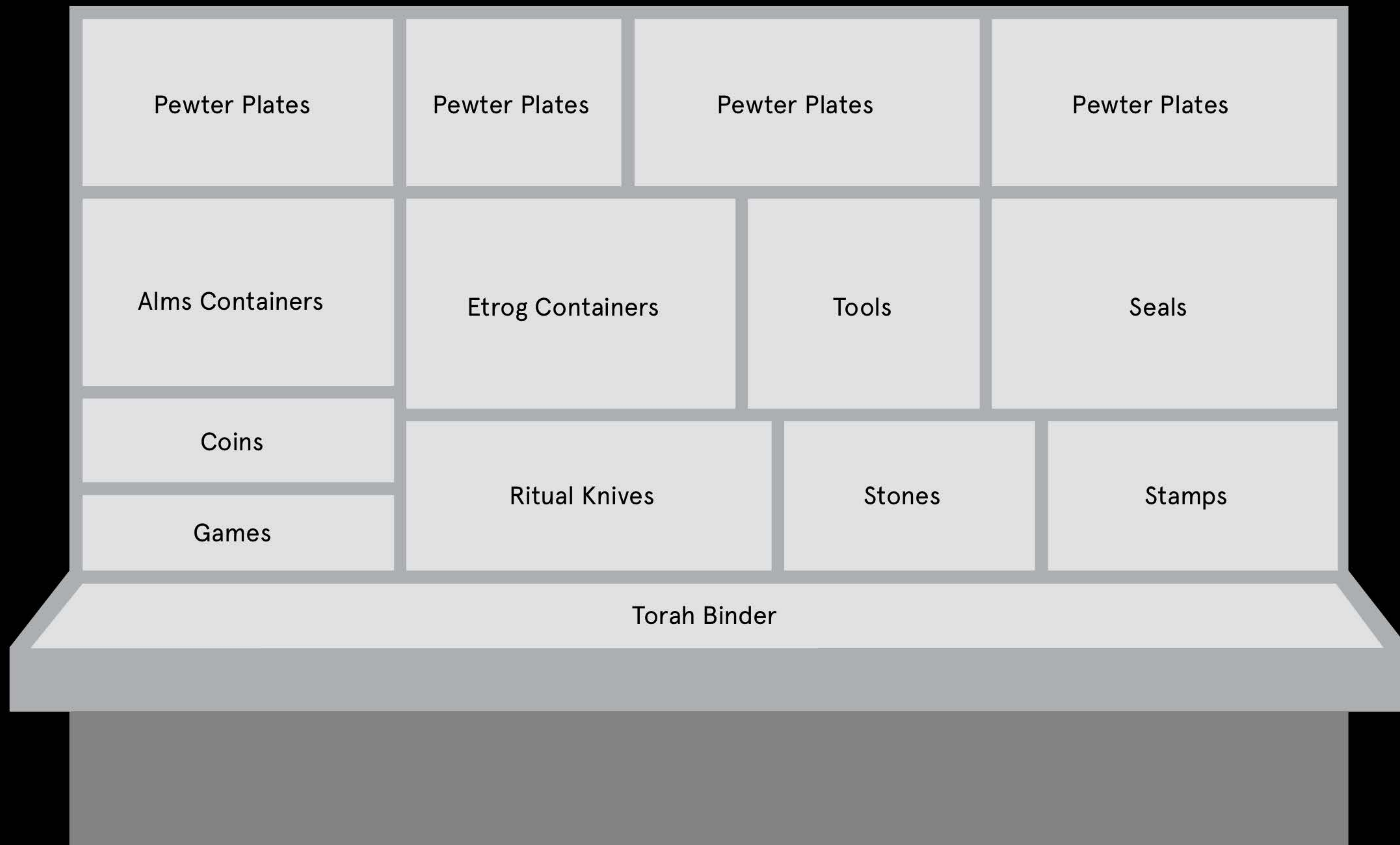


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Pewter Plates

Until the nineteenth century, pewter tableware was prized by middle- and upper middle-class households, since its main ingredient, tin, is relatively rare. By the mid-1800s, however, the dangers of eating from dishes made of tin, lead, and copper were known, and mass-produced ceramic and glass wares replaced metal.

Pewter plates were sometimes acquired secondhand by Jewish householders, who added engraved imagery and inscriptions in order to make them suitable as ceremonial dishes for Passover or Purim.



WORK

Seder plate

DATE

c. 1754

ARTIST

Bourchier and Richard Cleeve, English,
flourished c. 1750–1760

PLACE MADE

London

MEDIUM

Engraved pewter

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 2004



WORK

Plate

DATE

1804–5

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic) or Germany

MEDIUM

Engraved pewter

CREDIT LINE

The H. Ephraim and Mordecai Benguiat Family Collection, S 149



[← Home](#)[Select an image to learn more](#)

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[Home](#) [Pewter Plates](#)

WORK

Passover plate

DATE

Late seventeenth or early eighteenth century; decoration: eighteenth or early nineteenth century

ARTIST

Bernhardt van Zeets, German, active in the late seventeenth and early eighteenth century

PLACE MADE

Nieder-Weisel, Germany

MEDIUM

Engraved pewter

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Collection of Joseph and Fanya Gottesfeld Heller, 2010-50



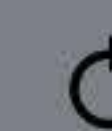
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Pewter Plates

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WORK

Marriage plate

DATE

Late nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Germany?

MEDIUM

Cast and engraved pewter

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 521





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WORK

Passover plate

DATE

Second half of the eighteenth century, with later additions

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Schwäbisch Hall, Germany

MEDIUM

Repoussé, punched, and engraved pewter

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Danzig Jewish Community, D 111



Pewter Plates

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[Home](#) [Pewter Plates](#)

WORK

Sukkot plate

DATE

Late nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Germany?

