ 1:17:6
T 1 1 T 1 1 T					£ 4: 4:6
Ishack de Paiva .					£ 2: 6:-
Ishack Telles Dacosta					$\pounds 3:-:-$
Ishack bar Abraham					£ 0: 1:-
Ishack Vas Nunez					£ 0:14:-
Ishack Ramos .					£ 0:12:—
Ishack Soarez Dortha					$f_{2} 6 : - : -$
Jacob Beruhiel .					£12:12:6
Jacob Gomez Serra					$f_{14}: 14: -$
Jacob de Miranda					£20:-:-
Jacob Carvajal .					£ 0:12:-
Jacob Jessurun Alvarez	5			•	$\pounds \ 6:-:-$
Mosseh Baruh Louzada	a				£ 4::-
Mosseh Mocata .					£ 4:—
David Israel Nunez					£ 0:12:6
Selomoh Dormido					$f_{2}$ 5:15:-
Selomoh de Medina					£20:-:-
					£ 1:8 —
Semuel Sasportas					£ 2: 2:6
Benyamin Levy .					£ 0: 4 -
Daniel Soarez Munhao					£ 1:4:6
Caleb Faro	•	• .			£ 4:19:—
					£,168: 1:6-
					2-2-2-2

JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

# [86]

### [Fol. 37a.]

5434

Minute of the Impostas which the Yehidim of this Kaal Kados paid in the last 6 months of this present year.

Abraham de Sequeira .			£20:
Abraham Roīz de Francia			£
Abraham do Porto			£ 8:
Abraham Mendez Dacosta			£
Aron Pacheco			£
Ishack Lopes Pereira .			£
			$f_{10}: 7:6$
Ishack de Paiva .			£ 8:
Ishack Soarez Dortha .			£ 8 :
Jacob Beruhiel			t,
Jacob Gomez Serra			£25:
Jacob de Miranda			£25:
Jacob Jessurun Alvarez			£ 4:
Mosseh Baruh Louzada			£
Mosseh Mocata .			£,
David Israel Nunez			£
Daniel Soarez Munhao			£
Benyamin Vega .			£
Selomoh de Medina			$\pounds 28:-$

£178:10:1:-

JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

### [Fol. 37b.]

# 5435

Minute of the Impostas which the Yehidim of this Kaal Kados paid in the first 6 months of this present year.

		•		
Abraham Israel de Sequeira				£,20:-
Abraham Roiz de Francia				£14: 6
Abraham Roiz Dacosta				£ 4: 5:6
Abraham do Porto .				£ 7:13: 3.
Abraham Mendes Dacosta				 £ 0: 3: 6.
Aron Pacheco				f, I:IO:
Ishack Lopes Pereira .				£ 1:16:4.
Ishack de Paiva				$\tilde{L}$ 2: 4: 9
Ishack Israel Nunez .				£ 8:17:6
Ishack Soarez Dortha .				$f_{2}$ 8 17 6 $f_{2}$ 8 14 9
Jacob Beruhiel				£.10:-:-
Jacob Gomez Serra				£17:10 -
Jacob de Miranda .				£26:11
Jacob Jessurun Alvarez				£ 6:
Mosseh Baruh Louzada				£ I:
David Israel Nunez .				£ 1: 2.
Selomoh Dormido .				£ 4:10
Selomoh de Medina .				£10:-:
Semuel Sasportas .				£ 1:15 -
Benyamin Vega				£ 3:13:3-
Daniel Soarez Munhao				£ 2: 6:
Abraham Preto of Amsterda	m			2:10:
Levy Natan, Tudesco .				£ 1:12.
Semuel Elebott, Tudesco				£ 2:
				£160:00:10-
				2,100,00110

#### JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.

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[Fol. 38b.]

# 5435

Sedaca of the Kaal Kados of Saar Asamaim owes :	
By balance of the account for the building of the	
Synagogue, as appears above	£494 : 17 : 10
retiring from his office of Gabay By the sum distributed among the poor on the Nedaba	11: 7:
of Suckot of 5434	3: 9
of this year	16:16:
By the distribution on the Eve of Pesah of this year . By the distribution on the Eve of Sebuvoth of this	4:19: 6
year By the Masso distributed among the poor of the	2:15:6
Nation	8:5:
By the sum distributed among the poor for Suckot this	
year 5435	3:17:6
By the sum distributed among the poor Eve of Ros Asanà of this year	7: 7: 6
By the sum distributed among the poor on the Fast-	/. /. 0
days	3:07:2
By the wax that was consumed in one and a half years	11:16:7
By the sum distributed among the poor from the	
Tamit, 12 years	35: 3:-
By the sum distributed Eve of Purim among the poor	15: 7: 6
By books which the S <sup>r</sup> H[aham] ordered to come for the	
boys of the Midras	2:
By coal for the Midras of the S <sup>r</sup> H[aham]	3:13:
To Mosseh Mocata for the citron and flagellation- thong (correa do malikutt) for the year 5434.	I: IO —
By the cost of Haroset and Simurim for all the Kaal	1.10 -
Kados	2: I: 4
To Daniel Aboaf who was Pernas of the Hebra in	
5434 • • • • • • •	8:16: 6
By outlay in the house of Ishack Alvarez with the	
Duchess of Bokingam	10:17:6
	ntinued on p. 92.]

[90]

[Fol. 39a.] 5435	
It has to have: By what the outgoing Gabay Jacob	
Franco made over to me	$f_{.61}: 7:-$
By the wax that I sold and collected from some Iehedim	
By the sum collected of the Promesas for the wax of Kipur	
By the sum collected for the Nedaba of Sukot .	2:4:6
By the sum collected of the Nedaba of Pesah	4:4:6
By the sum collected of the Nedaba of Sebuvoth .	2: 5:-
By the sum collected for the wax that was sold Eve of	
Kipur 5435	0:17:6
By Promesas that were made for the wax of Kipur .	2: 7:-
By the sum collected of the Nedaba of Sukott .	2:11:
By what the box brought in on the Fast-days	3: 2: 3
By what the Half-shekel and gifts of Purim in 5434	
brought in	7: 9:
By what the said day in the year 5435 brought in .	7:18: 5
What I collected from Ishack Ramos for 12 years of	
the Fardin of Meat	60:.:-
By the sum collected from private persons for Simurim	1:11:6
By the sum collected of Promesas of 6 months of 5434	89:8:6
By income from the Impostas in these 6 months	168: 1: 6
By the sum collected of the Promesas of the second six	
months	53: 9: 6
By income from the Imposta of these six months	178:10: 1
By income from the Promesas of the 6 months of 5435	
By the sum collected of Imposta of these six months	
Promesas of foreigners collected in the year and a hal	
Of the Pernas Ab. Roiz Dacosta of Promesas that he	
paid me	0:19:-
By Finta that was distributed among the Iehidem of	
this Kaal Kados, as appears above, the fifth part to	
be deducted every year on their Impostas, and i	E
anyone should not produce them, this Kaal Kados is	
bound to reimburse them	235:10:-
	£1143: 8:11
JACOB GOMEZ SERRA.	
	[Continues on p. 93.]
[91]	

#### El Libro de los Acuerdos [Fol. 38b.] By outlay on the banquet that Melormer gave to the Nation 6: 4 To Mayer Levy for wine that he gave to Mayor Estanher 4:13: 9 By the hand of Ab. de Oliveira & Jacob Franco on the suit of Franco's wife 20:17: 4 To Sr H. H. Jeosuah da Silva for 12 years' salary 75: To Dr Ab. Perez Galvao for salary for tending the poor 1 + years . 15: To the Samas, one year £8, for Rosasana £2, and for half a year $f_{.6}$ . 16 — By outlay on petty matters and oil for 14 years 4:15 -By the satin cover for the Teba and Sepher with its fringe 8: 0: 3 By one year of rent and taxes that fall to the Synagogue 50:18: By half a year more of rent at the rate of $f_{,60}$ and taxes 34:4 -By various things in the course of a year and a half, benches and Tabernacle 7:10: 6 Paid to the Parnas of the Hebra, Ab. Roiz Dacosta, for 6 months . 11: 3 ---Expended on poor, sending abroad others, ransom for 124: 6: 4 Cativos By the citron and palm that came by the post, cost . 2:14 ---By outlay on the poor of the country and for sending abroad others . 60:14: 5 By outlay and assistance for a family and its despatch 37: 3: 2 By the iron bars on which they hang the candelabra 2:4 By chairs, table, carpet, and inkstand for the chambers of the Mahamad 5:12 -By wine for the sword-bearer of Melor mer 4:15 f.1140: 2: 8 On the 14 Nisan 5435 what I shall make over to the Gabay who shall newly hold office 3: 6: 3 £1143: 8:11

On the 9th of Nisan of 5435 the Senhores of the Mahamad met to hold an election of two Parnasim and one Gabay to serve this Kaal Kados for one year, and there came forth [elected] by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them besimantob:

Sr Ishack Barzilay. 1st Pernas.

Sr Abraham de Óliveira. 2nd ..

ST Ishack Soarez Dortha. Gabay. ABRAHAM DO PORTO.

[93]

[Fol. 39a.]

[Fol. 39b.] On the 5th of Sivan of 5435 the Señores of the Mahamad met in company with the S<sup>r</sup> Pernaz of Talmuthora in order to elect a new Pernas of Talmuthora, and a ballot having been held there came forth [elected] by lot the gentleman named below, which be to him *besimanthob*:

Sr Abraham de Sequeira, Pernaz de Talmuthora.

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

On the 25th of Ylul of 5435 the Señores of the Mahamad met in order to elect a Pernas of the Hebra and Administrator of Betahaim, and there came forth elected the gentleman named below, which be to him *besimantob*:

Sr Joseph Framçes, Pernas of the Hebra and Administrator of Betahain.

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

On the said 25th of Ylul the Señores of the Mahamad met in order to hold the election of Hathan Thora and Hathan Beresith, and there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimanthob*:

S<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Begua, Hathan Thora.

Sr David Mendes Henriques, Hathan Beresith.

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

I received from the heirs of S<sup>r</sup> Abraã Rodriguez Marques, whom God hath, the sum of thirty pounds sterling as legacy which the said gentleman left to the Synagogue, on the condition that in the first year a lighted lamp shall stand in the Synagogue at the cost thereof, on behalf of the said deceased, for whom an Escaba shall be offered on all the Sabbaths in the course of the said year and on the Rescobdes and nights of Kipur perpetually; and the said thirty pounds I will credit in the account that I shall render to the Synagogue.

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA.

[94]

[Fol. 40a.] Addition to the Escamoth 4 and 21 on the authority and respect that is due to the Mahamad.

The Escamoth recited have been transgressed by some persons on different occasions without the Mahamad that was in office at that time being able to enforce them, overlooking it from some considerations of whence it may have originated, [which were] great and conformable to the authority and respect that is due to the said Mahamad; wherefore the Señores of the Mahamad, seeing how important obedience to the said Mahamad is for our maintenance and the prosperity of our holy Law, in fulfilment of the above mentioned Escamoth make known to all the Jehidin of this Kaal Kados without exception of person of any quality whatsoever that it has been firmly resolved to enforce them from this day henceforth, so that they may have the firmness that is due, and that to no man shall avail any plea whatsoever that he may allege in his defence for the past; and every Mahamad shall take particular heed to have them observed inviolably, overlooking nothing on the part of any who should infringe them, condemning according to the nature of the case, since thus it makes for our peace and good government.

Item, the said Señores of the Mahamad likewise ordain that the persons to whom any Misva whatever should fall by lot shall not be able to give it to any other; and if he shall not be able to perform it, it shall be at the choice of the Pernas Presidente to give it to whom he thinks fit; and the person who should have those which come by default (*las faltas*) shall only be able to perform one of them, and the rest the said Pernaz shall distribute; and he who should do the contrary shall pay five [pounds] sterling as penalty.

*Item*, they likewise ordain that no Mahamad from this day henceforth shall be able to sell to any person wax for him to use outside the Synagogue from that which shall have been purchased for the use thereof, in order to avoid some difficulties.

And the Mahamad that shall be in office shall take heed to have this ordinance observed. On the 12th of Tisri 5436.

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

[95]

[Fol. 40b.] Addition to the Escama 17, wherein it treats of the Inventory which should be made of everything that belongs to this Kaal Kados, which God prosper.

The Señores of the Mahamad in enlarging the said Escama ordain that from this day henceforth the Gavay who shall retire shall give an account with delivery to the Gavay who shall enter of all that is specified in the above mentioned Inventory, of which he shall give a receipt in the Book of the Agreements, and this shall be observed from this day henceforth, with a declaration that entry is made of other things that may present themselves, both of the objects belonging to the Synagogue and of deposits, in order that it may always be plain and clear, and peace [be] upon Israel. London, the 28th of Adar of 5436.

### ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

The Señores of the Mahamad having seen the Escama 3, which declares that the election of the Mahamad which is to hold office shall be made in company with the 2 Pernasim who have retired by 4 votes of the 5, and considering the difficulty and dissensions which may be over the said election, making an addition to the above mentioned Escama, agreed that from now henceforth the Gavay who has retired shall likewise enter into it, and that he shall be elected by the 6 votes, and the Mahamad that is to be in office [shall be elected] by the 4, in order that there may be less embarrassment in this form and more authority for the Gavay who shall be in office. London, the 28th of Adar 5436.

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

[Fol. 41a.] It is noted that in the case of anything deposited in the Synagogue the person to whom it may belong shall care for what may be needful at his own expense, and in the event that it should at any time be damaged or stolen, the Sedaka shall never pay anything. The 28th of Adar, 5436.

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

[96]

S<sup>ra</sup> D<sup>a</sup> Rachel Coronel presented a petition, setting forth the great necessity under which she with her family was labouring, to the Señores of the Mahamad, that they should be pleased to succour her with some gratuity in order to discharge her obligations; and when it had been seen and considered, the said Señores agreed that twenty shillings on every Rescobdez be given to her from the First of Nisan, so far as the Sedaka might be able and the Señores of the Mahamad that should be in office should not agree otherwise. London, First of Nisan, 5436.

### ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

Likewise the said Señores agreed that twenty shillings be given to the S<sup>r</sup> Haham Jehosuah da Silva for Mazoht and for Purin four pieces of gold, which shall be observed from now henceforth. London, the 1st of Nisan of 5436.

#### ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA. Gavay.

[Fol. 41b.]

5436

Minute of the Ympostas which the Jehedim of this Kaal Kados paid in the first 6 months.

Abraham de Sequeira							£20: 0:-
Abraham Mendez Dao	costa						£0:12:-
Ishack de Paiva .							£1:12:6
Isack Lopez Pereira							£0:18:-
Jacob Gomez Serra &	Abrah	nam I	Jolive	ira &	Ab. R	s.	
Pinhel							£16: 0:-
Jacob Baruchiel .							£11: 4:6
Jacob de Miranda							£15: 0:6
Jacob Jesurun Alvarez							£13: 4:-
Ishack Israel Nunis							£5: 0:-
David Mendez Henrri	quez						£1: 3:6
Benjamin Vegua .							
Moseh Saguachez							£2:12:-

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0

Abraham Baruch Rosa	L				£0: 4:-
Aron Israel Nunis					£0:10:—
Semuel Foorst .					£4: 0:
Simon Levy .					$\pounds_3: 8:-$
Levy Nathan .					$f_{2}^{2}: 12:-$
for a zealous [person],	abser	it	•		£3: 4:6
					£111: 6:8

#### ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA.

### [Fol. 42 a.]

5436

Minute of the Ympuestas which the Jehedin of this Kaal Kados paid in the last 6 months.

