The Travels Of Benjamin Of Tudela Through Three Continents In The Twelfth Century

The Travels of Benjamin of Tudela

Described by theater critics as one of the twentieth century’s greatest talents,
Benjamin Zuskin (1899–1952) was a star of the Moscow State Jewish Theater. In writing The Travels of Benjamin Zuskin, his daughter, Ala Zuskin Perelman, has rescued from oblivion his story and that of the theater in which he served as performer and, for a period, artistic director. Against the backdrop of the Soviet regime’s effort to stifle any expression of Jewish identity, the Moscow State Jewish Theater—throughout its thirty years of existence (1919–49)—maintained a high level of artistic excellence while also becoming a center of Jewish life and culture. A member of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee, Zuskin was arrested under fabricated charges and eventually executed on August 12, 1952, along with twelve other eminent Soviet Jews and committee members. Zuskin Perelman’s fascinating chronicle, more than just a personal memoir, conveys the vibrancy and energy of Jewish theater, celebrates the cultural achievements of Soviet Jews, and calls attention to the tragic fate that awaited them. The Travels of Benjamin Zuskin sheds light on Soviet Jewish history through the lens of one of the period’s most influential cultural icons.

Benjamin's Travels

The History of the Jews, from the Earliest Period Down to Modern Times

Reorienting the East explores the Islamic world as it was encountered, envisioned, and elaborated by Jewish travelers from the Middle Ages to the early modern period. The first comprehensive investigation of Jewish travel writing from this era, this study engages with questions raised by postcolonial studies and contributes to the debate over the nature and history of Orientalism as defined by Edward Said. Examining two dozen Hebrew and Judeo-Arabic travel accounts from the mid-twelfth to the early sixteenth centuries, Martin Jacobs asks whether Jewish travelers shared Western perceptions of the Islamic world with their Christian counterparts. Most Jews who detailed their journeys during this period hailed from Christian lands and many sailed to the Eastern Mediterranean aboard Christian-owned vessels. Yet Jacobs finds that their descriptions of the Near East subvert or reorient a decidedly Christian vision of the region. The accounts from the crusader era, in particular, are often critical of the Christian church and present glowing portraits of Muslim-Jewish relations. By contrast, some of the later travelers discussed in the book express condescending attitudes toward Islam, Muslims, and Near Eastern Jews. Placing shifting perspectives on the Muslim world in their historical, social, and literary contexts, Jacobs interprets these texts as mirrors of changing Jewish self-perceptions. As he
argues, the travel accounts echo the various ways in which premodern Jews negotiated their mingled identities, which were neither exclusively Western nor entirely Eastern.

*The Life, Travels, and Opinions of Benjamin Lundy; Including His Journeys to Texas and Mexico, with a Sketch of Contempo*

*Places and Forms of Encounter in Jewish Literatures*

*Travels of Rabbi Benjamin, Son of Jonah, of Tudela*

*The Contemporary Anglophone Travel Novel*

The Jews of Kurdistan is a unique historical document in that it presents a picture of Kurdish Jewish life and culture prior to World War II.

*Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations for 1982*

This fascinating work, ostensibly written to encourage and instruct pilgrims traveling to biblical lands, recounts the author's alleged experiences in the Holy Land, India, China, and beyond.

*The Itinerary of Rabbi Benjamin of Tudela: Notes and essays: Introduction; Notes by Messrs. D'Ohsson, Munk, Rapaport, Ritter, Zunz and the editor; An essay on the geographical literature of the Jews, from the remotest times, to the year 1841, by Dr. Zunz; An essay on the state of the Khalifate of Bagdad, during the latter half of the twelfth century, by Mr. Lebrecht; On the geography of Palestine, from Jewish sources, by Dr. Zunz*

*The Travels and Adventures of Benjamin the Third*
A fictionalized account of the travels of Benjamin, a Jewish man from Tudela, Spain, who, in 1159, set out on a fourteen-year-long journey that took him to Italy, Greece, Palestine, Persia, China, Egypt, and Sicily.