MEDIUM

Cast and engraved pewter

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 767





[Home](#) [Pewter Plates](#)

WORK

Passover plate

DATE

Between 1770 and 1776, with later engraving

ARTIST

Sebald Ruprecht III, German, born in 1745,
active through 1776

PLACE MADE

Augsburg, Germany

MEDIUM

Engraved and repoussé pewter

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 2804



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Alms Containers

Giving to charity is a fundamental precept in Judaism. Containers for collecting funds, made of everything from humble tin to gleaming silver, are found in synagogues, community institutions, and homes. Like many disenfranchised peoples, Jews developed a strong tradition of mutual aid, independent of state services. Thus, the charities supported by alms included local burial societies, schools, hospices, and orphanages, as well as international groups such as the Jewish National Fund, Hadassah, and many cultural organizations.



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[Home](#) [Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container for the Sages of Lublin

DATE

1934

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Warsaw

MEDIUM

Enamel on tin, twine, and lead

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Rose B. Mintz, S 1284.1





[← Home](#) [← Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container for the Jewish National Fund

DATE

1980s

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

United States

MEDIUM

Enamel on tin

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Vivian B. Mann, 1990-42



WORK

Alms container

DATE

Early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

United States?

MEDIUM

Silver-plated and engraved copper alloy

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Daniel W. Sharkey, 1987-92a-b

This alms container was found by a diver in New York’s East River near 96th Street. The hole punched in the bottom suggests that it may have been stolen for the money it contained and thrown into the river after it was emptied. The lid is too large for it and may have come from a second container that met the same fate.



[← Home](#) [← Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container

DATE

1790

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Germany?

MEDIUM

Engraved copper alloy

CREDIT LINE

U 7353

WORK

Alms container for a Burial Society

DATE

Between 1867 and 1872

ARTIST

Possibly Friedrich Düsterbehn, Austrian, born 1810, active between 1840 and 1874

PLACE MADE

Vienna

MEDIUM

Stamped and engraved silver and tin-plated iron

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Jewish Cultural Reconstruction, JM 23-62





[← Home](#) [← Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container for an orphanage school in Jerusalem

DATE

Probably late nineteenth or early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Europe or Jerusalem

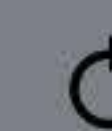
MEDIUM

Engraved brass

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 4305





[← Home](#) [← Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container for a Youth Welfare Society

DATE

1855

ARTIST

Unknown, stamped with the maker's initials J M

PLACE MADE

Vienna

MEDIUM

Repoussé, engraved, and cast silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 2400





[← Home](#) [← Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container for visiting the sick

DATE

Early nineteenth century

ARTIST

Szulem

PLACE MADE

Austrian Empire

MEDIUM

Silver appliqué and repoussé, chased, parcel-gilt, punched, and pierced silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 2351





[← Home](#) [← Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container for the Burial Society of Keszthely, Hungary

DATE

Probably between 1872 and 1900

ARTIST

Unknown, stamped with the maker's initials K H

PLACE MADE

Vienna?

MEDIUM

Engraved, traced, and cast silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 4283





[← Home](#) [← Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container

DATE

1859–60

ARTIST

Unknown, stamped with the maker's initials C W

PLACE MADE

Eperjes, Hungary (now Prešov, Slovakia)

MEDIUM

Engraved and cast silver and paint on wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 3792





[← Home](#) [← Alms Containers](#)

WORK

Alms container for the Jewish National Fund

DATE

c. 1910

ARTIST

Leopold Fleischhacker, German, born in 1882, died in 1946

PLACE MADE

Designed: Düsseldorf; manufactured by Homann-Werke, founded in Vohwinkel, Germany, 1902, closed after 1955

MEDIUM

Die-stamped, engraved, and embossed copper alloy

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Tamar Luksenberg, 1994-66





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WORK

Alms container for the Society for the Care of the Sick

DATE

1899–1901

ARTIST

Mogens Ballin, Danish, born in 1871, died in 1941; Siegfried Wagner, Danish, born in 1874, died in 1952

PLACE MADE

Copenhagen

MEDIUM

Cast pewter

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Helen and Jack Cytryn Fund, 2000-52