Jacob de Miranda							£25: 0:	
Moseh Mocatte .							£4:18:	2
Abraham Rodrez Daco	osta						£3: 3:	6
Jacob Coen Arias							£3:10:	0
Selomoh Dormido							£4:10:	0
Selomoh de Medina							£11: 7:	10
Jacob Baruchiel .							£14: 2:	6
Ishack de Paiva .	•						£0:15:	3
Ishack de Paiva . Ishack Lopez Pereira,	dedu	cting t	the fift	th			£I: I:	
Abraham de Sequeira	•	•	•	•	•	•	£30: 0:	0
Abraham do Porto				•			£12: 0:	0
Abraham Baruch Rosa							£0:2:	0
for Jacob Gomez Serr	a and	l Abra	iham	Doliv	eira ai	nd		
Ab. R <sup>s</sup> . Pinhel							£7: 0:	
for Aron Pacheco							£5: 0:	
Jacob Jesurun Alvares							£16: 0:	
Jacob Gonzalez .				•	•		£0:17:	6
Samuel de Cazerez							$f_2:0:$	0
Joseph Coen de Azeve	edo			•	•		£,2: I:	
Benjamin Vegua .							~ /	6
Abraham and Ishack d							£18:12:	
Moseh Israel Nunis							£8: I:	
Daniel Soares, subtrac	ting t	he fift	h				£0:19:	0
Ishack de Ramos	•	• • •	•	•	•		£0:16:	0

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David Israel Nunis							£0: 8:	0
Joseph del Sotto .							£1:2:	0
Ishack Israel Nuniz	, subtra	cting	the fi	fth			£2: 7:	0
for Ishack and Jacol	b Soare	z £ 1 1	1:10,	dedu	cting	the		
fifth	•	•		•	•	•	£8:10:	0
							£193: 4:	I

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA.

[Fol. 42b.]

# 5436

In the Name of the Blessed God.

The holy Sedaka of this Kaal Kados of Sar Asamain, which God prosper, owes:

By the sum distributed among the poor Eve of Pesah	$\pounds 5: 3:-$
By the Masoht that was distributed among the poor of	
the Nation and Simorin and Har <sup>te</sup>	£13:10:11
By the sum distributed on Eve of Sebuot	£4: I:-
By the sum distributed on Eve of Rosana	$\widetilde{\mathcal{L}}$ 6 : 6 : 6
By the sum distributed on the Eve of Sukot	$f_{5}: 18: 6$
By the cost of the citron	Lo: 18: 2
By what was distributed on the Fast-days	$f_{2}: 2: 4$
By what was distributed on the Eve of Purin, in	
which are included 4 pieces of gold that were given	
to the S <sup>r</sup> Haham for Purin	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
By what I paid for the wax for the past year .	£6 6 —
By what I paid for the wax for this year	$f_{2}: 17: 6$
By the coal for the Midraz . Paid to the S <sup>r</sup> Haham Jeosuah de Silva for one year	£1:16: 8
Paid to the S <sup>r</sup> Haham Jeosuah de Silva for one year	<i>c</i>
of his salary To S <sup>r</sup> D <sup>r</sup> Abraham Peres Galvaõ for one year's salary	$f_{50}: o:-$
To Sr Dr Abraham Peres Galvao for one year's salary	C
for tending poor	£10: 0:— £12: 0:—
To the Semah for one year's salary	£12: 0:-
To the woman who cleans the Synagogue for her	60.00
salary	$f_{2}: 0: -$ $f_{67}: 12: 4$
By one year of rent of the Synagogue and taxes By special watch at different times and hiring weapons	$\pounds 0 / . 12 . 4$ $\pounds 1 : 15$
By 3 quarters of rent of the meat-yard and some things	£1.13.—
that were bought for there	6: 7:-
Paid to the S <sup>r</sup> Pernas Abraham Rodriz de Acosta for	0. /.
balance of his account	9:17:6
balance of his account Given to the S <sup>r</sup> Pernas Joseph Framçes on account of	
what he is disbursing	£12: 0:-
what he is disbursing For balance of what was given for the Saliah of Cos-	
tantina, subtracting what the Sres Jehedim gave for	
this Misva	£7: 0:— ontinued on p. 102.]
[C	ontinued on p. 102.]
SR. UN [100]	
14 4	
PARIS E	
An An	

[Fol. 43a.]	5436	
It has to have,	by what I collected from Sr Jacob	
Gomes Serra,	retired Gavay	$f_{3}: 6: 3$
By what the Ne	dava of Pesah brought in	£2:II:-
By what I colled	cted from individuals for the Simorins	£1:11:-
	dava of Sebuot brought in	$\tilde{f}_{,2}: 6:-$
	mesas for the wax of Kipur brought in	£3:14:-
	cted for the wax that was sold on Eve	20.0.4.
	cited for the wax that was sold on have	£0:13:—
of Kipur	how he has the Fast Dave	
By what the bo	x brought in on the Fast Days	£3: 4:11
	dava of Sukoot brought in	$f_{3}: 5:-$
	lf-shekel and Purin plates brought in	$\pounds_7: 18:-$
	ed from Isack de Ramos for one year	C
of the Fardir	of meat	£40: 0:-
What I collect	ed by legacy of S <sup>r</sup> Abraham Rodrez	
Marques, wh	nom God hath	£30: 0:— £27:10:—
What I collecte	d by various Fintas of Betahaim	£27:10:-
By the sum bro	ught in by the Promessas in the first 6	
months .		£72:11:6
By the sum br	ought in by the Ympuesta of these 6	
		£111: 6: 8
By the sum bro	ught in by the Promessas in the last 6	
months .		£120:13:6
By the sum bro	ught in by the Ympuesta of the said 6	
months .	· · · · · · ·	£193:4: I
What I collect	ed from S <sup>r</sup> Abraham Rodriz da Costa	
	6 months of the Hebra .	£3: 5: 6
	omesas for Tierra Santa brought in .	$\tilde{f}_{.9}: 16:-$
	omesas for Captives brought in	$\tilde{f}_{,8} : 12 : -$
	ollected by some fines	$\widetilde{\mathcal{L}}_{1}: 5:-$
,		
		£646:13:5

ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA.

[101]

[Fol. 42b.] Et Libro de los Acuerdos	
By the sum disbursed on poor who reside here	£64:16: I
By the sum disbursed on poor from abroad and for	
sending them away, and on some families that were	
despatched from here	£99:6:6
For different works that were executed in the Syna-	
gogue in conformity with the accounts	£18:11:-
For diverse petty sums that were expended in the	c
course of the year, as appears in detail	£3:13: 7
By cost of two muskets and bandoliers, powder and	6
bullets for the watchmen who offered themselves .	£1:10: 8
By cost of 3 silver cups to serve on the days of Purin	11 - 1
and Fasts	£6:16:—
What I paid to S <sup>r</sup> Isack Israel Nuniz for repair of the	£2: 2:-
Romanin in the time of the previous Mahamad . What I paid likewise for the said Romanin in accord-	£2: 2:-
ance with the account	£4:10:-
	£443: 6: 3
On the 12th of Nisan, for balance and settlement of	
this, $\pounds 203:7:2$ , which I will make over to the S <sup>r</sup>	
Gavay who shall newly come into office	£203: 7: 2
	£646:13: 5

On the 12th of Nisan 5436 the Señores of the Mahamad met in order to hold the election of two Pernasin and one Gavay to serve this Kaal Kados for one year, and there came forth [elected] by ballot the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimanthob*:

Sr Abraham Rodriz de Framçia, First Pernaz.

Sr Isack de Paiva, Second Pernaz. ISHACK SOAREZ DORTA.

Sr Selomoh de Medina, Gavay.

#### [Fol. 43a.]

[Fol. 13b.]

In the Name of the Blessed God.

On the 13th of Nissan 5436 the Senhores of the Mahamad met together with their predecessors in order to elect two Parnassim and one Gabay, and there came forth elected by ballot S<sup>r</sup> Ab. de Francia as First Parnas, S<sup>r</sup> Is. de Paiva as Second, and Selomoh de Medina as Gabay.

On the 15th of the said month the said election was published, as is customary, and S<sup>r</sup> Ab. de Francia declined to accept his office.

On the said day the Senhores of the Mahamad newly elected met in company with their 3 coadjutors, in order to fill the vacant place of President; and as it was a case that had not occurred in this Kaal Kados, they agreed that all the persons should be summoned who have exercised these functions, so that they might with greater matureness be able to profit by the ability of the most suitable; which being done, all by common agreement unanimously and harmoniously resolved that the election of 2 Parnassim and one Gabay which the Senhores of the Mahamad together with their predecessors were to hold on Sabath Agadol should be held for only one Parnas and Gabay, by the 4 votes out of the 6 at least, and on Ros Assana next following the other Parnas [should be elected] by the same form, each one to serve for his year, and that thus all the elections should proceed consecutively, despite the contradiction of the Ascamoth hitherto followed. And as there remain open six months from now until Ros Assana, which is the time when the other Parnas has to be elected, all the Senhores of the meeting agreed without dissent that one of the two Parnassim who was coming to the end of his service should fill the vacant place for the said six months by the most votes; which having been taken, there came forth elected Sr Ab. Doliveira to preside in them, and when his term has come to an end, the order determined shall be followed inviolably, as thus it befits the good government of this Kaal Kados, which God prosper and increase, and peace [be] upon all Israel.

> SELOMOH DE MEDINA. Gabay.

On the 29th of Elul of the year 5436 the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to hold an election of a Parnas conformably to the above resolution, and there came forth elected S<sup>r</sup> Abraham Rodr<sup>s</sup> Pinhel, which be to him *besimantob*.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This last paragraph is added in a later hand.

[104]

On the 29th of Elul of 5436 the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to elect a Pernas of the Hebra and Administrator of Bethahaim, and there came forth elected the gentleman named below, which be to him *besimantob*:

S<sup>T</sup> Is. Israel Nuñez, Parnas and Administrator of Bethahaim. SELOMOH DE MEDINA. Gabay.

On the said 29th of Ellul of 5436 the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to hold election of Hatanim Torah and Beresith, and there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

> S<sup>r</sup> Jahacob Jesurun Alvares, *Hatan Torah*. S<sup>r</sup> Jahacob Acoen Arias, *Hatan Beresith*. SELOMOH DE MEDINA. *Gabay*.

#### [Fol. 45a.<sup>1</sup>]

In the Name of the Blessed God.

On the 14th of Elul of 5436 the Senhores of the Mahamad met, and considering the Ascamah which was made on the 10th of Tebeth of the year 5425 concerning the alteration of the ancient Imposta by common agreement of the heads of this Kaal Kados, and seeing the cause which necessitated the said increase to be now absent, they passed a resolution, and convened all the heads of families of this Kaal Kados in order to consult and agree upon what should be most fitting in this case;

And they agreed unanimously to annul the Ascama which until this day has been followed for the payment of four shillings upon every £100 sterling, and they resolved that henceforward from the day of Ros Assana next of 5437 there should be due and paid two shillings on every hundred pounds of all goods that should be bought or sold by their own or by others' hand on their own account or on commission in this city of London and its environs.

*Item*, they likewise agreed that on all kinds of goods that pass in transit there should be due and paid one shilling on every hundred pounds;

Item, that on all diamonds, rough or cut, or any other kind of gems that may be received to be despatched to another part there should be due and paid six pence on every hundred pounds; and the same shall

<sup>1</sup> Fol. 44 has been cut out of the book, and has disappeared.

apply to any kind of silver or gold that may come in or go out of this [city]; the said six pence shall be due and paid on every hundred pounds, and likewise on every hundred pounds that may be drawn or remitted in exchange to another part, and proportionately on smaller quantity;

*Item*, likewise that on every hundred pounds placed on deposit account of their own or of others there shall be paid one shilling a year, and proportionately on smaller quantity; and the same shall apply to moneys put out on bottomry, on which shall be due and paid I shilling per  $\pounds_{100}$ .

And since it has been thus agreed, it is ordered to be announced on this Tebah, so that it be known to all and be executed, and peace [be] upon all Israel.

#### SELOMOH DE MEDINA.

#### Gabay.

On the above mentioned day it was resolved at the Meeting that for the teaching and instruction of the Talmidim and increase of our holy Law there was needed a person to exercise the office of Reby; and as the merits necessary for the exercise of the said office are found in Sr H. Ischack Israel Davila, he came forth elected by the most votes; who for  $\pounds_{30}$  which the Senhores of the Mahamad have assigned to him as salary payable quarterly shall be bound to teach the Talmedim from Alph Beth as far as reading Parasah in Hebrew (inasmuch as the other lessons from that point upwards devolve upon our H. Sr Jehosuah da Silva), whose office and salary will begin to run from Ros Assananext of 5437 onward, he being present from eleven of the day until half past one of the afternoon, and this until Pesah; and thenceforth he shall hold school twice in the day, to wit, in the morning from eleven until two and in the afternoon from 5 until 7, and this until Ros Assana, and in this manner he shall carry on the school year by year, to which the said Sr H. Ischack Is. Davila shall attend with all care as is due, and likewise to all else that the Senhores of the Mahamad shall desire him to undertake in the exercises of the Synagogue, without claiming on account thereof more salary than the  $\pounds_{30}$  which has been assigned to him, save what the Senhores Parnassim who may be in office at that time may wish to give to him [Fol. 45b.] at their pleasure; and peace [be] upon all Israel.

> SELOMOH DE MEDINA. Gabay.

[106]

Memorandum of the Ympostas that the Ss<sup>res</sup> Yehidim of this Kaal Kados paid in the first six months, to wit:

Ab. da Siqueira					f. I : I4 :
Jahacob Roiz Marquez					$\tilde{f}_{3}: 4:-$
Mosseh Sagache, foreigner					$\hat{f}_{4}$ : 14:
Ab. Mendez da Costa .					$f_{0} = 7 = -$
Ischack Lopez Pereira .					$f_{1}: 2:6$
Benjamin Vega .					£.I:II:
		•			£0: 4:
Jahacob de Miranda 🛛 .			•		£6: I:
Ab. Berachel					£6: 9:
Jahacob Telles da Costa, for	reign	er			$f_{5}:-:-$
Ischack Telles da Costa					£3:-:-
Jahacob Gomez Serra, Ab.					
Pinhel					£11:
Jahacob Salvador, foreigner					£1:-:-
Mosseh Baruch Louzada					
					£46: 9:6

SELOMOH DE MEDINA. Gabay.

I have received from S<sup>r</sup> Abraham Berahel the sum of thirty pounds sterling as legacy which his father S<sup>r</sup> Jaacob Berahel (whom God hath) has left to the Synagogue on the condition that during the first year a lighted lamp shall stand in the Synagogue at the cost thereof in memory of the said deceased gentleman, for whom Escava shall be offered every Sabbath in the course of the said year and on Ros Hodes and Nights of Kipur perpetually; and the said thirty pounds I will credit in the account that I shall render to the Synagogue: made in London on the 10th of Elul of 5436.

#### SELOMOH DE MEDINA.

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### [Fol. 46a.]