Contemporaries of Marco Polo

Travels of Rabbi Benjamin, Son of Jonah, of Tudela: Through Europe, Asia, and Africa

Contemporaries of Marco Polo

In the twentieth century, the political Zionist movement and Egyptian rulers completely uprooted the country's thriving Jewish community - a goal the Pharaohs tried to realize as early as 3500 years ago. Mostly comprised of descendants of Sephardim from the Iberian Peninsula, the world's oldest Jewish community totaled 85,000 members in 1948. No more than 100 to 200 Jews live in Egypt today. This book tells the story of Egypt's Jewish history from Biblical times to 1967, the year of one of the last major Jewish emigration waves from Egypt. It highlights the First Exodus in ca. 1500 BCE and the Second Exodus, which was triggered by the foundation of the State of Israel and three successive wars in 1948, 1956, and 1967. Throughout the narrative, it becomes evident that the Jewish community consistently was subject to the arbitrary will of Egyptian rulers. Starting in 1948, members of this community were forced to leave the country without any of their belongings on short notice. Like other Jews from the Arab world, Egyptian Jews were not Zionists in the Eurocentric, Ashkenazi sense. Their arrival in Israel was met with prejudice and disdain. Even though they were discriminated against in matters of housing and education, they still managed to integrate well into Israeli society and are now members of the country's upper and middle class. The evidence presented in this book is based on interviews with ninety-six Egyptian Jews in Israel and the United States.

Reorienting the East

A metaphor in which True Godliness attempts to win various characters in his way.

Travels and Researches in Chaldaea and Susiana
Early Travels in Palestine

The History of the Jews

The Exploration of the World: Famous travels and travellers

Hugo Grotius as Apologist for the Christian Religion: A Study of His Work De veritate religionis christianae (1640)

Travels Through Europe, Asia and Africa

The Contemporary Anglophone Travel Novel explores the themes of alienation and displacement in a genre of post-World War II novels that portrays the pursuit of an authentic travel experience in a culturally unfamiliar place. Levin explores two questions: why does travel to an "undiscovered" place—one imagined outside the bounds of modernity—remain an enduring preoccupation in western civilization; and how does the representation of adventure travel change in the era of mass culture, when global capitalism expands at a rapid pace. The book argues that whereas travel writers between the wars romanticized their journeys overseas, travel writing after World War II takes an increasingly melancholic and nihilistic view of a commercial society in which adventure travel no longer proves capable of producing a sense of authentic selfhood. Through close analysis of specific texts and authors, the book provides a rich discussion of anglophone literature in the cultural context of the twentieth-century. It examines the capacity of popular culture for social critique, the relationship between leisure travel and postcolonial cultures, and the idealization of selfhood and authenticity in modern and postmodern culture. The study reflects the best potential of interdisciplinary scholarship, and will prove influential for anyone working in the fields of contemporary literature, cultural theory, and cross-cultural studies.

The Jews of Kurdistan
**Catalogue of the Library**

**Travels of Rabbi Benjamin, Son of Jonah, of Tudela**

This study presents a new analysis of the historical meaning of Grotius’ apologetic work. It means to answer two chief questions: what were Grotius’ motives to write this work, and what sources did he use?

**Notes and Queries**

**The Travels of True Godliness. [By Benjamin Keach.] A New Edition**

The Companion to Latin Greece offers an overview of the history of the Latin states that were founded on former lands of the Byzantine Empire following the conquest of Byzantium by the armies of the Fourth Crusade.

**A New General Biographical Dictionary**

**The Travels of Benjamin Zuskin**

**Famous Travels and Travellers**

**A Companion to Latin Greece**

**Egypt - The Lost Homeland: Exodus from Egypt, 1947-1967**

**The Journey of Benjamin of Tudela**

**Handbook to Life in the Medieval World, 3-Volume Set**
Palestine

*Travels of Rabbi Benjamin, Son of Jonah, of Tudela: Through Europe, Asia, and Africa*

Classical Oratory and the Sephardim of Amsterdam

Capturing the essence of life in great civilizations of the past, each volume in the

*Benjamin Keach - The Travels of True Godliness*

*The history of the Jews [by H.H. Milman].*

*The Travels of Sir John Mandeville*

*Mendele the Book Peddler the Travels of Benjamin the Third*

Places and Forms of Encounter in Jewish Literatures. Transfer, Mediality and Situativity brings together contributions on Jewish literatures with methodologies and theories discussed in Comparative and World Literature Studies. The contributions highlight dynamic literary processes in various historical and cultural contexts.

*The Foreign Quarterly Review*

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