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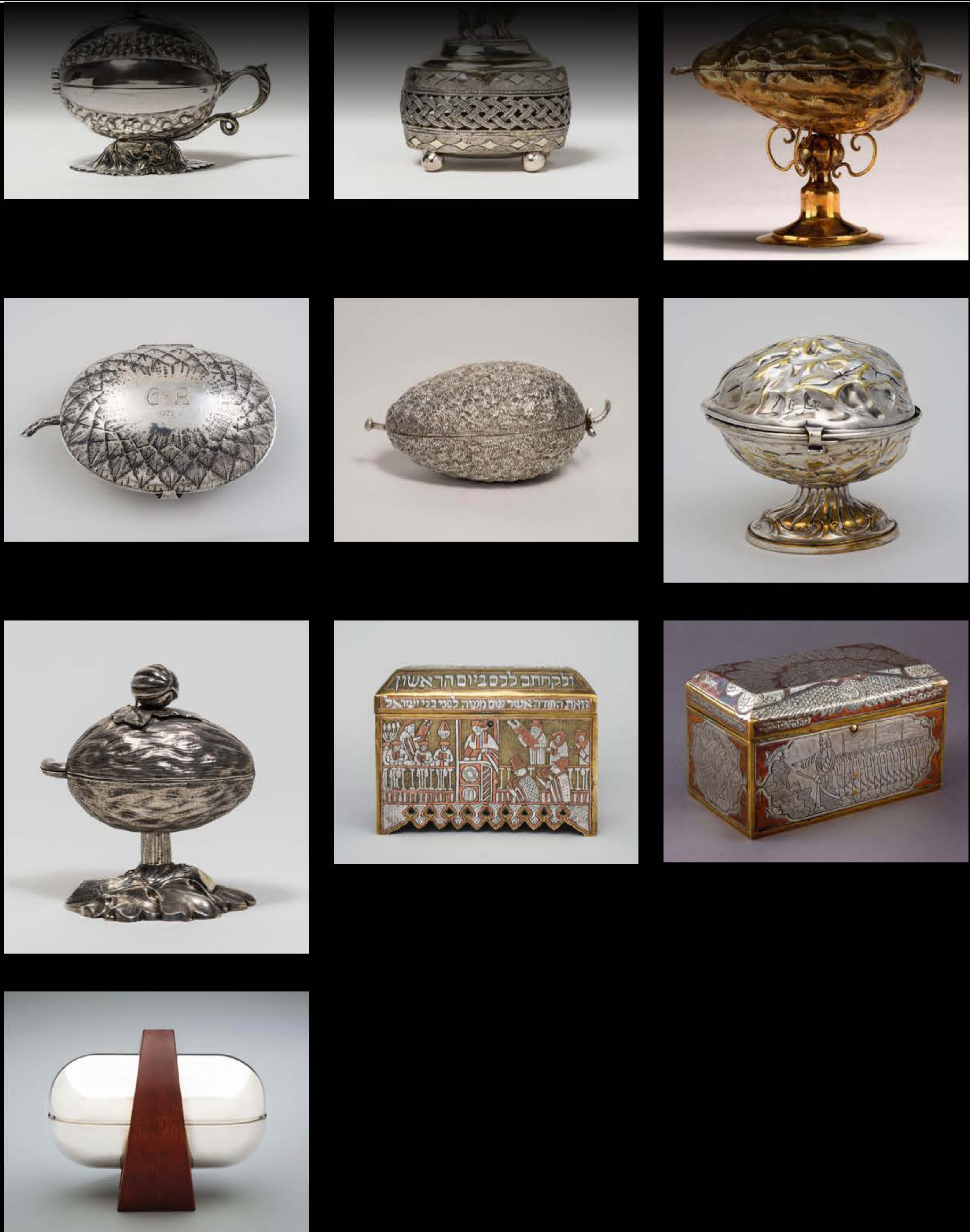
Etrog Containers

The etrog, or citron, is a Mediterranean citrus fruit similar to a large lemon. Along with other symbols of bounty—fronds of the date palm, myrtle, and willow—it plays an important part in the autumn harvest holiday of Sukkot. During the eight days of the holiday, the etrog is kept fresh in a special container. Many of these are themselves fruit-shaped; others are converted from secular objects such as sugar boxes.



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WORK

Etrog container

DATE

Between 1850 and 1875

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Europe, possibly England

MEDIUM

Repoussé, cast, applied, and chased silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Kallia H. Bokser in memory of Dr. Baruch Micah Bokser, 1991-27a-b

This piece is stamped “Tiffany” and “Old Silver.” Although Tiffany occasionally sold antiques, the company has no record of this container.



WORK

Etrog container

DATE

1896

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Russia

MEDIUM

Parcel-gilt, cast, and chased silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 2067





[← Home](#) [← Etrog Containers](#)

WORK

Etrog container

DATE

Late nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown, signed with the maker's initials K B

PLACE MADE

Germany

MEDIUM

Chased and gilt silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 4390





[← Home](#) [← Etrog Containers](#)

WORK

Etrog container

DATE

Between 1888 and 1930

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Germany

MEDIUM

Chased and engraved silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 2659



WORK

Etrog container

DATE

1903

ARTIST

Unknown, signed with the maker's initials C H

PLACE MADE

Netherlands

MEDIUM

Chased, engraved, and cast silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Mrs. Celia Rosenfelt in honor of Dr. Harry G. Friedman,
F 2856



WORK

Etrog container

DATE

c. 1923

ARTIST

Unknown, fabricated by the
Württembergische Metallwarenfabrik (WMF),
founded in Geislingen, Germany, 1853

PLACE MADE

Geislingen, Germany

MEDIUM

Silver-plated and die-cast copper alloy

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 4343



WORK

Etrog container

DATE

Late nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Poland?

MEDIUM

Repoussé, chased, and applied silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Danzig Jewish Community, D 74





[Home](#) [Etrog Containers](#)

WORK

Etrog container

DATE

Early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Syria

MEDIUM

Engraved and punched brass with copper and silver inlay

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 430





[Home](#) [Etrog Containers](#)

WORK

Container, possibly for an etrog

DATE

Early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Damascus?

MEDIUM

Silver- and copper-plated?, engraved, and traced copper alloy with wood and mother-of-pearl inlay

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 2380



WORK

Etrog container

DATE

c. 1980

ARTIST

Zelig Segal, Israeli, born in 1933, died in 2015

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Fabricated silver-plated metal and wood

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Judaica Acquisitions Fund, 1983-259a-c

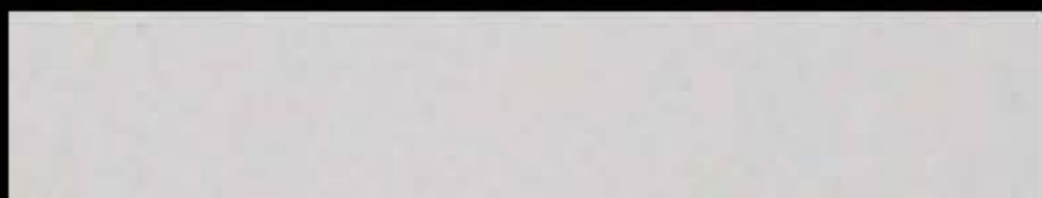
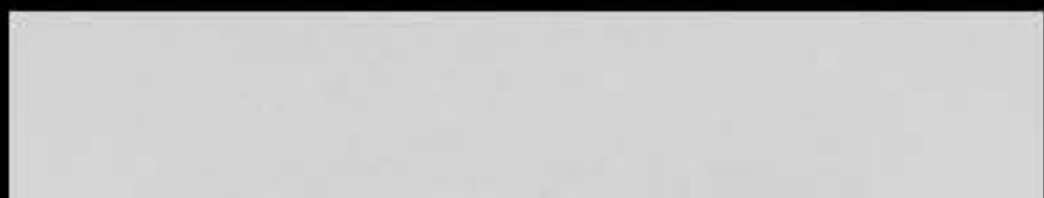


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Tools

In the early history of the Levant, tools and weapons were usually made of flint. Bronze came into use around the fifth millennium BCE, mainly for ritual objects. It was not until the second millennium BCE that bronze superseded stone for common domestic objects, an indication of increased access to ores and expertise in metallurgy. Even so, flint tools never quite died out and can still be found in certain parts of the world today.