# El Libro de los Acuerdos

Memorandum of the Ympostas that the Ss<sup>res</sup> Jehidim of this Kaal Kados paid in the last six months, to wit:

Kados paid in the last s	six mo	onths,	to wit			
Ab. Da Siqueira .						£50 :
Jahacob de Miranda						£.28 : -
Jahacob Jesurun Alvar						£16: 4:7
Jahacob Gomez Serra,	Pinhe	l and	Olivei	ra		$f_{18}: 15:-$
						£10:-:-
Is. and Jahacob Roiz N						£13:18:-
Peluny Almony Henrr	iq <sup>z</sup>					£9:10:—
Benjamin Vega .						£7:16:—
Ischack Israel Nunes						£5: 7:6
Ischack Soares Dortha						£9:14:6
Samuel Saportas .						$f_{6}: - : -$
Ab. and Ischack de Fra	ancia					£8:17:6
Ab. Berachel .						£4: 5:-
Joseph Frances .	•					£4:15:-
Is. Telles da Costa						$f_{5}:-:-$
Ischack de Ramos						$f_{2}:-:-$
Jahacob Acoen Arias						£5: 6:-
Benjamin Arrary .						$f_{2}: 8:-$
Benjamin Arrary . David Mendez Henrri	q²					£1:18:6
Joseph Acoen Dazevec	lo					$f_{2}^{2}:-:-$
Ab. Roiz da Costa						$f_{2}:-:-$
Ab. Henrriq <sup>2</sup> .						£1: I:—
Is. Israel Correa .						£1:17:1
Jahacob Gonçales						£10:-:-
Mosseh Israel Nuñez						£4.18:3
Mosseh Mocata .						$f_{2}:-:-$
Is. de Paiva .						£1:2:6
Ab. Mendez da Costa	-					£-: 6:-
Ischack de Valencia an						£7:10:1
Of Daniel Soares Mun						$f_{2}: 3:6$
David Israel Nuñez			•			£0: 4:-
Selomoh de Medina				•		£6: 4:4
						,25I: 2:4
						,~j····+

SELOMOH DE MEDINA. Gabay.

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[Fol. 46b.] In the Name of the Blessed God. 5437:-----The Sedaca of this Kahal Kados of Sahar Asamaim, which God prosper, owes By what the Sr Gabay Is. Soares Dortha distributed on Eve of Pessah, which he charged to me on the  $f_{15}: 17:$ account . By what he paid for the Mazoth and to other persons f.6:16:in cash for it By what he paid for the cost of kneading-trough  $\pounds_4: 7: \pounds_1: 6: 6$ (brega) of the Kahal . By what he paid for the pipe of the stove of the Medras By accounts that he gave me of Promessas concerning divers which he did not collect . £27:00: I What I paid to Sr H. Is. Is. Davila for Haroseth and  $f_{3}: -: -$ Simorim . What I paid for the flour from which was made the  $\pounds_3: 17: 2$  $\pounds_5: 9:-$ Mazoth of the past year . . By the sum distributed Eve of Sebuoth . By the sum distributed in Sucoth and postage of the £7:18:6Lulab By the sum distributed Eve of Ros Assana and Kipur  $f_{10}:-:-$ By the sum distributed in the days of Thahanith £3:10:-£16: 7:-By the sum distributed on Purim . . Paid to the apothecary for the account of the past years  $\pounds_3 : - :$ fi:--:-Paid for this year until January Paid to Sr H. Jehosua da Silva as his salary for one  $f_{50}:-:$ year Paid to Sr H. Is. Israel Davila as his salary for 1 a year  $f_{15} : - : -$ Paid to Sam<sup>1</sup> Samas as salary for one year  $f_{12}:-:-$ Paid to S<sup>r</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Ab. Perez Galvao for tending the poor, £10:-:one year . Paid to Raphael Almond for one year of rent of the  $f_{60}:-:-$ Synagogue By the taxes of the Synagogue, in which are included £7:14: 8 the water of the house of the Sr H[aham] Paid to the washerwomen of the Synagogue and street  $f_{2}: 16: --$ [Continued on p. 112.]

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[Fol. 47a.]

It has to have in 5437:---

By what the S<sup>r</sup> Gabay Is. Soares Dortha made over to

me	£203.7.2
By what was collected of the Simurim	£1.—.—
By what the Nedabah of Sebuoth brought in	£3.18.—
By what the Nedabah of Sucoth brought in	£3.12.—
By what the boxes of the Thahanith-days brought in	£3.11.6
By what the Purim boxes with the 1-shekel brought in	£8. I. I
By the sum collected from S <sup>T</sup> Is. de Ramos for 3	~
quarters of the Fardim of Meat	£30.— —
By the sum collected from various for the Finta of	
	£.20 — —
Betahaim By the legacy of S <sup>r</sup> (Fr <sup>o</sup> de Liz) Jahacob Berachel .	$f_{20}$ $f_{30}$ $f_{82. I} -$
By the income from the Promezas of the first 6 months	£,82. I —
By the income from the Imposta of these first 6	~
months	£46.9.6
By the income from the last 6 months of Imposta .	£251.2.4
By the income from the Promessas of these last 6	
months	£107.4 -
By the sum collected from Sr Ab. de Francia as fine	
for not accepting the office of Pernas	£10 — —
By the sum collected from Sr Ab. de Francia and	
Jahacob Gomez, executors of the deceased Deborah	
Mendez Bravo for the outlays that the Sedaca made	
for the said lady in her life	$f_{24} \cdot 4 \cdot 4$
,	
	£824.10.11

SELOMOH DE MEDINA. Gabay.

On —— of

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[Fol. 16].]	El Libro de los Acuerdos	
	outchery, 5 quarters, with chim-	
1 11 1		$\pounds_7: 16:-$
Paid for the redempt	ion of the lease of Bethahaim of	27.10.
.1 /		£,1:10:—
Paid for expenses car	used in the house of Bethahaim	
in which are inclu-	ded 10 shillings for one quarter	
to the keeper .	th its irons which stands in the	£1: 4:10
		<u>(</u> ,
entrance of the Syn	nagogue	$\pounds_2: 3:-$
chamber.	that stands in the Manamad's	$f_{2}:-:-$
Paid for the works o	n the Echael and the bench for	£2. —. —
the Reby and Parr		$f_4: -: -$
Paid for coal for the		$f_{4}:-:-$ $f_{2}:15:-$
By cleaning the silver	r candlesticks and 2 nozzles and	
repair of 2 pairs of		$\pounds_7: 5:-$
	Medrassim and Synagogue and	
wainscoting of the	Mahamad's chamber, and other	
Synagogue, which	d an almsbox that stands in the	(28.7.8)
Paid up to this day for	or a suit against an individual .	$\pounds 28: 7: 8$ $\pounds 21: 2: 8$
Paid for the wax for	the Synagogue for all the year	2,211 21 0
with what remains	in hand	£19:11: 6
By the sum distribute	ed among the poor of this [city]	
in the course of the	e year	$\pounds 61: 6: 6$
By the sum distribute	ed among foreign poor and des-	
patching them abr	oad, in which are included $\pounds 53$ I to be given to the widow of	
Augustin Coronell	t to be given to the widow of	$\int 181 \cdot c : 0$
Paid for the liberation	of Jewish prisoners in this [city]	$\pounds_{181}: 5: 9$ $\pounds_{18}: 1:-$
By what was given	to Mehir Rophe, in distress	
(abatido), which the	e Nedabah brought in for him .	$\pounds 6: 5:-$
	his year amounts to	£621:12:10
	over to the Sr Gabay who shall	
come in as balance	of this account	$f_{202}: 18: 1$
		£824 : 10 : 1 I

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[Fol. 47 a.]

# El Libro de los Acuerdos

On the 12th of Nissan of 5437 the Senhores of the Mahamad met in order to make election of a Parnas and Gabay, and there came forth elected the gentlemen named below, which be to them *besimantob*:

Sr Is. de Francia, as Pernas.

Sr Jahacob Jesurun Alvare[s], as Gabay.

SELOMOH DE MEDINA. Gabay. [Fol. 47b.]

5437

On the 4th of Sivan the Senhores of the Mamad met in company with S<sup>r</sup> Jacob Gomes Serra, Parnas of Talmud Tora, for the election of the new Parnas; and after a ballot had been held, there came forth elected the gentleman named below, which be to him *besimantob*:

Sr Moseh Baruh Lousada, Parnas of Talmud Tora.

JAHACOB JESERUN ALVARES, Gabay.

[Fol. 48b.]

#### 544 I

In the Name of the Blessed God.

In consideration of the fact that it is needful for the prosperity of this Kaal Kados, which God bless, to have the service of a Haham who should teach and instruct us in the observance of His Holy Law, and there being found in this [city] Sr. Haham Iaacob Abendana, a person capable and well deserving to serve in the office, the Senhores of the Mahamad resolved to summon to a meeting all the S<sup>res</sup> Iehidim heads of houses that do not depend on the Synagogue.

And after it had been proposed and the votes taken, he came forth unanimously elected, as in his person are combined the qualities that are needed for the said effect.

And on the following day, the fifth day of the week, 18th of Ilul, the Senhores of the Mahamad met and fixed with the said S<sup>r</sup> Haham the following conditions:

1. That he shall serve as Haham, declaring the Dinim on the Theba every day continuously.

2. He shall preach every fortnight.

3. He shall give lessons to the boys in the Prophets and to the Talmidim in Guemara, attending to all the other duties that pertain to the office.

4. He shall serve as Hazan at all the times and on all occasions that the Senhores of the Mahamad may order him.

For the which there were offered to him fifty pounds sterling every year and the house of the Synagogue for his residence, free of taxes, and his salary shall begin to run from Ros Asana of the year 5442, all of

which he accepted in conformity; and may it be for the glory of the blessed God and prosperity of His Holy Law. Amen.

ABRAHAM BERAHEL, Gabay of the Sedaca.

Parnasim being Abraham Israel Enrriq<sup>s</sup>. Aaron Abarbanel Dormido.

It is further declared that the said Senhor Haham is bound to be present in his Medras for the above mentioned lessons from the festival of Pesah until Ros-asana from eleven in the morning until two in the afternoon and from five in the afternoon until seven, making two lessons in one day, and from Ros-asana until Pesah he will give one lesson every day from eleven in the morning until half past one.

ABRAHAM BERAHEL, Gabay.

In the Name of the Blessed God.<sup>1</sup>

The Señores of the Mahamad having seen the Escama 17, which declares it to be obligatory to give to the gentlemen newly elected an account with delivery of all the effects belonging to this Kaal Kados and the articles deposited in it by a general Inventory in the Book of Agreements, and the said Inventory unto the present time not having been made, the said Señores in fulfilment of the said Escama ordain that it be made, in order that from this day henceforward, as the said Escama ordains, it be noted and kept on record where is to be found everything appertaining to the Synagogue, and likewise the things that are Kodez in it and the persons who have made them [Kodez], as well as all the documents which we should use when it should be needful, and also of the deposits that are made, to whom they belong: whereof the tenor is as follows:—<sup>2</sup>

No. 1. The lease which was made when this Synagogue was newly built.

No. 2. The lease of Beth Ahaim, together with the receipt of what was paid.

No. 3. A protection of His Majesty, in which he permits our residence in London if we cause no scandal.

No. 4. An ordinance passed in the Court of Milar Mer and Aldermanes that we should not admit among us any vagabonds.

No. 5. Another document that was made of the agreement with Franco's wife,<sup>3</sup> and together with this a despatch of the Council of State,<sup>4</sup> His Majesty being present, wherein he commands his Procurator General<sup>5</sup> that this same business, which was pending before, of the agreement in the Office of the Crown, be not carried further; wherein the said despatch has some things favourable to the Nation.

No. 6. The lease of the passage which was purchased for the entrance of the ladies into the synagogue.

<sup>1</sup> This inventory is written by the hand of Ishac Soarez D'Orta, in accordance with the Mahamad's Ordinance of the 28th Adar 5436.

<sup>2</sup> On the margin to the left of this paragraph is written in a later hand a note: 'The Escama that is added concerning this Inventory stands in the other part of this book where the Escamoths follow'.

<sup>3</sup> The widow of Selomo Franco: see above, pp. 19, 61, 92.

<sup>4</sup> By 'Council of State' (Consejo d'Estado) is apparently meant the Privy Council.

<sup>5</sup> Proqurador Jeneral, seemingly meaning the Attorney General.

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No. 7. Item, two Sepharines that were purchased of the widow S<sup>ra</sup> de Carvajal, for which the said S<sup>ra</sup> received the value, one with a cloak of coloured velvet and the other with a cloak of coloured cloth, which [cloak] Ss<sup>res</sup> Jacob de Miranda and Selomoh de Medina made Codez when they were Bridegrooms, and likewise another cloak of green cloth of the Synagogue.

*Item*, two pairs of silver *Romanin*, which the Ss<sup>res</sup> Pernasin Abraham Rodrēz de Framçia and Joseph Mendez Brabo ordered to be made from the property left by the proselyte Devora Israel, which weigh 114 ounces.

Likewise the Ehall that at the same time the above mentioned Pernasin ordered to be made of walnut wood, whereof at present we make use, which is lined with coloured damask with fringes of silver and gold, and a curtain of coloured taffeta.

Item, a silver pointer, for reading the Sepher, and likewise a silver spicebox, at the expense of the Synagogue.

*Item*, a silver cup which S<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Levy made Kodez when he was Hathan Thora.

*Item*, a silver crown weighing 19.7½ ounces, which S<sup>r</sup> Abraham do Porto made Kodez.

*Item*, four silver candelabra, which S<sup>r</sup> Abraham Rodriguez Marquez made Kodes, the two larger ones that are set on festivals in the Ehall, which weigh  $178\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, the other two smaller ones for the Teba, which weigh with the two grease-cups  $52\frac{3}{4}$  ounces.

*Item*, the Teba with its steps and four knobs (*piñas*) of copper, which the Ss<sup>res</sup> Pernazin Ishack Israel Nuñes and Abraham do Porto and Jacob Gomez Serra, Gavay, newly made at the time when this Synagogue was newly built, with a cover of scarlet satin with fringes of garnished silver, and cover for the Sepher of the same: all at the cost of the income of the Sedaka, and likewise the steps of the Ehall.

*Item*, there were also made at the same time, at the said cost, three candelabra of brass, each of six lights, and likewise the large one of 16 lights, which the Synagogue had, was recast; and another candelabrum, also of 6 lights, which S<sup>r</sup> Joseph Framçez gave from the Finta of Betahaim: so that there are 4 candelabra of 6 lights and one large one of 16; altogether they are five.

Item, three Tamis of brass, one for continual use, and the [other] 2 for the dead.

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Item, two pairs of antique candelabra, one that serves in the Ehall, and the other on the Teba, of brass, with also six bowls of the same, which S<sup>r</sup> Ishack Vaz Nuñes made Kodez when Bridegroom of the Law.

*Item*, 30 candelabra that stand around the Synagogue and women's galleries and staircases, all of copper, which were purchased when the Synagogue was built at the cost of the Sedaka for the ordinary service.

Item, the panel that stands above the Ehall, which was made when the Synagogue was built at its expense.

Item, 8 chairs of Russian cordovan and a table with its carpet and inkstand in the chamber of the Mahamad, with some irons for kindling light in the said chamber, purchased with the money of the Sedaka.

*Item*, the Banca of the Parnasin with 2 candelabra, and all the other benches of the Synagogue with *gavetas*, and the seats of the Midraz and table with its iron stove, all made at the expense of the Sedaka.

Item, Hanuca-lights of copper which Sr. Selomoh de Medina made Kodez.

*Item*, four silver knobs (*piñas*) which the Ss<sup>res</sup> Bridegrooms Benjamin Vegua and David Mendez Henrriquez made Kodez in the present year, weighing 39 ounces.

Item, two muskets with their bandoliers, that were purchased with the money of the Sedaca for the guards who should present themselves.

*Item*, the leaden cistern in which runs the water for washing the hands when one goes to say prayers.

Item, three silver bowls that in this present year the Ss<sup>res</sup> Pernasin and Gavay ordered to be made at the cost of the Synagogue, to serve on the days of Purin and Fasts, which weighed  $22\frac{3}{4}$  ounces.

*Item*, a kneading-trough (*brega*) that the said Ss<sup>res</sup> likewise ordered to be made, of wood lined with copper, with its handle.

Item, a Meguila of the same Synagogue, whereof use has been made for a long time, and a complete Hebrew Bible.

Item, a tablet for the Counting of the Homer, which S<sup>T</sup> David da Silva made Kodez.

Item, a drapery of black serge with a cover of the same, purchased with the money of the Sedaka, which serves for the days of Teza Beab.

It is declared that as to the curtains of the Ehal, of coloured taffeta

with silver points, S<sup>r</sup> Samuel Alvarez made them Codez when Bridegroom of the Law.

*Item*, it is declared that as to the lining of coloured damask, S<sup>r</sup> Jacob de Miranda made it Kodez when Bridegroom of the Law.

Item, it is declared that as to the Banca of the Pernasin, S<sup>r</sup> Abraham do Portto made the front-piece thereof Kodez when Gavay.

## El Libro de los Acuerdos

Declaration of what is deposited in this Kaal Kados, which God prosper.<sup>1</sup>

One Sepher with its cloth cloak and silver Romanin, of S<sup>r</sup> Ishack Israel Nunez.

Another Sepher, of the widow of Jacob Coen of Jamaica, with an old cloak without Romanin, which stands at the order of Ss<sup>res</sup> Joseph da Silva and Jacob Gomez Serra.

Another Sepher, of the S<sup>r</sup> Haham Isack Israel de Avila, which stands at the order of S<sup>r</sup> Abraham do Portto.

<sup>1</sup> Also in the handwriting of Ishac Soarez D'Orta.

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B

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- BERAHA, or BARACHA [Hebr., liter. 'blessing'], euphemism for curse, 1, 50.
- BERAHEL (Abraham): his Imposta, 107 f.; pays his father's legacy, 107; signs ordinances as Gabay, 115.
- BERAHEL (Jacob), also known as FRANCISCO DE LIZ [the name is variously spelt 'Baruchiel', 'Baruhiel', 'Baruhiel', 'Baruhiel', 'Berahiel', 'Berruhiel', 'Beruhiel']: signs Escamot, 14; his Finta, 20, 85; elected Parnas, 26, 58; his Imposta, 31, 38 f., 46 f., 54, 56, 60, 62, 70 f., 86-8, 97 f.; his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; signs petition to Mahamad, 81; his legacy, stipulating for memorial lamp and Escava, 107, 111.

BERESIT. See Hatan Beresit.

- BESIMANTOB [Hebr., 'with good augury'], the regular formula for congratulating on election to office.
- BETAHAIM [Hebr., liter. 'House of Life': spelt variously 'Badagaim', 'Badahaim', 'Betahajin', 'Bethahaim', 'Badajain', 'Bethajaim', 'Beth Haym'], the burialground of the Congregation, administered jointly with the Hebra (q.v.): money collected for B., 18; alms taken in box in B., 18, 23; rent and taxes of B. paid, 19, 32, 35 f., 45, 61; Hazan of Hebra to attend at B., 22; management of B. and burials therein, 23; board with names of deceased Brethren of Hebra in B., 23; burial in B. forbidden to uncircumcised men and their families without special authorisation, 23, and to those who withhold Promesas, Imposta, and Finta, 25, or withdraw from Synagogue, 73; D. da Mesquita, though uncircumcised, is allowed burial in B., 40; balance of funds of B. paid to Sedaca, 44; outlays on B., 45, 53, 61, 68, 112; Finta for support of B., 49, 65, collected, 101, 111; candelabrum from same, 117; rent of house of B. collected, 52, 60, 69; lease of B. redeemed, 112; do. inventoried, 116; elections of Parnas of Hebra and Administrator of B., see Hebra.
- BIBLE, inventoried, II8.
- BIKUR HULIM. See Hebra.
- BLEY (Giles): paid for candlesticks, &c., 84.
- BODEK [Hebr.], inspector of ritually slaughtered meat: J. and S. Sasportas to act as B., 15, 16; B. Levi B., 19, 42, 52, 60; I. de Ramos B., 66. See also *Meat*.
- BODQIM [Hebr.], plur. of Bodek.
- BOKINGAM. See Buckingham.
- Books: b. printed by Jews in London must be authorised by Mahamad, 11.
- BORDEAUX, wife and brother of D. da Mesquita at, 40.

BOTTOMRY, Imposta on, 106.

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Box of Lots. See Lots.

- Boxes for alms. See Betahaim, Cativos, Hebra, Sedaca, Tamid, Terra Santa.
- BRACILAY. See Barzilai.
- BRAVO. See Mendez Bravo.
- BREGA. See Kneading-trough.
- BRETHREN of Hebra. See Hebra.
- BRIDEGROOM OF BERESIT. See Hatan Beresit.
- BRIDEGROOM OF THE LAW. See Hatan Torah.
- BRIDEGROOMS: in their houses meetings for prayer are permitted, 3; in making Surah they may not assign Tephilot to private persons, 74.
- BRITO (? Manoel Da Costa), payment for suit against his wife, 45.
- BROKERS: Imposta on trade by commission, 1, 50, 105 f.; unauthorised action for procuring hire of houses or servants forbidden, 10; b. forbidden to appeal to law against their fellows and must go before Mahamad, 10; b. must not claim commission for recommending orders, 10; accounts of Impuesta on brokerage of I. Barzilai, 58, 59.

BROS OF BROZA (Haim): his Imposta, 47, 56. BUCKINGHAM (Duchess of), meeting with, 90. BUENO (Jacob): his Imposta, 39. BUTCHERY. See *Meat*.

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CANDELABRA: a candelabrum presented by S. da Veiga, 28; repairs of c., 36; cleaning of c., 112; c., some presented by A. R. Marques and J. Frances, inventoried, 117. CANDLES. See *Wax-candles*.

CAPTIVES. See Cativos.

CAROS. See Haroset.

- CARVAJAL (Ester), widow of Antonio Carvajal: sells two Sepharim to Mahamad, 41, 45, 117.
- CARVAJAL (Jacob), also known as Joseph Fernando: his offering for building the Synagogue, 78; his Imposta, 86.

CASER. See Meat.

CASERES (Semuel de): his Imposta, 71, 98.

- CATIVOS [Span.], Jews held in captivity, especially by pirates; box for collections and Promesas for their ransom, 13, 101; ransom of C. paid, 92.
- CEDAKA, OF CEDDACKA. See Sedaca.
- CHARITY. See Cativos, Hebra, Poor, Sedaca, Tamid, Terra Santa.
- CHARLES II: his assurance of protection and a despatch of his Council inventoried, 116.
- CHAVES (Jacob de): signs Escamot, 14; his Finta, 21.
- CHAVEZ (Aron de): paid for painting picture of Commandments, 84.
- CHEESE, sale of, must be authorised by Mahamad, 10, 11.
- CIRCUITS [Hebr. hakkaphoth, Span. arrodeamientos], performed around the bier of men before burial, 22.
- CIRCUMCISION of any but Portuguese and Spanish Jews forbidden, 11; uncircumcised men may not be buried in Betahaim without special authority, 23; c. forbidden to sons of those who will not pay Imposta, Promesas, and Finta, 25; D. da Mesquita orders his son to be circumcised, and though himself uncircumcised is allowed burial in Betahaim, 40; in making Surah a 'Baal Aberitt' may not give Tephilot to private persons, 74.
- CITRONS, outlay on, 68, 90, 92, 100.
- CLARCKE (Thomas), a carpenter: paid, 83.
- CLEMENTS (James), a blacksmith: paid, 83.

CLOAKS, of Sepharim. See Sepher.

CODEZ. See Kodes.

COEN. See Cohen.

COEN ARIAS. See Arias.

COEN DE AZEVEDO. See Azevedo.

- COEN ENRQUEZ. See Henriquez.
- COEN GONSALES. See Gonsales.
- COHEN (Jacob) [perhaps = J. C. Henriquez], of Jamaica: Sepher deposited by his widow, 120.

COHEN ARIAS. See Arias.

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- COKSETT (Samuel): paid for seats and ironwork, 83.
- COMMANDMENTS, picture of the, 84.
- COMMISSION. See Brokers.

CONGREGATION. See Sahar Asamaim.

- COOLL. See Core.
- COOPER (Edward), a glazier: paid, 83.
- COPYHOLD, payment for, 61.
- CORE (William), a stonemason: paid, 83.
- CORONEL (Augustin): his widow assigned monthly grant, 97, 112.
- CORONEL (Rachel): allowed monthly grant, 97, 112.
- CORREA (Ishac Israel): his Imposta, 108.
- CORREA DO MALIKUTT [Port. and Hebr.]. See *Flagellation-thong*.
- Costa (A. Mendez da). See Mendez da Costa.
- Costa (Rodriguez da). See Rodriguez da Costa.
- COSTA (Telles da). See Telles da Costa.
- COSTANTINA [prob. Constantine in Algeria], payment to Saliah of, 100.
- CRIMINALS: Jewish c. to be left to the law for punishment, 12.
- CROWN, of Silver, for Sepher, inventoried, 117.
- CUMPLIMIENTO DE AÑOS. See Year.
- CUMPLIMIENTOS DE LOS ABELIM. See Abelim.
- CUP, of silver, inventoried, 117.
- CUPPER: S. Lopez appointed c., 17.

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- DA COSTA (Mendez). See Mendez da Costa. DA COSTA (Rodriguez). See Rodriguez da Costa.
- DA COSTA (Telles). See Telles da Costa.
- DA SILVA (J.). See Silva.
- DA VEIGA. See Veiga.
- DAVILA. See Avila.
- DAVILA. OCC HUILA.
- DAZEVEDO. See Azevedo.
- DEAD, burial of: see Betahaim, Hebra.
- DELGADO (Abraham): his Imposta, 70.
- DEPOSITS. See Inventory.

- DIN, plur. DINIM [Hebr.], religious law, 9, 15, 17, 41, 114.
- DISTRICT of Synagogue: violence and carrying arms within it forbidden, 8, 64.
- DIVORCE. See Get.
- DOPORTO. See Porto.
- DORMIDO (Aron Abarbanel): his Imposta, 39, 46; Parnas, 115.
- DORMIDO (David Abrabanel): elected Parnas, 2; signs Escamot, 14, 15; signs ordinances, 16, 17; his Finta, 20.
- DORMIDO (Selomoh): his Imposta, 62, 86, 88, 98; offering for building the Synagogue, 76.
- D'ORTA (Ishac Soarez): his Imposta, 62, 71, 86–8, 108; elected Hatan Beresit, 72; his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; his Finta, 85; elected Gabay, 93; signs ordinances of Mahamad, 94–7, 103; his accounts as Gabay, 97– 102, 110 f.; Inventory made by him, 116, 120.

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- Ecc, Seuda of, given to mourners on returning from funerals, 23.
- EHAL [Hebr. Hekhal: also spelt 'Echael', 'Ehall', 'Exal'], the Ark in which the Rolls of the Law (Sepharim) are kept, 4; regular candles before E., 13, 117 f.; outlay on E., 36, 61, 68, 84, 112; Promesas for E., 37; E. and its steps, curtains, and panel over it inventoried, 117 f.
- EIMANS [LUCAS EMANS: see Trans. Jew. Hist. Soc. Eng., vol. I, p. 88], a notary: his fees, 45.
- ELDERS (Ancianos, Velhos), two to be summoned for first election of Mahamad, 4; Escamot laid before them, 13, and accepted and subscribed by them, 13, 14; co-operate with Mahamad in passing Escamot, 49, 50; Velhos join in petition to Mahamad, 80 f.
- ELEBOTT [? Heilbutt] (Semuel): his Imposta, 88.

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- ELECTIONS. See Gabay, Hebra, Mahamad, Parnasim, Sahar Asamaim.
- ELIEZER BAR JOSEPH: his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.
- ELLIS (Samuel), action by, 68.
- ELUL [spelt also 'Ylui', 'Ilui'], the 12th (or, according to another reckoning, the 6th) month of the Jewish year.
- ENGLAND, Jews resident in E., Ireland, and Scotland must pay Impostas, 5.
- ENRRIQUES, OF ENRIQUEZ. See Henriquez.
- ESCABA, or ESCAVA [Hebr., properly Hashkabah], the prayer for the soul of a deceased man or woman: when it may be offered, 12; E. for deceased Brethren of Hebra, 23; Es. for A. R. Marques and J. Berahel every Sabbath for a year and Roshodes and Kipur always, 94, 107.

ESCAMA, ESCAMOT, ESCAMOTH. See Ascamot. ESCAMOT of Hebra. See Hebra.

ESCHAIM. See Heshaim.

ESTANHER. See Stanyan.

EXAL. See Ehal.

FARDIN [Engl. Farthing], the impost of  $\frac{1}{4}d$ . paid by members of the Congregation on every pound of kasher meat supplied to them by licensed butchers, 5, 6; to be paid on cattle privately killed, 10; leased to B. Levi, 42, 52, 66, 69; leased to I. de Ramos, 65 f., 91; income from F., 18, 31, 60, 91, 101. See also Meat.

FARO (Caleb de): his Imposta, 71, 86.

- FARO (Moseh Vas): his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.
- FAST-DAYS (Taniyot, Thahanith): payment to poor of offerings on F., 45; collections on F., 52, 60, 69, 91, 101, 111; the same given to poor, 55, 61, 68, 90, 100, 110; cups for F. bought, 102, 118. See also *Tisabeab*.
- FELS (David), a carpenter: paid, 84.
- FESTIVALS, Three. See Nedabot, Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles.

FIDALGO (Jehudah): his Finta, 21.

- FINANCE. See Fardin, Finta, Gabay, Imposta, Mahamad, Nedabot, Parnasim, Promesas.
- FINES, collected, 37, 52, 69, 101, 111. See also Penalties.
- FINTA [Span.-Port., liter. 'tax'], originally a special tax apportioned according to their means among Yehidim to make up deficiencies in the revenue of the Synagogue (now used to denote their regular subscription), 5, 25; stated in accounts of Sedaca, 18; assignment and payments, 20, 21; Impostas increased so as to avoid F., 24; penalties for default in payment of F., 25 f, 49 f.; Mahamad press for payment of F., 27; F. paid, to be deducted on Imposta, 30, 33, 85, 91; F. collected, 31.
- ----- of Betahaim. See Betahaim.
- FLAGELLATION-THONG (Correa do malikutt), used for mortification on Eve of Kipur, payment for, 90.
- FLORES (Joseph Levi): his Imposta, 38 f., 46 f., 54, 56, 62.
- FORD (Sir Richard), Lord Mayor of London: orders payment of allowance to wife of S. Franco, 48, 53; a pipe of wine presented to him, 53; money given to his son, 53. See also Lord Mayor.
- Forst (Haim): his Imposta, 46.
- Forst (Semuel): his Imposta, 46, 56, 98.

FORT. See Ford.

- FRANCES (JOSEPH): his offering for building the Synagogue, 77; elected Parnas of Hebra, 94; his transactions with Sedaca, 100; his Imposta, 108; gives candelabrum from Finta of Betahaim, 117.
- FRANCIA (Abraham, or Jorge, Rodriguez de): his Finta, 20, 85; pressed by Mahamad for payment of Imposta and Finta, 27; pays Imposta, 38 f.,47, 54, 56, 60, 62, 70 f., 86– 8, 98, 108; signs Escamot XLVI-XLVII, 28; elected Parnas, 34, 103 f.; declines office, 104, and pays fine, 111; orders 2 pairs of Romanin from legacy of D. Israel, 117;

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his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; signs petition to Mahamad, 81; joint executor of D. M. Bravo, 111.