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WORK

Arrowhead

DATE

Between the seventh and fourth century BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Probably Israel

MEDIUM

Cast bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Betty and Max Ratner Collection, 1981-133



WORK

Arrowhead

DATE

c. 1200 BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Cast bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Bernard and Tzila Weiss, 1994-644



WORK

Arrowhead

DATE

c. 1200 BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Cast bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Betty and Max Ratner Collection, 1981-60



WORK

Scraper

DATE

Between 2200 and 2000 BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Betty and Max Ratner Collection, 1981-139



WORK

Blade

DATE

Between the sixth and fifth millennium BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Chipped flint

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.313



WORK

Blade

DATE

Between the sixth and fifth millennium BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Chipped flint

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.317



WORK

Blade

DATE

Between the sixth and fifth millennium BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Gaza

MEDIUM

Chipped flint

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.325



WORK

Blade

DATE

Between the sixth and fifth millennium BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Chipped chert

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.311



WORK

Blade

DATE

Between the sixth and fifth millennium BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Gaza

MEDIUM

Chipped flint

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.322



WORK

Blade

DATE

Between the sixth and fifth millennium BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Gaza

MEDIUM

Chipped flint

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.327



WORK

Blade

DATE

Between the sixth and fifth millennium BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Gaza

MEDIUM

Chipped flint

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.326



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WORK

Arrowhead

DATE

Between the sixth and fifth millennium BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Gaza

MEDIUM

Chipped flint

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.385.1

WORK

Six-gera weight

DATE

Between the late eighth and early sixth century BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Carved limestone

CREDIT LINE

Gift of David Hendin, JM 58-79



WORK

Mortar and grinder

DATE

Between 1400 and 586 BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Ground basalt

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Betty and Max Ratner Collection, 1983-215a-b

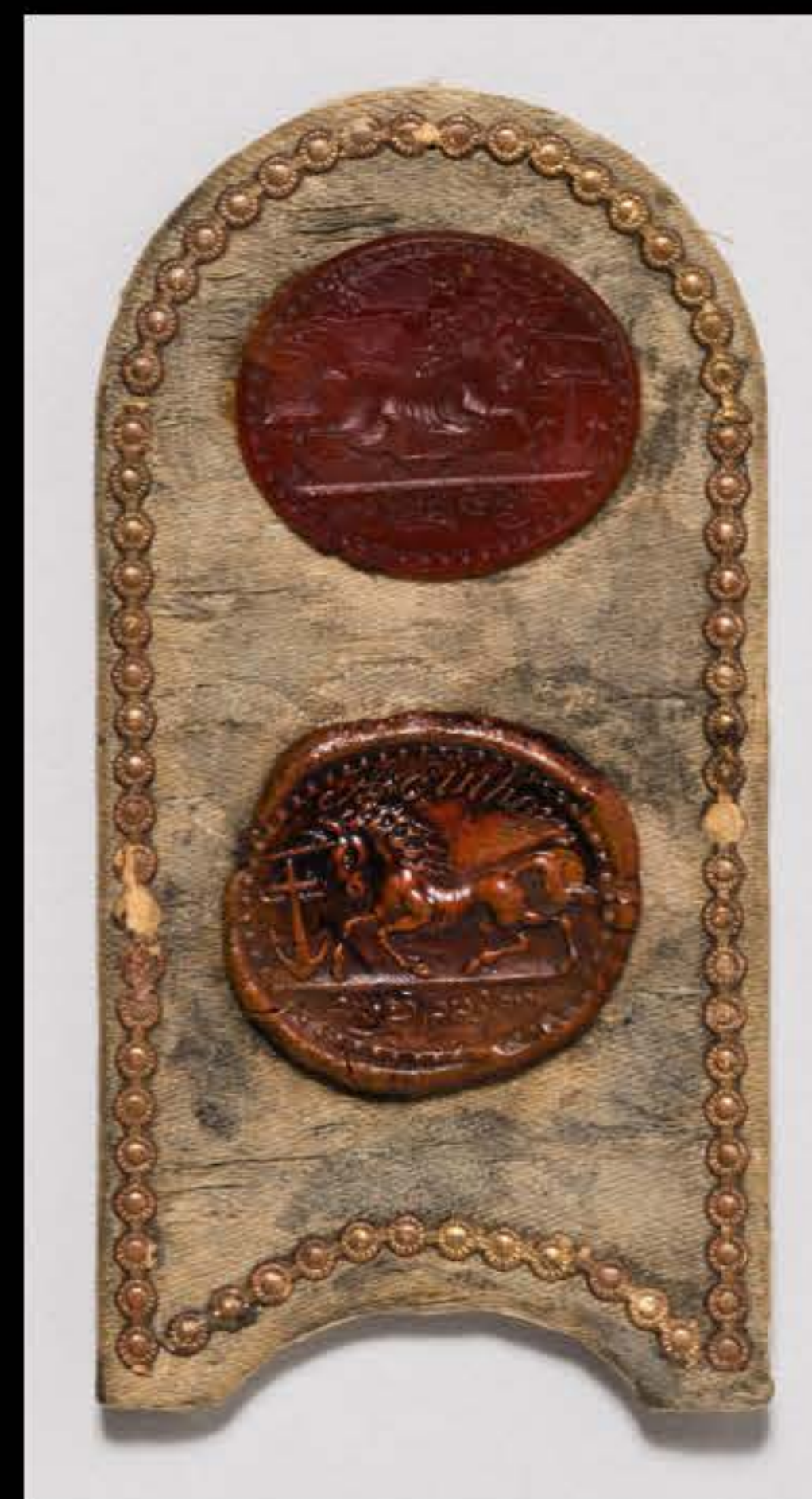


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Seals

Stamped or embossed emblems have a long history. Among other uses, they indicate property ownership, identify foods as kosher, or guarantee the authenticity of a signature in an official document. Selections presented here range from the eighth century BCE to the twentieth century.

Seals aid researchers in constructing the biography of an individual; at this museum they have been used to trace the extent of Jewish presence in countries throughout the world and the participation of Jews in local legal and economic affairs. Since ancient and medieval originals are so rare, modern casts or impressions taken from those in other collections are useful for such purposes. But seals are also tiny fragments of concrete history, and sometimes beautiful miniature designs, to be appreciated for the stories they enclose.



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< Home < Seals

WORK

Jar handle with the stamp of a Judaeen king

DATE

Late eighth century BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Wheel-formed, stamped, and fired clay

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.282

This handle came from a storage jar stamped “[belonging] to the king, [Heb]r[on],” along with an image of a scarab. The king in question was probably Hezekiah.



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WORK

Jar handle with the stamp of the official Nahum, son of Abdi

DATE

Late eighth century BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Wheel-formed, stamped, and fired clay

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.281



WORK

Jar handle with the stamp of a Judaeen king

DATE

Late eighth century BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Israel

MEDIUM

Wheel-formed, stamped, and fired clay

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.273

This handle came from a storage jar stamped “[belonging] to the king, [Soc]oh,” along with an image of a scarab. The king in question was probably Hezekiah.





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WORK

Seal of A. Einhorn and impression

DATE

Nineteenth century?

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

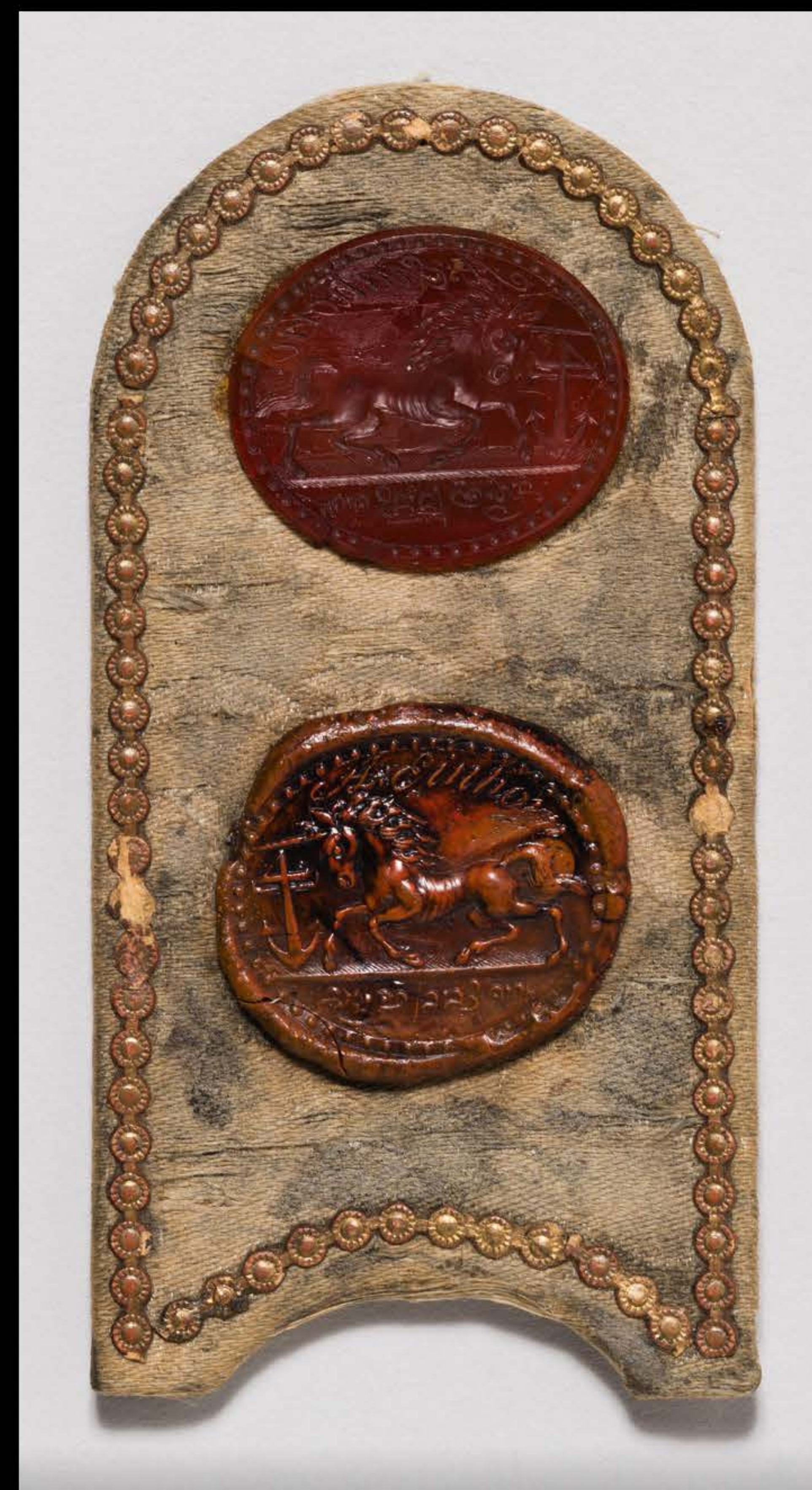
Europe?