- FRANCIA (Ishac Israel, or Domingo, Rodriguez de): his Finta, 20, 85; pressed by Mahamad for payment of Imposta and Finta, 27; pays Imposta, 38 f., 47, 54, 56, 60, 62, 70 f., 98, 108; elected Parnas, 48, 113; his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; signs petition to Mahamad, 81.
- FRANCO (Selomoh, or Salamon): sums due to him paid, 19; a suit with him, 45; Lord Mayor orders allowance to be paid to his wife, 48, 53; the same paid, 61, 92; outlay on clothing for his daughters, 61; agreement with his wife inventoried, 116.
- FRANCO MENDEZ (Jacob): his Imposta, 38; elected Gabay, 63; signs ordinance of Mahamad, 64; presents accounts, 68–71; his distribution among poor, 90; makes over balance, 91; his offering for building Synagogue, 76; signs petition to Mahamad, 81; joint agent in payment on suit of Mrs. Franco, 92.

FUNERALS. See Hebra.

GABAY [Hebr.: also spelt 'Gavay'], treasurer of the Congregation: his duty to receive memoranda of Impostas from Yehidim and make up accounts with Parnas, 2; election of G., 2, 4; to record decisions of Mahamad in Book of Ascamot, 7; to read out on the Teba accounts of Sedaca on Rosasanah and enter them in the Book of Ascamot, 7, 8; to keep proceeds of boxes and Promesas for Tierra Santa and Cativos, 13; to read Escamot from Teba on intermediate Sabbaths of Sucot and Pesah, 13; A. da Veiga serving as G., 19; G. to supply funds if needed by Hebra, 22, 23; to receive payments of Impostas and Promesas, 25, 50; to be reimbursed through Finta for deficiencies on balance of accounts, 25; to collect fine for breach of rules of Misvot, 72 f.; to give to his successor an account with delivery of articles specified in Inventory, 96; retiring Gabay to be admitted as an elector of new Mahamad, 96.

Holders of Office: A. da Veiga (5423?); M. B. Louzada (5424); I. I. Alvarez Nuñez (5425); J. Gomez Serra (5427); A. de Oliveira (5428); J. Henriquez (5429); I. L. Pereira (5430); A. do Porto (5431); I. de Paiva (5432); J. F. Mendez (5433); J. Gomez Serra (5434-5); I. S. D'Orta (5435-6); S. de Medina (5436-7); J. Jessurun Alvarez (5437-8); A. Berahel (5441). See also Mahamad.

- GABAY, or GAVAY (David): money paid to him, 35.
- GALVÃO (Abraham Perez): elected doctor to the poor, and his salary determined, 65; paid, 68, 92, 100, 110; his offering for building Synagogue, 76.

GASAN. See Hazan.

- GAVAY. See Gabay.
- GAVETA [Span.], a box under a seat for holding books, Taletot, &c., 83, 118.

GEBRA. See Hebra.

- GEMARA. See Guemara.
- GEMS. See Precious Stones.
- GERART [JERRARD] (Henry), a minister: applies for site of bath, 40. Cf. Trans. J.H.S.E., vol. X, p. .
- GET [Hebr.], plur. GITTIM [written 'Guitim', 12], document of divorce: not to be written or given without authority of Mahamad, except conditional G. given by husband on the brink of death (to free the wife from the necessity of Halisah), 12.
- GILBERT (Richard), a locksmith: paid, 84.
- GIYYORETH [Hebr.], a proselyte woman, 11,49.

GOLD, Imposta upon trade in, 1, 24.

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- GOMEZ SERRA (Jacob, or Antonio): signs Ascamot, 14; elected Hatan Torah, 20; his Finta, 21, 85; elected Gabay, 26, 72; hands over balance, 31; his accounts as Gabay, 33,82, 86–8, 91, 101; his Imposta, 38 f., 46 f., 54, 56, 60, 62, 70 f., 86–8, 97 f., 107 f.; signs ordinances of Mahamad, 40,42,72–5,78–82; advances part of balance of Sedaca account, 44; his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; joint executor of D. M. Bravo, 111; jointly makes gift of Teba, 117; Sepher deposited at his order, 120.
- Gonsales (Abraham Cohen): signs Escamot, 14; payment to him for Rimonim, 30, 31; pays rent, 33; his Imposta, 62.
- GONSALES (Joseph): his Finta, 20.
- GONZALEZ, OF GONÇALES (Jacob): his Imposta, 98, 108.
- Gor [Hebr.], plur. GOVIM, spelt 'Guim', 11; a Gentile, 10; religious discussions with Gentiles forbidden, 11.
- GRAVES, regulations for, 23.
- GRINEL (), pays rent of warehouse, 37.
- GUARDS, payment for, 45, 53, 100, 102; their muskets and bandoliers inventoried, 118.
- GUEMARA [Hebr.], the part of the Talmud containing the commentaries and amplifications of the Mishnah: to be taught by Haham Sasportas, 15, by Haham da Silva, 41, by Haham Abendana, 114.
- GUEMILUT HAÇADIM. See Hebra.
- GUIM [Hebr., properly Goyim]. See Gov. GUITIM. See Get.
- GUTIERES (Jacob Mendez): his Imposta, 47.

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- H. H. [i.e. Hebr. Hehakham Hashshalem]. See Haham.
- HAHAM [Hebr.], title denoting a Rabbi and religious teacher, especially (1) the Chief Rabbi of the Congregation (Hehaham

Hassalem): J. Sasportas appointed H. and his duties and emoluments determined, 15, 16; J. da Silva appointed, 41; J. Abendana appointed, 114.

Also (2) a religious teacher in general: I. I. de Avila H., 84, and made Reby of Talmud Torah, 106.

- HAIM (Semuel): his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.
- HALF-SHEKEL. See Purim.
- HANUCA [Hebr.], the Festival of Dedication: lights for H., 118.
- HAPHTAROT [Hebr.: spelt 'Afthorot', 7], the lections from the Books of the Prophets: public reading of H. to be assigned by the presiding Parnas to whom he thinks fit, 7.
- HAMBURG, ]. Naar and J. da Silva of, 78.
- HAROSET [Hebr.: spelt 'Caros', 61]: a mixture of chopped almonds, apples, &c., used in the home service of Passover night: supplied to the poor, 61, 100; supplied to Yehidim, 68, 90; I. I. de Avila paid for H., 110.
- HART (Menaseh): his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.
- HASAN. See Hazan.
- HASHCABAH. See Escaba.
- HATAN BERESIT [Hebr., 'Bridegroom of the Beginning'], the Yahid honoured by being appointed to be called to the reading of the first portion of the Pentateuch on the festival of Simhat Torah and the following Sabbath: time of his election and honours associated with his office, 6; decoration of Synagogue by Hatanim regulated, 74; Hatanim not to assign Tephilot to private persons, 74.

Holders of Office: B. Nuñez (5425); I. de Paiva (5427); J. Henriquez (5428); M. Alvarez (5430); S. de Medina (5431); M. Mocatta (5432); I. Vaz Nuñez (5433); I. S. D'Orta (5434); I. I. de Sequeira (5435); D. M. Henriquez (5436); J. Arias (5437).

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- HATAN TORAH [Hebr., 'Bridegroom of the Law'], the Yahid honoured by being appointed to be called to the reading of the final portion of the Pentateuch on the festival of Simhat Torah: time of his election and honours associated with his office, 6; decoration of Synagogue by Hatanim regulated, 74; Hatanim not to assign Tephilot to private persons, 74.
  - Holders of Office: J. Gomez Serra (5425); A. de Morais (5427); I. Telles (5428); S. da Veiga (5429); A. de Oliveira (5430); J. de Miranda (5431); M. B. Louzada (5432); B. Levi (5433); A. R. Pinhel (5434); I. L. Pereira (5435); B. da Veiga (5436); J. J. Alvarez (5437).
- HATTON (Thomas): paid for liberty (right of passage?) of the Anchors, 84.
- HAZAN [Hebr.: spelt also 'Hazan', 'Hasan', 'Gazan', 'Gasan'], the official Reader and Minister of the Congregation: forbidden under penalty to give titles to any person in proclaiming his name or to make any announcement without authority of Mahamad, 7; loud praying which prevents H. from being heard forbidden, 9; Abelim with Parnasim to sit on bench behind H., 13; Haham Sasportas to act as H., 15; Benj. Levi H., 32; Haham da Silva to act as H., 41 f.; H. to read Kadiz de Barechu and de Rabanam in absence of any on whom it would devolve, 49; Haham Abendana to act as H., 114.

- of Hebra: his duties, 22.

HEBRA [Hebr.], a society for tending the sick and burying the dead, attached to the Congregation, and styled 'H. of Bikur Hulim [sic] and Guemilut Haçadim': its foundation and statutes, 21-3; Parnas of H. ordered to bury D. da Mesquita in Betahaim, 40. Parnasim of H. and Administrators of Betahaim: (1) J. da Silva, 24, 27 f.; (2) A. de Morais; (3) D. da Silva, 58; (4) I. Ramos, 63; (5) D. Aboaf, 72; (6) A. R. da Costa, 75; (7) J. Frances, 94; (8) I. I. Nuñez, 105. Their transactions with Sedaca: (1) 24, 27 f.; (2) 48, 52, 57; (3) 63; (4) 68 f.; (5) 90; (6) 92, 100 f.; (7) 100.

- HEBRON, relief for Jews of, 57.
- HEILBUTT. See Elebott.
- HELDER (Joseph), paid for painting and gilding, 83.
- HENRIQUEZ (Abraham Israel): his Imposta, 108; Parnas, 115.
- HENRIQUEZ (David Mendez): his offerings for building the Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; elected Hatan Beresit, 94, and as such presents silver knobs of Teba, 118; his Imposta, 97, 108.
- HENRIQUEZ (Jacob Cohen): his Imposta, 70 See also Cohen (J.).
- HENRIQUEZ (Joseph): elected Hatan Beresit, 27; elected Gabay, 34; presents accounts as G., 36–9; his balance paid, 44; elected Parnas, 63.
- HENRIQUEZ ('Peluny Almony', i.e. name unknown or intentionally kept anonymous): his Imposta, 108.
- HEREM [Hebr.; also spelt 'Herrem'], excommunication, penalty for violation of Ascamot, 3, for resistance to authority of Mahamad, 4, for taking part in meetings for prayer with persons who fail to pay Impostas, 5, for violence and carrying arms in Synagogue and its district, 8, 9, for unauthorised printing of books, 11, for unlawful circumcision and bathing of female proselytes, 11, for libels and lampoons, 11, 12, for speaking without authority on behalf of the Nation, 12, for unauthorised giving or writing of Get, or witnessing it, 12, for those who perform or witness marriage-service held against the will of the bride's parents, 12, for withholding payments of Finta, Imposta, and Promesas, 24-6, 49 f., for speaking with or supplying wants of defaulters in payment

of Imposta, 49 f., for employing women proselytes as maids, ibid. See also *Penalties*.

- HESHAIM [Hebr., 'Tree of Life'; spelt 'Eschaim']: outlay on bench of Parnas of H., 112.
- HESVAN or HESUAN, the 2nd (or, according to another reckoning, the 8th) month of the Jewish year.

HIYAR. See Iyar.

- HOGEN (Abraham): his Imposta, 71.
- HOMER [Hebr., 'Omer], the seven weeks from Passover to Pentecost, 41; a tablet for counting the H. inventoried, 118.

Houses, hiring of, 10.

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IAHID. See Yahid.

IAR. See Iyar.

IECHEDIM, OF IEHIDIM. See Yehidim.

ILUL. See Elul.

IMPOSTA [Portug.], or IMPUESTA [Span.], spelt also 'Ympuesta', 'Ynposta': incometax paid by Yehidim: amount fixed, I, 24 f., 48-50, 105 f.; times of payment, 2, 4 f., 25; penalties for default in payment, 2, 5, 25 f.; to be paid by residents in England, Ireland, and Scotland, 5; I. collected, 18, 31, 33 f., 37 f., 44, 46 f., 52, 54, 56, 60, 62, 64, 69-71, 86-8, 97-9, IOI, IO7 f., III; Finta paid, to be deducted on I., 30, 33, 85; detailed accounts of I. of I. Barzilai, 58 f., and of A. do Porto, 64.

- of Fardin of Meat. See Fardin.

- INVENTORY of property of Synagogue and deposits, 8, 96, 116–20.
- IRELAND, Jews resident in England, I., and Scotland must pay Impostas to the Synagogue, 5.
- ISHAC BAR ABRAHAM, receives payment for work on Betahaim, Synagogue, and butchery, 45, 61; his offering for building Synagogue, 76; his Imposta, 86.

ISRAEL (Deborah), a proselyte member of the

Congregation: regulations of Mahamad for disposal of her property on her death, whereby 2 pairs of Romanim were to be made, &c., 28 f.; the latter inventoried, 117.

- IYAR (also spelt 'Iar', 'Hiyar'), the 8th (or, according to another reckoning, the 2nd) month of the Jewish year.
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JACOB, a German Jew, paid for work, 84.

- JAMAICA, J. Cohen of, 120.
- JANSON (Jeritt) [Frans Gerrits Jansen], money paid to, 36.
- JEHIDIN. See Yehidim.

JERRARD (H.). See Gerart.

JESSURUN ALVAREZ (Jacob): his offering for building Synagogue, 76; his Finta, 85; his Imposta, 70, 86–8, 97 f., 108; elected Hatan Torah, 105; elected Gabay, 113; collects offerings, 78; signs ordinance of Mahamad, 114.

JESURUN (Jacob). See Jessurun Alvarez.

JOSEPH, a German Jew, paid for work, 84.

### К

- KAAL. See Kahal Kados.
- KADIZ [Hebr., Kaddish], a certain type of prayer: to be recited for Deborah Israel, 29; regulations for saying K. de Barechu (i.e. Kaddish Yehe Shelama) and K. de Rabanam (i.e. Kaddish Derabbanan) in Synagogue, 49.

KAHAL KADOS [Hebr.], 'holy congregation'. See also Sahar Asamaim.

KASHER. See Meat.

KEHILOT, OF KEILOT [Hebr.], Congregations, 3, 79.

KING. See Charles II.

KIPUR [Hebr.], the Day of Atonement, 6; Misvot assigned to Yehidim by lot on Rosasanah and K., 6; wax-candles offered for burning on K., 8; 2 days before K. a cask of oil to be placed in the Synagogue

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from which congregants may draw for lamps on that day, 8; Escabá may be offered after the year of mourning on K., 12; Finta to be paid before K., 18; collections for wax-candles for K., see *Nedabot* and *Promesas*; payment for same, see *Waxcandles*; Escaba on K. for A. R. Marques, 94, and for J. Berahel, 107; distribution on Eve of K., 110. See also *Fast-days*.

- KISLEU, the 3rd (or, according to another reckoning, the 9th) month of the Jewish year.
- KNEADING-TROUGH, cost of, 110; inventoried, 118.
- KODES, or KODEZ [Hebr.; also spelt 'Codez'], sacred property, money (*dinero de Santidad*) or goods belonging to the Synagogue, 1 f., 6, 8, 25, 116–19; remainder of candles offered for burning on Kipur to be kept as K., 8; Romanim to be K., 29; no metal objects (except Sepharim) may be kept in Synagogue unless K., 74.

### L

LAMPOONS. See Libels.

- LAMPS: for burning on Kipur, 8; a memorial lamp [tamid] for Deborah Israel, 29; do. for A. R. Marques, 94; do. for J. Berahel, 107; a tahami shall be of silver or brass, not tinplate, 24, 27; 3 tamis inventoried, 117.
- LEAD, sold, 69.
- LEÃO (David de): his Imposta, 70.
- LEASE, payment for, 61, 83 f.; leases inventoried, 116.