MEDIUM

Engraved carnelian, wax, fabric, leather, and paper

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 3190



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WORK

Jar handle with the stamp of the priest Ainesidamos

DATE

Between 220 and 180 BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Rhodes

MEDIUM

Wheel-turned, slipped, stamped, and fired clay

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Betty and Max Ratner Collection, 1982-20



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WORK

Jar handle with the stamp of the priest Menandros

DATE

Between 110 and 80 BCE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Rhodes

MEDIUM

Wheel-turned, slipped, stamped, and fired clay

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Betty and Max Ratner Collection, 1982-21



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WORK

Seal impression of Isaac bar Ada

DATE

Modern cast; original: first half of the first millennium CE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Original: Persia (now Iran)

MEDIUM

Painted plaster

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Daniel M. Friedenberg, 1997-49



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WORK

Seal impression of Hillel bar Menashe

DATE

Modern cast; original: between the fourth and seventh century CE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Original: Persia (now Iran)

MEDIUM

Wax

CREDIT LINE

1997-51



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WORK

Seal impression of Albert, deacon of the church of Halberstadt, Germany

DATE

Modern cast; original impression: 1292

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Original: Halberstadt, Germany

MEDIUM

Plastic

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Daniel M. Friedenberg, 1994-709



[← Home](#) [← Seals](#)

WORK

Seal impression of Benveniste ben Moshe Al Gabirol

DATE

Modern cast; original: late fourteenth or fifteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Original: Spain

MEDIUM

Painted plaster

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Daniel M. Friedenberg, 1996-78



< Home < Seals

WORK

Seal impression of Gutkind (or Gutkint) the Jew

DATE

Modern cast; original impression: 1388

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Original: Hildburghausen, Germany

MEDIUM

Wax

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Daniel M. Friedenber





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WORK

Seal impression of Abba son of Malkha?

DATE

Modern cast; original: between the fourth and seventh century CE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Original: Persia (now Iran)

MEDIUM

Plaster

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Daniel M. Friedenberg 1997-192





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WORK

Seal of David Aflalo

DATE

Early nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Gibraltar

MEDIUM

Ivory and cast copper alloy

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Aaron Berger, 1986-70



WORK

Seal

DATE

Early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Istanbul

MEDIUM

Cast copper alloy

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Irvin Cemil Schick, 2006-23





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WORK

Kosher stamp

DATE

Nineteenth century?

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Rawicz, Poland

MEDIUM

Wood, iron, and cast and engraved copper alloy

CREDIT LINE

The Rose and Benjamin Mintz Collection, M 477



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Coins

Metal coins issued by a government began to appear in the seventh century BCE. The Jewish Museum’s collection focuses on coins of ancient Israel and the regions in the Mideast with a historically important Jewish presence. They reveal fascinating details of the relationship of Jewish communities to their conquerors and neighbors—Greece, imperial Rome, Arab nations, European Crusaders.

Coinage is not only a commercial convenience, but a political statement of national sovereignty and a vehicle for conveying propaganda. This can be amply seen in the coinage produced after the Maccabean revolt against Greek rule in the second century BCE, when the new Jewish kings minted their own coins, as well as during two unsuccessful Jewish rebellions against Rome, the First Jewish War (66–70 CE) and the Bar Kokhba Revolt (132–135 CE). The imagery on these various coins offers compact, highly symbolic messages.

Museums normally display their most important



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Coins

Metal coins issued by a government began to appear in the seventh century BCE. The Jewish Museum's collection focuses on coins of ancient Israel and the regions in the Mideast with a historically important Jewish presence. They reveal fascinating details of the relationship of Jewish communities to their conquerors and neighbors—Greece, imperial Rome, Arab nations, European Crusaders.

Coinage is not only a commercial convenience, but a political statement of national sovereignty and a vehicle for conveying propaganda. This can be amply seen in the coinage produced after the Maccabean revolt against Greek rule in the second century BCE, when the new Jewish kings minted their own coins, as well as during two unsuccessful Jewish rebellions against Rome, the First Jewish War (66–70 CE) and the Bar Kokhba Revolt (132–135 CE). The imagery on these various coins offers compact, highly symbolic messages.

Museums normally display their most important



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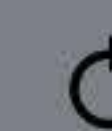
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Museums normally display their most important ancient coins and those of highest quality, organized in a historical context. The coins shown here, however, were selected to expose the range of examples museums may possess—coins with mint flaws, breakage, or just interesting imagery.





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WORK

Eight prutot of King Herod the Great

DATE

37 BCE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber Collection, FBS 244





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WORK

Tetradachm of Emperor Trajan

DATE

103–109 CE

PLACE MADE

Antioch (now Antakya, Turkey)

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 284



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WORK

Coin of Marathus

DATE

187–186 BCE

PLACE MADE

Marathus (now in Syria)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 283





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WORK

Denarius of Emperor Vespasian

DATE

72 CE

PLACE MADE

Caesarea (now Kayseri, Turkey)

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 181





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WORK

Coin of Emperor Gordian III

DATE

238–244 CE

PLACE MADE

Berytus (now Beirut, Lebanon)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 287





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WORK

Coin of Procurator Coponius

DATE

6 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 141





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WORK

Coin of Emperors Marcus Aurelius and Lucius Verus

DATE

c. 165 CE

PLACE MADE

Aelia Capitolina (now Jerusalem)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 189



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WORK

Prutah of Procurator Valerius Gratus

DATE

17 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 149

Procurator was the title given to the governors of the Roman province of Judaea, appointed by Rome. Procurators issued coins with the names of the Roman emperors they served, rather than their own. The symbols they chose were considerate of Jewish sensibilities—they did not include portraits of emperors, but rather designs of Jewish character, such as the produce of the land.