LEGHORN, money sent to, 36.

LEVI (Benjamin): his salary as Sohet and Bodek paid, 19, 52; his salary as Hazan, 32, 35, 36, 45; his Imposta, 38, 47, 54, 56, 62, 70, 86; contracts to take over Fardin of Meat and pay £20 per ann., 42; pays latter, 60, 69; elected Hatan Torah, 64, and presents silver cup, 117; his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.

- LEVI (Mayer): his Finta, 20; pays for passage of Sasportas to Barbados, 30; repaid for outlay on despatch of Mrs. Moiro, 45; arrears paid to him, 53; his Imposta, 56; agent for payment for clothing Franco's daughters, 61; his offering for building the Synagogue, 78; supplies wine to Stanyan, 92.
- LEVI (Samuel): his salary as Samas, 32, 35 f., 45, 55, 61, 68, 92, 100, 110.
- Levy (Bar): his Imposta, 71.
- LEVY (Simon): his Imposta, 98.
- LEVY NATHAN. See Nathan.
- LIBELS and lampoons forbidden, 11, 12.
- LIMA (Eliau de): elected Parnas, 2; signs Escamot, 14, 15; signs ordinances, 16, 17; his Finta, 20.
- LINGARD [spelt also 'Linger' and 'Linguer'] (John), a plumber: payment to him, 35, 84; wax sold to him, 69.
- Liz (Francisco de). See Berahel (7.).
- LOIZADA. See Louzada.
- LOPEZ (Selomoh), appointed Samas and Cupper to the Congregation, and salary fixed, 17; payments to him, 19, 30.
- LOPEZ ARIAS. See Arias.
- LOPEZ PEREIRA (M.). See Pereira.
- LORD MAYOR, a banquet given by him to the Nation, 92; outlay on wine for his swordbearer, 92; ordinance of L.M. and Aldermen forbidding Congregation to admit vagabonds, 116. See also *Ford (Sir R.*).
- Lots, box of (caixa de sortes, still in use in Bevis Marks), containing the names of Yehidim eligible to be honoured by being appointed to perform various functions (*Misvot*) in the services of the Synagogue, 6; names of defaulting Yehidim to be removed from it, 6; Misvot assigned by lot, 6, 72, 95.
- Louis [?=Lucas Emans: see Eimans], a notary: paid, 84.
- LOUZADA, OF LOIZADA, OF LOUSADA (Moseh Baruh): elected Gabay, 2 (cf. 27); signs

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Escamot, 14, 15; signs ordinances, 16, 17; his Finta, 21, 85; elected Parnas, 26; his Imposta, 38, 46, 56, 60, 62, 70 f., 86–8 107; elected Hatan Torah, 59; his offering for building the Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; signs petition to Mahamad, 81; elected Parnas of Talmud Torah, 114. LULAB [Hebr.], the palm-branch bound with myrtle and willow used on the Feast of Tabernacles: outlay on L., 92, 110. LURIA (Jochanan): his Imposta, 56.

#### Μ

MAÇAOT. See Masot.

MAHAMAD [Hebr., Ma'amad, liter. 'standing committee'], the Executive of the Synagogue, comprising originally two (now four) Parnasim and one Gabay. I. Powers and Duties assigned to M. by Ascamot: They may at their discretion admit non-Sephardim to prayers in the Congregation, 3; regulations for their election to serve from Rosasanah, 4; their authority and duty, 4; on entering office they shall take an oath in the Synagogue, 4; regulations for their distribution of seats in the Synagogue, 4, 5; rules for their financial administration, 5; their duty to enforce payment of Impostas, 5; Hazan must have authority from M. to give titles to persons in offering Miseberah for them, or calling them to Sepher, or making announcements, 7; shall meet whenever summoned by presiding Parnas, 7; decide by majority of votes, 7; if one of them cannot attend a meeting, an ex-Parnas shall be summoned instead, 7; fix hours of prayer, 7; retiring M. shall give to new M. account and deliver all effects of Congregation according to inventory, 8; M. shall distribute among the poor Nedabot of Three Festivals, 8; on Purim M. shall collect alms (Half-Shekel, Maot Purim, and for Sedaca), for distribution among poor, 8; shall not permit private

persons to solicit alms for others, and will help the needy from the Sedaca, 9; shall summon Yehidim who have disputes in business and urge them to take arbitrators, 9; shall hear disputes on brokerage, 10; slaughterers and inspectors of meat to be authorised by M., 10; private orders for slaughtering cattle and sale of smoked or salted meat and cheese to be authorised by M., 10, 11; books printed by Jews in London to be authorised by M., II; cases of unlawful circumcision and proselvtism to be reported to M., 11; M. to decide penalties for libels and lampoons, 12; none but M. have authority to speak on behalf of the Nation, 12; M. shall not seek the release of Jewish criminals, 12; writing and giving of Get must be authorised by M., 12; may add new Escamot, 13; have power to act to check Yehidim from bringing visitors to services of Synagogue or rising or moving to receive them, 15; to meet in room formerly used as bath, 16; to be consulted before an uncircumcised man can be buried in Betahaim, 23; authorised to reduce Imposta when funds allow, 25. II. New Ascamot and Ordinances issued by M .: Pass ordinance for tamid lamps, 23 f., 27; add Escama XLV and announce it to Yehidim, 25; ordain Escamot XLVI, XLVII, 28; frame Ascamot (1) regulating foreigners' Impostas, (2) forbidding Yehidim to employ converted English maids, (3) regulating recitation of Kaddish, (4) subjecting newcomers to Finta, (5) determining Imposta of brokers, 48-50, 65; define Escama XXI, 64; regulate performance of Misvot according to lot, 72 f., 95; frame Ascamot (1) fixing penalties on those who withdraw from Synagogue, (2) ensuring continuity of M.'s policy, (3) regulating decoration of Synagogue on Simhat Torah and Sabat Beresit, (4) forbidding assignment of Tephilot to

private persons by Yehidim making Surah and reading of Zemirot by minors, (5) refusing to keep on deposit metal objects other than Sepharim, 73 f.; enlarge Ascamot IV and XXI on authority of M., of: prohibit sale of wax for use outside Synagogue, 95; enlarge Ascama XVII on Inventory, 06; add to Ascama III on election of M., o6: frame and pass new Ascama on Imposta, 105 f. III. Administrative Acts of M .: Order Escamot to be laid before Elders and periodically read out by Gabay from Teba. 13: consent to public bath being installed in house of Mrs. de Paiva, 17; co-operate in foundation of Hebra, 21; press A. and I. de Francia for payment of Imposta and Finta, 27; accept gift of candelabrum to Synagogue, 28; their regulations for disposal of property of D. Israel, 28 f.; consent to Gerart's application for site of bath and burial of D. da Mesquita, 40; arrange lease of Fardin of Meat, 42, 65 f.; prohibit private intercession for foreign poor, 78 f.; invited by petition to continue in office 6 months longer, and consent, 80-2; purchase furniture for their chamber, 92 (inventoried 118), and wainscot it, 112; grant relief to Mrs. Coronel, 97; direct Inventory of property and deposits to be made, 116. IV. Elections held by M.: Appoint Haham Sasportas, and determine his duties and emoluments, 15 f.; similarly appoint Haham da Silva, 41; appoint S. Lopez Samas and cupper, and fix salary, 17; elect their successors (Parnasim and Gabay), 20, 26, 34, 48, 58, 63, 72, 93, 103 f., 113; elect Hatan Torah and Hatan Beresit, 20, 26 f., 40, 48, 59, 64, 72, 75, 94, 105; elect Parnas of Hebra and Administrator of Betahaim, 24, 27, 58, 63, 72, 75, 94, 105; appoint Dr. A. P. Galvão to tend poor, 65; elect Parnas of Talmud Torah, 80, 94, 114; election of M. in special

emergency, 104; appoint I. I. de Avila Reby of Talmud Torah, 106. See also *Gabay*, *Parnasim*.

- MAIDS. See Serving-women.
- MAOT PURIM [Hebr.]. See Purim.
- MARQUES. See Rodriguez Margues.
- MARRIAGE-SERVICE. See Quidusim.
- MARTINS (Ishac Vaz): his Imposta, 71.
- MASOT [Hebr.; spelt 'Maçaot', 'Masaott', 'Maso', 'Masoh', 'Mazot', &c.), unleavened bread: outlays on M. for poor, 19, 35 f., 45, 53, 61, 68, 90, 100, 110; M. not to be supplied to defaulters with Impostas, 49; allowance to H. da Silva for M., 97.

MAZAHOD (Jacob): his Imposta, 108.

- MEAT: to be fit for consumption by Jews (kasher). m. must be from cattle that have undergone sehità (shehitah, regular slaughter) by authorised Sohatim (Shohatim) and inspection (bedica) by Bodgim (Bodekim), otherwise it is nabelà (carrion) and terefà (unfit for food), 10; those who want cattle slaughtered for private use must get leave from Mahamad, paying Imposta, 10; sale of smoked or salted meat must be authorised by Mahamad, 10; caser meat not to be supplied to those who will not pay Imposta and Finta, 25, 49; payment for repairs in meat-yard and to staff of it, 61; rent of it collected, 100, 111; rent paid, 112. See also Bodek, Fardin, Sohet.
- MEDINA (Selomoh de, afterwards Sir Solomon de): his Imposta, 47, 56, 70, 86-8, 98, 108; his offering for building the Synagogue, 77; his Finta, 85; elected Gabay, 103; signs ordinances of Mahamad, 104-6, 113; his accounts for Sedaca, 107-12; when Hatan presents cloak of Sepher, 117; presents Hanuca-lights, 118.
- MEDRAS, OF MIDRAS, OF MIDRAZ [Hebr.], college of religious studies: cost of coal for M., 68, 90, 100, 112; to be visited daily

by Parnas of Talmud Torah, 79; wall adjoining M. wainscoted, 84; books for M., 90; cost of works on M., 112; Haham to teach in M. at fixed times, 115; seats and furniture of M., 118.

- MEGUILA [Hebr.], a Roll of the Book of Esther: inventoried, 118.
- MELORMER. See Lord Mayor.
- MENDEZ (J. Franco). See Franco Mendez.
- MENDEZ BRAVO (Deborah): her executors repay Sedaca for outlays on her, 111.
- MENDEZ BRAVO (Joseph), Dr.: signs Escamot, 14; his Finta, 20; elected Parnas, 34; orders 2 pairs of Romanin from legacy of D. Israel, 117.
- MENDEZ DA COSTA (Abraham, or John): his Imposta, 46, 86–8, 97, 107 f.; his Nedaba after rebuilding of Synagogue, 82.
- MENDEZ GUTIERES. See Gutieres.
- MENDEZ HENRIQUEZ. See Henriquez.
- MESELAR (Cholvo), a stonemason: paid, 83.
- MESQUITA (Diego da), dies in London, and though uncircumcised is allowed burial in Betahaim, 40.
- MEZUZOT [Hebr.], phylacteries for doorposts: paid for, 84.
- MIDDELBURG, D. da Mesquita comes from, 40.
- MIDRAS. See Medras.
- MILAR MER, MILOR MER. See Lord Mayor. MINYAN [Hebr., liter. 'number'], the quorum
- (viz. ten males of not less than 13 years of age) necessary to form a meeting for religious purposes, 3, 5, 74.
- MIRANDA (Jacob Hisquiau de), also known as Geronimo Fernandez Miranda: his Imposta, 46 f., 54, 56, 62, 70 f., 86–8, 97 f., 107 f.; his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; his Finta, 85; when Hatan Torah presents cloak of Sepher, 117, and damask lining of Ehal, 119.
- MISBA. See Misva.

MISEBERAH, a certain Hebrew prayer, so

called from its opening words (*Mi sheb-berakh*), offered by the Reader for persons to be especially honoured: to be offered for Parnasim and Gabay, 2, for Hatan Torah and Hatan Beresit, 6; Hazan must have authority from Mahamad to give titles to persons in offering it, 7; to be offered for Sisters and physician of Hebra, 22.

- MISVA, plur. MISVOT [Hebr.; liter. 'command'], (1) an act of religious duty: the M. is not merely to see the Sepher but to hear it read, 9; M. of giving to fund for poor, 21; (2) one of the functions in the service of the Synagogue assigned to persons to be honoured: Misvot to be distributed by Hatan Torah and Hatan Beresit on their days of office (Simhat Torah and Sabat Beresit), 6; Yehidim declining or withdrawing from office are not to be given any M. for 3 years, 7; regulations that M. be assigned by lot, 72 f., that recipients may not give them to others, and if they cannot perform them the presiding Parnas shall assign them, and that if a man gets more than one by default of the proper recipient he can perform only one, the rest being assigned by the Parnas, 95.
- MISVA OF HEBRA. See Hebra.
- MISVA OF TERRA SANTA. See Terra Santa.
- MOCATTA (Manuel), paid, 84.
- MOCATTA (Moseh): his Imposta, 56, 62, 70 f., 86 f., 98, 108; elected Hatan Beresit, 59; his offerings for building the Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; his Finta, 85; supplies citron and flagellationthong, 90.
- MOHEL [Hebr.], a man who performs circumcisions, 11.
- Moiro, or Moro ( ), outlay for relief. of his wife, 36; his wife despatched to Bayonne, 45.
- Morais (Abraham Rodriguez de): elected

Hatan Torah, 26; Promesas and Fintas of his time of office, 31; draws monthly  $\pounds_1$  4s. for Hebra from Sedaca, 48; repays balance to Sedaca, 52; his annual accounts with Sedaca, 57; his offering for building Synagogue, 76.

MORO. See Moiro.

Moseh Ben David, paid for work in Synagogue, 84.

MOURNERS. See Abelim.

- MULATTO, a pensioner or servant of the Congregation: sums paid for his maintenance and burial, 19, 30, 32, 35.
- MUNHÃO (Daniel Soarez): his Finta, 85; his Imposta, 86-8, 108.
- MUNHÃO (Jacob Soarez): his offering for building Synagogue, 76.
- MUSAPHIA (Imanuel): signs Escamot, 14; his Finta, 21.

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- NAAR (Jacob): his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.
- NABELÀ. See Meat.
- NADABOT. See Nedabot.
- NATHAN (Levy): his Imposta, 71, 88, 98.
- NEDABA, OF NEDAVA, plur. NEDABOT [Hebr.], free-will offerings on festivals and other holy days and special occasions: N. of the Three Festivals (Salos Peamim, viz. Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles) to be made on the Sabbath preceding each, and distributed among the poor, 8; the same collected, 33 f., 37, 44, 52, 55, 60, 69, 91, 101, 111, and distributed, 32, 36, 45, 61, 68, 90, 100, 110; no unauthorised N. to be made for private charity, 9; N. for Hebra to be made yearly, 22 f.; N. and Promesas for Tisabeab, 31; N. of Purim, see Purim; N. for wax of Kipur, 31, 34, 37, 44, 69; Promessas of N. for Jews of Hebron, 57; N. for rebuilding Synagogue, 76-8, 85, and after it, 82, 85; N. for relief of M. Rophe, 112. See also Wax-candles.

- NETTO (Jacob): signs Escamot, 14; outlays on his funeral, 31.
- NISAN, or NISSAN: the 7th (or, according to another reckoning, the 1st) month of the Jewish year.
- NUÑEZ (Aron Israel): his Imposta, 98.
- NUÑEZ (Benjamin): signs Escamot, 14; elected Hatan Beresit, 20; his Finta, 20; his offering for building the Synagogue, 77.
- NUÑEZ (David Israel): his offering for building the Synagogue, 76; his Imposta, 86–8, 99, 108.
- NUÑEZ (Ishac Israel Alvarez). See Alvarez. Nuñez.
- NUÑEZ (Ishac Vaz), his Finta, 21; his Imposta, 54, 70, 86; elected Hatan Beresit, 64; his offering for building Synagogue, 76; his gift as Hatan, 118.
- NUÑEZ (Moseh Israel): his Imposta, 98, 108. NUÑEZ ALVAREZ. See *Alvarez*.

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- OIL, supplied for congregants' lamps on Kipur, 8; outlays on, 19, 30, 32, 35 f., 45, 53, 61, 68.
- OLIVEIRA (Abraham or Policarpo de): elected Gabay, 26; signs ordinance of Mahamad, 24; makes out accounts of Sedaca, 34 f.; his balance, 37; his Imposta, 38 f., 97 f., 107 f.; elected Hatan Torah, 40; elected Parnas, 48, 93; continued for 6 months, 104; his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; signs petition to Mahamad, 81; joint agent for payment in suit of Mrs. Franco, 92.

- ORAN, fund for relief of Jews expelled from, 36.
- ORTHA (I. S. d'). See D'Orta.

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PACHECO (Aron): his Imposta, 70, 86–8, 98, 108; his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.

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<sup>&#</sup>x27;OMER. See Homer.

- PAIVA (Abraham Rodriguez de): his Imposta, 107.
- PAIVA, or PAIBA (Ishac Franco de): his Finta, 20, 85; elected Hatan Beresit, 26; Administrator of Betahaim, 44; his Imposta, 54, 62, 70, 71, 86–8, 97 f., 108; elected Gabay, 58; signs accounts of Sedaca, 60, 63; makes over balance, 69; Parnas of Terra Santa, 69; his offering for building Synagogue, 76; signs petition to Mahamad 81; elected Parnas, 103.
- PAIVA (Yehudah de): his widow with her sister are permitted to install in her house a public bath, 17.
- PALM-BRANCHES. See Lulab.
- PARASAH [Hebr.], the portion of the Pentateuch, 106.
- PARDO (Jacob): signs Escamot, 14; his Finta, 21.
- PARLIAMENT, visits to, 53.
- PARNAS [Hebr.], singular of Parnasim, q.v.
- PARNAS OF ESCHAIM. See Heshaim.
- PARNAS OF HEBRA. See Hebra.
- PARNAS OF TERRA SANTA. See Terra Santa.
- PARNAS OF TALMUD TORAH. See Talmud Torah.
- PARNASIM [Hebr.; plur. of *Parnas*], Wardens of the Synagogue: elections of Pm., to serve from Rosasana, 2, 4; election in special emergency, and rule that henceforth one Parnas shall enter on Rosasanah and another on Sabat Agadol, ro4; retiring Pm. to assist in election of Mahamad, 4; Pm. in office to accompany Hatan Torah and H. Beresit, 6, and sit with mourners, 13; presiding Parnas to assign to whom he thinks fit reading of Haphtarot, 7, and Misvot other than those fixed by lot, 95, and to summon Mahamad, 7.

Holders of Office: D. A. Dormido and E. de Lima (5424); I. Barzilai and I. de Azevedo (5425); J. Berahel and S. da Veiga (5427); I. Alvarez Nuñez and M. B. Louzada (5428); A. R. de Francia and J. Mendez Bravo (5429); I. I. de Francia and A. de Oliveira (5431); J. Berahel and A. R. Pinhel (5432); J. L. Arias and J. Henriquez, replaced by A. de Sequeira (5433); I. Alvarez Nuñez and A. de Oliveira (5435-6); A. R. de Francia (declined, and replaced temporarily by A. de Oliveira, and for 5437 by A. R. Pinhel) and I. de Paiva (5436-7); I. de Francia (5437-8); A. I. Henriquez and A. A. Dormido (5441). See also *Mahamad*.

- PASSOVER [Hebr. Pesah], 6, 37; on Sabbath in P. Escamot shall be read from Teba, 13; Masot distributed to poor on P., see Poor; from P. to Rosasanah Haham shall give 2 lessons daily, and from R. to P. one, 115. See also Haroset, Masot, Nedabot, Simurim.
- PENALTIES: of defaulters in payment of Imposta, Promesas, and Finta, 2, 24-6, 49 f.; of Hazan for giving titles or calling persons to the Sepher or making announcements without authority from Mahamad, 7; of Yehidim who decline office on election or after acceptance withdraw, 7, 111; of those who act with violence or carry arms in Synagogue and its district, 8 f., try to get unauthorised brokerage, 10, print books without authority, II, perform unlawful circumcisions, 11, compose or keep libels and lampoons, 11 f., speak without authority on behalf of the Nation, 12, give or write Get or witness it without authority, 12, perform or witness marriage-service held against the will of bride's parents, 12, bring visitors to Synagogue or rise or move to receive them, 15, speak with or supply needs of defaulters with Imposta, 49, 65, break rules for saying Kadiz, 49, or for performing Misvot, 72 f., 95, withdraw from Synagogue, 73, intercede privately for foreign poor, 79. See also Fines, Herem.

- PENSO (Abraham): his Nedaba after rebuilding of Synagogue, 82.
- PENTECOST [Hebr. Shabu oth, spelt 'Sebuoth', 'Suboth'], the Feast of Weeks: election of Parnas of Talmud Torah on Eve of P., 79. See also *Nedabot*.
- PEREIRA (Ishac, or Manoel, Lopez), also known as Manoel de Velasquez: balance made over to him as Gabay, 38; signs ordinances of Mahamad, 40, 42, 48; elected Hatan Torah, 75; signs petition to Mahamad, 81; his Imposta, 38 f., 46 f., 56, 62, 71, 86–8, 97 f., 107; his offering for building Synagogue, 76; his Finta, 85.
- PEREZ GALVÃO. See Galvão.
- PERNAS, or PERNAZ, sing. of Parnasim. See Parnas, Parnasim.

PESAH. See Passover.

PHYSICIAN of Hebra. See Hebra.

- PILIMGRINA [Portug.], a proselyte woman, 49.
- PINHEL (Abraham Rodriguez): elected Parnas, 58, 104; elected Hatan Torah, 72; his Imposta, 38 f., 97 f., 107 f.; his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; elected Parnas of Talmud Torah, 80; signs petition to Mahamad, 81.

POINTER, of Sepher. See Sepher.

POOP (W.). See Pope.

- POOR: alms for p. not to be solicited, 9; private intercession for foreign p. forbidden, 78 f.; p. to be relieved by Mahamad from Sedaca, 9, by Impostas of Yehidim, 48 f.; outlays of Sedaca on p., 19, 32, 35 f., 38, 45, 53, 68, 90, 92, 100, 102, 110, 112; A. P. Galvão appointed doctor to tend p., 65; outlays on Masot, &c., for p., see Haroset, Masot, Simurim; Tamid founded for relief of p., see Tamid. See also Fastdays, Kipur, Nedabot, Purim, Rosasanah, Sedaca, Tisabeab.
- POPE (William) [spelt 'Poop'], a stonemason: paid, 83.

PORIM. See Purim.

- PORTO (Abraham do): his Imposta, 38 f., 46 f., 62, 71, 86-8, 98; his accounts of Imposta, 64; his Finta, 85; his offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82; elected Gabay, 48; signs ordinances of Mahamad, 48, 72-5, 78-80, 82; presents accounts as Gabay, 52-7; pays balance of account, 56; makes over money to fund of Terra Santa, 60; elected Parnas, 72; signs Sedaca accounts, 82 f., 85; jointly makes gift of Teba, 117; presents silver crown, 117, and frontpiece of Banca, 119; Sepher deposited at his order, 120.
- Poultacy (Thomas), paid for wood-work, 84.
- PRA. See Pereira.
- PRAYERS, hours of, to be fixed by Mahamad, 7, 15, 41; loud and discordant recital of p. forbidden, 9; p. at funerals, 22; p. to be read by the Haham and B. Levi in alternate weeks, 42; Tephilot not to be read by private persons nor Zemirot by minors, 74. See also Hazan, Kadiz.
- PRECIOUS STONES, Imposta upon trade in, 1, 24, 105 f.
- PRETO, OF PRETTO (Abraham): his offering for building the Synagogue, 78; his Imposta, 88.
- PRINTING. See Books.
- PRISONERS, Jewish, in London, payments for liberating them, 112.

PROCURATOR GENERAL, 116.

PROMESAS [Span.], or PROMESSAS [Portug.], pious promises to make a gift to the funds of the Synagogue or for the benefit of persons or institutions, in Hebrew *nedarim*: regulations for their payment and penalties for non-payment, 6, 25 f., 50; those who on being called to the reading of the Sepher make Ps. 'outside' (*de fuera*, i.e. not for the Sedaca) must first make one for Sedaca, 6; a P. made for an unspecified poor person

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shall be appropriated for Sedaca, 6; income from Promesas for Sedaca, 18, 31, 33 f., 37, 44, 52, 54, 60, 69, 91, 101, 111; Ps. for Terra Santa and Cativos, 13; income of Ps. for Terra Santa, 57, 60, 101, of Ps. for Cativos, 101, of Ps. of Tisabeab, 31, of Ps. for Ehal, 37, of Ps. for wax of Kipur, 44, 52, 60, 69, 91, 101, of Ps. to buy a Sepher, 44; Ps. for Hebra to be made by Brethren of Hebra, 22 f.

PROSELYTISM among Gentiles forbidden, 11; converted English maids not to be employed, 49.

PURIM [Hebr.], the festival of that name: on P. Parnasim and Gabay shall collect in 3 plates (1) the Half-shekel, fixed at 15. 6d., (2) Maot Purim, or P. Fund, (3) money for Sedaca to distribute among the poor, 8; income from plates, &c., 18, 37, 44, 52, 60, 69, 101; the same given to poor, 45, 55; Nedabot of P. collected, 34, 36, 91; N. of P. given to poor, 35, 68, 90, 100, 110; allowance for P. to Haham da Silva, 97; cups for P. bought, 102, 118.

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QUELDRA [Span.], corner-house (?), 16.

QUIDUSIM [Hebr.], the marriage-service: not to be performed for a Jewess against her parents' will, 12.

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- RAMOS (Ishac de): his Imposta, 56, 71, 86, 98, 108; Parnas of Hebra, 63, 69; Fardin of Meat leased to him as Sohet and Bodek, 65 f.; his payment for it, 91, 101, 111; his offering for building Synagogue, 76.
- REBY [Hebr.], a religious teacher. See Talmud Torah.
- RELIGION, disputations on, with Gentiles are forbidden, 11.

REMONIM. See Rimonim.

Rescobdes, or Rescobdez, or Reshodez. See Roshodes.

- RIMONIM [Hebr., liter. 'pomegranates'; spelt also 'Remonim', 'Romanim', 'Romanin', 'Romanis'], the round caps of metal placed on the Rolls of the Law; 2 pairs to be made from the estate of D. Israel, 29; the same inventoried, 117; others, 120; R. stolen from Synagogue, 30; repairs of R., 61, 102, 112.
- Rodriguez (Gomez and Alfonso). See Sequeira.
- RODRIGUEZ DA COSTA (Abraham): signs Escamot, 14; his Finta, 21; his Imposta, 62, 88, 98, 108; elected Parnas of Hebra, 75; his transactions with Sedaca, 91, 100 f.; his offering for building Synagogue, 76.
- RODRIGUEZ DA COSTA (Ishac): his Nedaba after rebuilding of Synagogue, 82.

RODRIGUEZ DE FRANCIA. See Francia.

RODRIGUEZ DE MORAIS. See Morais.

- RODRIGUEZ DE PAIVA. See Paiva.
- RODRICUEZ MARQUES (Abraham, or Diego), also known as José de la Fuente: his legacy and its conditions, 94; income from same, 101; presents candelabra, 117.
- RODRIGUEZ MARQUES (Ishac, or Francisco): his Imposta, 108.
- RODRIGUEZ MARQUES (Jacob, or José): his Imposta, 107 f.
- RODRIGUEZ PINHEL (A.). See Pinhel.
- ROGERSON (Josiah), a locksmith: paid, 84.
- ROMANIM, ROMANIN, OF ROMANIS. See Rimonim.
- RONICK (Abraham): his offering for building Synagogue, 76.
- ROPHE (Meir): Nedabah for his relief, 112.

Rosa (Abraham Baruch): his Imposta, 98.

- Rosa (Semuel Baruh): his offering for building the Synagogue, 77; his Imposta, 86.
- RosasanaH [Hebr.; also spelt Ros Assana, &c.], the Jewish New Year, on the 1st and 2nd of the month Tisri: second instalment of Imposta to be paid 8 days before R., 2, 5, 25, 37, 105; election of Mahamad to be announced on R., 4, 104; Misvot assigned by

lot on R. and Kipur, 6; Gabay on R. shall announce income and expenditure of Sedaca, 7 f.; gifts to poor on Eve of R., 35, 90, 100, 110; petition to Mahamad on day before Eve of R., 80; from Passover to R. Haham shall give daily 2 lessons, and from R. to P. one, 115.

Roshodes [Hebr.; also spelt 'Rescobdes', 'Rescobdez', 'Reshodez'], the first day of the Jewish months: Escaba may be offered after the year of mourning on R., 12; Escaba on R. for A. R. Marques, 94, and for J. Berahel, 107; second half of Imposta to be paid 8 days before R. of Rosasanah, 25; grant to R. Coronel to be paid every R., 97.

ROZA. See Rosa.

RUBI, RUBY [Hebr.], a religious teacher. See Talmud Torah.

SAAR ASAMAIM. See Sahar Asamaim.

SABAT AGADOL [Hebr.], the Saturday preceding the first day of Passover: first instalment of Imposta to be paid 8 days before it, 2, 5, 25; Ascamot announced from Teba on S.A., 13, 14; Mahamad invited to remain in office until following S.A., 80 f.

SABAT BERESIT, rules for. See *Hatan Beresit*. SABATOT: plural of *Sabat*.

- SABBATH (Sabat): on S. before Three Festivals Nedabot to be made, 8 (see *Nedabot*); on Ss. of middle days of Tabernacles and Passover Escamot to be read from Teba, 13; Haham to preach every S., 15; Escaba for A. R. Marques and J. Berahel every S. of the year of their death, 94, 97.
- SAGACHE (Abraham), procures £4 for Sedaca from foreigners, 54.
- SAGACHE, OF SAGUACHEZ (Moseh): his Imposta, 97, 107.
- SAHAR ASAMAIM [Hebr., properly 'Sha'ar Hashshamayim'; spelt 'Sahare Samaim',

'Saar Asamaim', 'Sarasaamain', 'Saar Asamayn', &c.], the title of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue of London: no other congregation but S.A. may exist in London and its environs, 3, 5; for the service of Spanish and Portuguese Jews, but Jews of other nations may be admitted into it for prayers, 3; persons elected to office in it must not refuse or after acceptance withdraw, under penalty, 7; violence and carrying arms in Synagogue and its district forbidden under penalty, 8 f., 64; loud recital of prayers and talking in Synagogue during service and going out thence after raising of the Sepher forbidden, 9; ceremonies in Synagogue for Abelim, 13; if English ladies or gentlemen come to see services in Synagogue, no Yahid may bring them nor rise or move to receive them, 15; no person without evidence of pursuing a lawful livelihood to be admitted into S.A., 28; rent of S.A. paid, 32, 35 f., 45, 53, 61, 68, 84, 92, 100, 110; rents collected, 34, 37, 44, 52, 69; various outlays on works, furniture, and cleaning of S.A., 32, 35 f., 38, 45, 53, 61, 68, 83-5, 90, 92, 100, 102, 110, 112; decorations on Simhat Torah and Sabat Beresit restricted, 74; Nedabot for rebuilding, 76 f., 85, and after rebuilding, 82, 85; seat of Parnas of Talmud Torah in Synagogue, 79; Mahamad invited to remain in office 6 months longer to attend to rebuilding, 80-2; detailed accounts of works for rebuilding, 83-5; Inventory of articles and furniture in S.A., 8, 96, 116-20; S.A. not liable for deposits, 96. See also Sedaca, Taxes.