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WORK

Prutah of Procurator Marcus Ambibulus

DATE

9–12 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

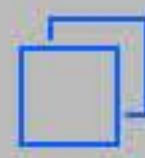
Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 172

Procurator was the title given to the governors of the Roman province of Judaea, appointed by Rome. Procurators issued coins with the names of the Roman emperors they served, rather than their own. The symbols they chose were considerate of Jewish sensibilities—they did not include portraits of emperors, but rather designs of Jewish character, such as the produce of the land.





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WORK

Prutah of King Agrippa I

DATE

42–43 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 136

BACKSTORY

Agrippa I, also called Herod Agrippa (11 BCE–44 CE), was grandson of Herod the Great. He was appointed King of Judaea by Emperor Gaius Caligula and became a beloved ruler.



WORK

Prutah of King Herod Archelaus

DATE

Between 4 BCE and 6 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber

Herod Archelaus, one of the three sons of Herod the Great, was ruler of Judaea in the first years of the Common Era.



WORK

Prutah of King John Hyrcanus II

DATE

63–40 BCE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 194

John (or Yehohanan) Hyrcanus II was the High Priest and ruler of Judaea in the first century BCE. He was a member of the Hasmonean dynasty that liberated the Jews of ancient Israel from Greek Seleucid rule. The coin depicts a double cornucopia with ribbons; between the horns is a pomegranate, one of the “first fruits” brought to the Temple as offerings.





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WORK

Coin of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

134–135 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 82

During the Second Jewish War for independence from Rome, led by Simon Bar Kokhba, Jews minted coins as a way to declare independence. The revolt was unsuccessful.





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WORK

Tetradrachm of King Antiochus IV Epiphanes

DATE

167 BCE

PLACE MADE

Antioch (now Antakya, Turkey)

MEDIUM

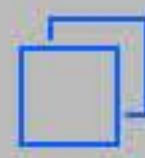
Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 220

During the Second Jewish War for independence from Rome, led by Simon Bar Kokhba, Jews minted coins as a way to declare independence. The revolt was unsuccessful.





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WORK

Zuz of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

134–135 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 86

During the Second Jewish War for independence from Rome, led by Simon Bar Kokhba, Jews minted coins as a way to declare independence. The revolt was unsuccessful.



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WORK

Coin of Emperor Augustus

DATE

5 BCE

PLACE MADE

Antioch (now Antakya, Turkey)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 191





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WORK

Denarius of Emperor Vespasian

DATE

75 CE

PLACE MADE

Rome

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, X1983-89



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WORK

Coin of Tarsus

DATE

Second century CE

PLACE MADE

Tarsus (now in Turkey)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 251





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WORK

Coin of Lucas on the Chrysorrnoas

DATE

81–96 CE

PLACE MADE

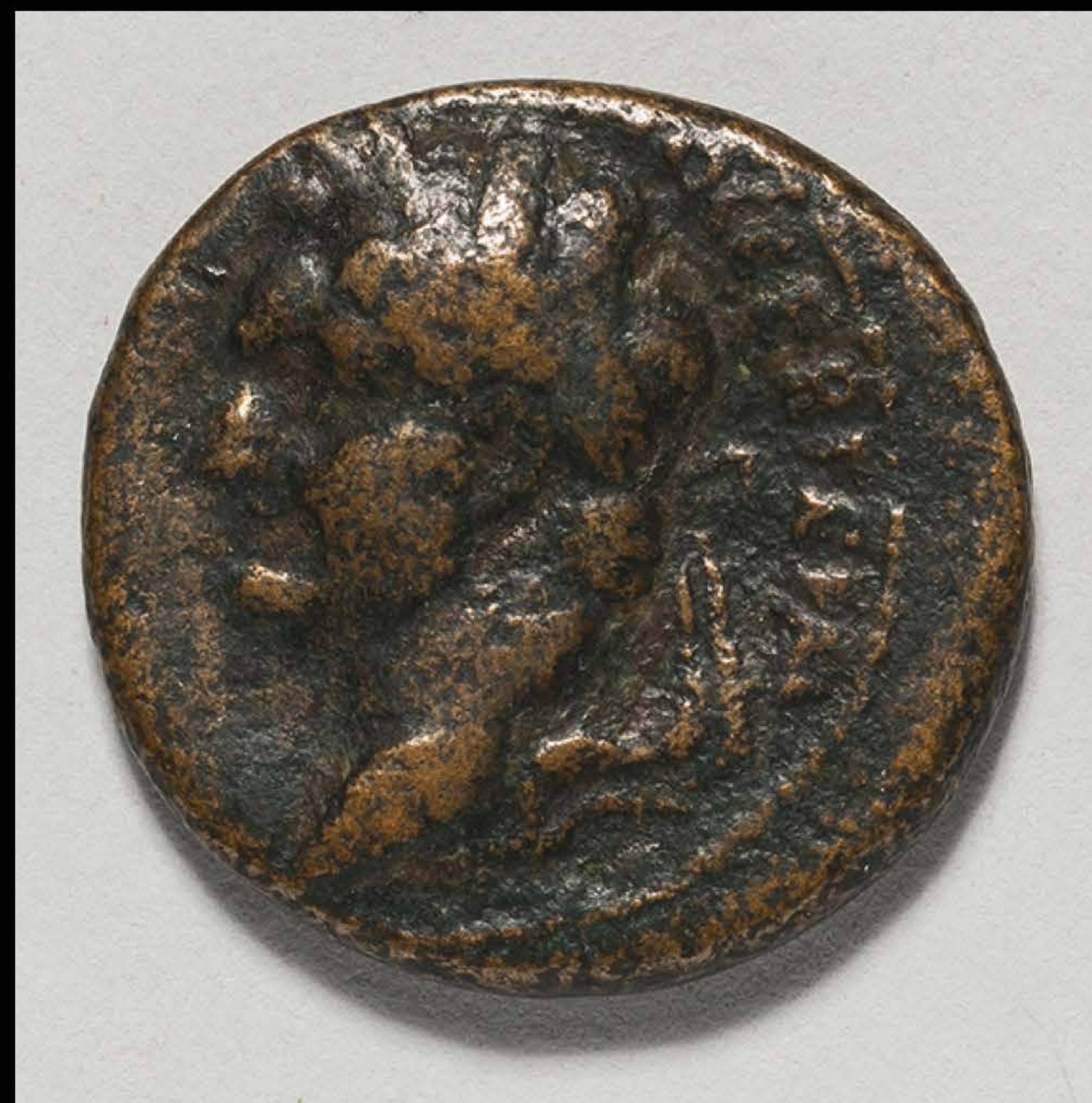
Lucas on the Chrysorrnoas (now in Syria)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 252





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WORK

Sela of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

134–135 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 88?