- SALIAH [Hebr.], a travelling collector of subscriptions for a charity: a Nedaba may be made for a S. of Terra Santa, 9; payment to S. of Costantina, 100.
- SALOS PEAMIM [Hebr.], the festivals of Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles. See *Nedabot*.

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SALVADOR (Jacob): his Imposta, 107.

SAMAS [Hebr., properly Shammash], the Beadle of the Congregation; to convey summons to meetings of Mahamad, 7; to summon before Mahamad Yehidim who have disputes in business, 9; S. Lopez appointed S., 17; his salary, &c., paid, 19; S. to collect money for Tamid for the poor, 21; to summon Brethren and physician of Hebra, 22; S. Levi S., see Levi (S.).

SAMORIS. See Simurim.

SAMUEL (R.). See Levi.

SANTIDAD. See Kodes.

- SASPORTAS, OF SAPORTAS (Jacob): signs Escamot, 14; appointed Haham, and his duties and emoluments stated, 15–17; payments to him, 19, 30; payment for his son's passage to Barbados, 30.
- SASPORTAS (Samuel): to serve as Rubi, Sohet, and Bodek, 15–17; his Imposta, 39, 56, 62, 70 f., 86, 88, 108; his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.
- SCOTLAND: Jews resident in England, Ireland, and S. must pay Impostas to Synagogue, 5.
- SEATS in Synagogue, regulations for their distribution, 4, 5.
- SEBAT, the 5th (or, according to another reckoning, the 11th) month of the Jewish year.
- SEBUOT, Or SEBUOTH [Hebr. Shabu oth]. See Pentecost.
- SEDACA [Hebr.; also spelt 'Sedaka', 'Ceddacka'], the general funds of the Synagogue: income from Impostas to be entered in accounts of S., 5; accounts of S. to be read from Tebah by Gabay on Rosasanah, 7; collection for S. on Purim, 8; remnants of candles offered for Kipur to belong to S., 8; Mahamad will aid poor from S., 9; penalty to S. for brokers who attempt to get unauthorised brokerage, or appeal to the law against their fellows, 10; smoked or salt meat and cheese sold

without licence is to be forfeit to Sedaca, 10 f.; accounts of S., 18 f., 30-3, 35-9, 44-7, 52-64, 68-71, 76-8, 82-8, 90-2, 97-102, 107 f., 110-12; income from S. box, 18; S. will not support foreigners who come to London to live upon it, 28; allowances from S. to Tamid, 48; fine due to S. for breach of regulation for Misvot, 72 f.; S. not to pay for damaged or stolen deposits, 96; repaid by executors of D. M. Bravo for outlays, 111; furniture and appurtenances of Synagogue paid for by S., 117 f.

SEFRE. See Sepher.

SEHITÀ [Hebr.]. See Meat.

SEMAH, OF SEMAS, OF SEMAZ. See Samas.

- SEPHER [Hebr.; spelt 'Sefer', 'Sefre'], the Roll of the Law: defaulting Yehidim not to be called to the Teba for the reading of the S., 6; regulations for Promesas made by persons called to the reading of the S., 6; Hazan must have authority from Mahamad to give titles in calling persons to S., 7; Yehidim declining or withdrawing from office are not to be called to the S. for three years, 7; talking in Synagogue during reading of S. and going thence after the raising of S. forbidden, 9; Brethren of Hebra shall make Promesas for Hebra over S., 22; 2 Sepharim bought of Mrs. Carvajal, 41, 45; a S. bought, 44; regulation for calling to S., 72; Sepharim may be kept on deposit in Synagogue, 74; cover of a S. bought, 92; Sepharim and their appurtenances in Synagogue inventoried, 117, 120. See also Rimonim.
- SEQUEIRA, or SIQUEIRA (Abraham Israel de), also known as Gomez Rodriguez: his Imposta, 38 f., 46 f., 56, 60, 62, 70 f., 86–8, 97 f., 107 f.; his Finta, 85; advances part of Mahamad's account, 44; serves as Parnas, 63; signs ordinances of Mahamad, 64, 66; signs petition to Mahamad, 81; elected Parnas of Talmud Torah, 94; his

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offerings for building Synagogue, 76, and after building, 82.

- SEQUEIRA (Ishac Israel de), also known as Alfonso Rodriguez : elected Hatan Beresit, 75.
- SERRA (J. Gomez). See Gomez Serra.
- Serving-women, hiring of, 10. See also Proselytism.
- SEUDA [Hebr.], a meal: S. of funeral egg, 23.
- SIBAN. See Sivan.

SICK, tending of. See Hebra.

SIERRA. See Gomez Serra.

- SILVA (David da): his Imposta, 62; elected Parnas of Hebra, 58; his account for Hebra, 63; his Nedaba after rebuilding of Synagogue, 82; presents tablet for counting the Homer, 118.
- SILVA (Jacob da): his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.
- SILVA (Jeosuah da): appointed Haham, and his duties and emoluments stated, 41 f.; payment for painting his apartments, 45; his salary paid, 45, 55, 61, 68, 92, 100, 110; his offering for building the Synagogue, 77; his lodging during rebuilding, 84; orders books for Midras, 90; allowances to him for Masot and Purim, 97, 100; gives higher teaching in Talmud Torah, 106.
- SILVA (Joseph da): elected Parnas of Hebra and Administrator of Betahaim, 24, 27, 28; his Imposta, 54, 56, 62; his offering for building the Synagogue, 77; Sepher deposited at his order, 120.
- SILVER, Imposta upon trade in, 1, 24.
- SIMHAT TORAH, rules for. See Hatan Beresit and Hatan Torah.
- SIMURIM [Hebr.; spelt also 'Samoris', 'Simorim', 'Simorim', &c.], cakes of unleavened bread for the home service of Passover night: supplied to poor, 61, 68, 100; supplied to Kaal, 90; collections for S., 91,101, 111; I. I. de Avila paid for S., 110.

SIQUEIRA. See Sequeira.

- SIVAN, or SIBAN, the 3rd (or, according to another reckoning, the 9th) month of the Jewish year.
- SOARES, OF SOAREZ (Abraham): collects for Betahaim, 18; his Finta, 21.
- SOARES, Or SOAREZ, Or SUAREZ (Daniel): his Imposta, 38 f., 47, 54, 56, 62, 70 f., 98; his offering for building the Synagogue, 77.
- SOARES, OF SOAREZ (Ishac): collects for Betahaim, 18; his Finta, 21; his Imposta, 99.
- Soarez (Jacob): his Imposta, 99.
- SOAREZ DORTA. See D'Orta.
- SOAREZ MUNHÃO. See Munhão.
- SOHET [Hebr.; also spelt 'Sojete', 'Sojet'; plur. Sohatim], slaughterer of cattle and poultry according to religious law, 10; J. and S. Sasportas to act as S., 15, 16; B. Levi S., 42; I. de Ramos S., 66. See also Meat.
- SOLICITORS, payments to, 53.
- SOMMERS (John): paid for whitewashing and plastering Synagogue, 83.
- SORTES. See Lots.
- Soto, or Sotto (Joseph del): his offering for building the Synagogue, 78; his Imposta, 97, 99.
- SPICE-BOX, inventoried, 117.
- STANVAN (Abraham), Major, a London builder [spelt 'Estañer', 'Estanher', 'Stanier', 'Stayner']: wine presented to him, 35, 38, 45, 53, 61, 92; recommends application of Gerart, 40.

SUAREZ. See Soares.

- SUBOTH [Hebr. Shabu oth]. See Pentecost.
- Sucot, or Sukot, or Sukoot. See Tabernacles.
- SURAH, plur. SUROT [Hebr. Shurah, lit. 'line'], a privilege, granted to private Yehidim on account of joyful celebrations, entailing special honours in the Synagogue, such as distribution of *Misvot*: denied to defaulting Yehidim, 6; Yehidim making S. not to assign Tephilo to private persons, 74.

SYNAGOGUE. See Sahar Asamaim.

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TABERNACLE, payment for, 92.

- TABERNACLES [Hebr., Sukkoth], the Festival of: on intermediate Sabbath of T. Escamot to be read from the Teba, 13. See also Nedabot.
- TAHAMI, OF TAHAMY. See Tamid.
- TALMIDIM [Hebr.], religious students, 41, 106, 114. See *Talmud Torah*.
- TALMUD TORAH [Hebr.], (1) name of a Synagogue founded in Amsterdam c. 1600 and reconstituted in 1616: its Ascamot partly copied in those of Sahar Asamaim of London, 3; (2) an institution for religious study in London: duties of Parnas of T.T. and rules for his election, 79 f.; Parnasim:—A. R. Pinhel, 80, J. Gomez Serra, 114, M. B. Louzada, 114; teachers (Reby, Rubi) appointed: J. and S. Sasportas, 15 f.; J. da Silva, 41; I. J. de Avila, 106. See also Medras, Talmidim.
- TAMID [Hebr.], perpetual fund for relief of poor: founded, with rules for collection, 21; proceeds to be kept in a box, 21; persons receiving allowances for T. from Sedaca, 48; proceeds given to poor, 68, 90.

TAMID LAMPS. See Lamps.

TAMUS, or THAMUS, the 10th (or, according to another reckoning, the 4th) month in the Jewish year.

TANIYOT. See Fast-days.

- Taxes, paid, 32, 35 f., 61, 92, 100, 110.
- TEBA, or TEBAH [Hebr.], platform in the Synagogue for the Reader: announcement to be made from T. of Ascamot, 2, 13, 25, 49 f., 65, 106, of accounts of Sedaca on Rosasanah, 7, of licences to sell smoked and salt meat and cheese, 11, of Statutes of Hebra yearly, 23; Hazan's announcements from T., 7; Ascamot announced from T., 14; special candles lit on T. on *cumplimientos de los Abelim*, 13; a T. promised by S. da Veiga, 28; cover of T. bought,

53, 92; outlay on T., 84; T. and its appurtenances inventoried, 117 f.

- TEBET [Hebr.], the 4th (or, according to another reckoning, the 10th) month of the Jewish year.
- Telles DA Costa (Jacob): his Imposta, 107.
- TELLES DA COSTA (Ishac): elected Hatan Torah, 27; his Imposta, 38 f., 46 f., 54, 56, 60, 62, 70 f., 86, 107 f.; his offering for building Synagogue, 76.
- TEPHILA, plur. TEPHILOT [Hebr.], prayer, 9, 74 ('Tephilott' distinguished from Zemirot).
- TEREFÀ [Hebr.]. See Meat.
- TERRA SANTA [Portug.], or TIERRA SANTA [Span.], the Holy Land: Saliah of T.S., 9; box for collections and Promesas for T.S., 13; Promesas for T.S. collected, see *Promesas*; accounts of Misba of T.S. (office administering charities for Jewish institutions in Palestine), 57, 60, 69; I. de Paiva Parnas of the latter, 69.
- TEZA BEAB. See Tisabeab.
- THAHANITH. See Fast-days.
- THAMUS. See Tamus.
- TISABEAB [Hebr.], the Ninth Day of Ab: Nedabot and Promesas on T., 31; drapery, &c., for T., 118. See also *Fast-days*.
- TISRI [spelt also 'Tisry', 'Tisiry'], the 1st (or, according to another reckoning, the 7th) month of the Jewish year.
- TUDESCO [Span.], a German Jew, 78, 84, 88.

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VAES (Joseph Aboab): his offering for building the Synagogue, 78.

VAES NUÑEZ. See Nuñez.

VALENCIA (Ishac de): his Imposta, 108.

VAS FARO. See Faro.

VAZ MARTINS. See Martins.

VAZ NUÑEZ. See Nuñez.

VEGA, OF VEGUA. See Veiga.

VEIGA (Aharon da): signs Escamot (as 'Aron Vega'), 14; repaid for outlays made by

him when serving as Gabay, 19; his Finta, 20.

- VEIGA (Benjamin): his offerings for building Synagogue, 77, and after building, 82; his Finta, 85; his Imposta, 87 f., 97 f., 107 f.; elected Hatan Torah, 94, and as such presents silver knobs of Teba, 118.
- VEIGA (Samuel da): signs Escamot, 14; repaid for disbursements, 19; coadjutor in fixing Finta, 20; his Finta, 21; his Imposta, 31; elected Parnas, 26; presents candelabrum to Synagogue in lieu of promised Teba, 28; Hatan Torah, 28.

VELHOS. See Elders.

- VESALOM, OF VESSALOM [Hebr.], 'and peace !', 2, 50.
- VILL (Thomas Humphrey): paid for tinplate, 84.

VISITORS. See Sahar Asamaim.

#### W

WATCHMEN. See Guards.

- WATER, payment for, 53, 61, 68, 110.
- WAX-CANDLES: if one offers w. for burning on Kipur, he may not take back what is left over, 8; collections for w. for Kipur, see Nedabot and Promesas; outlays on w., 19, 30, 32, 35 f., 45, 53, 61, 68, 90, 100, 112; special w. lit on cumplimientos de los Abelim, 13; wax sold, 69, 91, 101; wax not to be sold by Mahamad for use outside, 95.

WESTER (Thomas), paid for iron, 83.

- WILKINSON (John), a stonemason: paid, 83.
  WOMEN, regulations for their seats in Synagogue, 4, 5; bathing of proselyte w. forbidden, 11; w. to give to Tamid for the poor, 21; to serve as Sisters in Hebra, 22.
- WOODS (MATTHEW), paid for wood-work, 83.

YAHID [Hebr.], singular of Yehidim, q.v.

- YEAR, of mourning: no Escabá to be offered after lapse of year, except on Roshodes, Kipur, or *cumplimientos de años*, 12; ceremonies in Synagogue on *cumplimientos de los Abelim*, 13. See also Abelim.
- YEHIDIM [Hebr., plur. of Yahid; also spelt 'Iechedim', 'Iehidim', 'Yehedim'], members of the Synagogue: meet to establish regulations for payment of Imposta, I; penalties to which Y. agree to make themselves liable in default thereof, 2; meet to elect Parnasim and Gabay, 2, 3; deficiencies in income of Synagogue to be made up by a special tax (Finta, q.v.) apportioned among Y., 5, 20; Y. should themselves perform Misvot assigned to them by lot on Rosasanah and Kipur, and must not hire them out to others, 6-7; none shall ask Y. for alms for another, 9; Y. who have business disputes with one another must appear before Mahamad, who shall urge them to submit to arbitration, 9; Y. may not bring visitors to see services of Synagogue, nor rise or move to receive them, 15; give in accounts of Imposta, see Imposta; collections for the poor to be made weekly at houses of Y., 21; proposals on Finta and Impostas laid before Y., 24 f.; Escama XLV reported to Y. and sanctioned by them, 25; meet to elect Haham, 114.

YLUL. See Elul.

YMPUESTA, OF YNPOSTA. See Imposta.

- ZEMIROTT [Hebr.], the first part of the Shahrit or morning prayers: not to be read by minors, 74.
- ZUZARTE (Abraham): his offering for building Synagogue, 76.

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