Simon Bar Kokhba's rebellion in Judaea was the last of three Jewish wars for independence from Rome. In all three, Jewish leaders minted coins as a way to declare independence.



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WORK

Solidus of Emperor Maurice Tiberius

DATE

c. 595 CE

PLACE MADE

Constantinople (now Istanbul)

MEDIUM

Gold

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, JM 163-79

This gold solidus of the Emperor Maurice Tiberius (582–602 CE) is a fine example of the Byzantine style. The ruler is seen face front rather than in profile; he wears a plumed helmet with a jeweled diadem and holds in his right hand the cruciger, an orb surmounted by a cross.





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WORK

Prutah of Procurator Porcius Festus

DATE

59 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 259





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WORK

Coin of Emperor Lucius Verus

DATE

161–169 CE

PLACE MADE

Philadelphia (now Amman, Jordan)

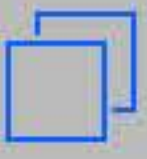
MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 290





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WORK

Coin of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

132 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

X1960-3



WORK

Zuz of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

134–135 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber



WORK

Coin of Emperor Trajan

DATE

98–117 CE

PLACE MADE

Sepphoris (now in Israel)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber





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WORK

Coin of Pharaoh Ptolemy IV Philopator

DATE

221–205 BCE

PLACE MADE

Egypt

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber Collection, FBS 231



WORK

Tetradrachm of King Demetrius I Soter

DATE

162–150 BCE

PLACE MADE

Seleucid Empire (now Syria)

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber



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WORK

Coin of Regent Julia Mamaea

DATE

222–235 CE

PLACE MADE

Bostra, Roman Syria Palaestina (now in Syria)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 267



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WORK

Judaea Capta coin of Emperor Titus

DATE

c. 76 CE

PLACE MADE

Caesarea (now in Israel)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 28

Judaea Capta is Latin for “Judaea conquered.” In the reign of the Roman emperor Titus (39–81 CE) an uprising in the Roman province of Judaea was suppressed; Jerusalem was sacked and the Second Temple burned. This coin was minted in Roman-held Caesarea to celebrate the Roman victory in what is now called the First Jewish War against Rome (66–70 CE). Judaea is often represented on these coins as a weeping woman.



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WORK

Coin of Emperor Antoninus Pius

DATE

138–161 CE

PLACE MADE

Aelia Capitolina (now Jerusalem)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, X1983-101



WORK

Shekel of the Jewish War against Rome

DATE

69 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber



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WORK

Follis of Emperor Justinian the Great

DATE

c. 535 CE

PLACE MADE

Constantinople (now Istanbul)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber



WORK

Prutah of the Jewish War against Rome

DATE

67–68 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 53

During the First Jewish War for independence from Rome, Jewish leaders minted coins as a way to declare independence.



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WORK

Double shekel of Sidon

DATE

Fourth century BCE

PLACE MADE

Sidon (now in Lebanon)

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, JM 155-79





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WORK

Daric of a king of Persia

DATE

Fifth century BCE

PLACE MADE

Persian Empire

MEDIUM

Gold

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 233



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WORK

Coin of Emperor Hadrian

DATE

117–138 CE

PLACE MADE

Caesarea (now in Israel)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber



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WORK

Coin of Emperor Augustus

DATE

27 BCE–14 CE

PLACE MADE

Berytus (now Beirut, Lebanon)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 299



WORK

Zuz of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

134–135 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber





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WORK

Tetradrachm of Emperor Elagabalus

DATE

218–222 CE

PLACE MADE

Antioch (now Antakya, Turkey)

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 266



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WORK

Sestertius of Emperor Hadrian

DATE

130 CE

PLACE MADE

Rome

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 178





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WORK

Coin of Emperor Trebonianus Gallus

DATE

251–253 CE

PLACE MADE

Antioch (now Antakya, Turkey)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 286



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WORK

Coin of King Agrippa II

DATE

82 CE

PLACE MADE

Caesarea (now in Israel)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber



WORK

Prutah of Procurator Valerius Gratus

DATE

16 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

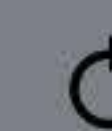
Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 156

Procurator was the title given to the governors of the Roman province of Judaea, appointed by Rome. Procurators issued coins with the names of the Roman emperors they served, rather than their own. The symbols they chose were considerate of Jewish sensibilities—they did not include portraits of emperors, but rather designs of Jewish character, such as the produce of the land.





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WORK

Coin of Emperor Trajan

DATE

107–108 CE

PLACE MADE

Tiberias (now in Israel)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, X1960–10



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WORK

Four prutot of King Mattathias Antigonus

DATE

40–37 BCE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, JM 158-79





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WORK

Half shekel of the Jewish War against Rome

DATE

66 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber Collection, X1960-1





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WORK

Shekel of the Jewish War against Rome

DATE

67–68 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, U 8565





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WORK

Coin inscribed Hierusalem

DATE

Thirteenth century

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem or Cyprus

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, JM 173-79



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WORK

Coin of Pharaoh Ptolemy II Philadelphus

DATE

c. 260 BCE

PLACE MADE

Alexandria, Egypt

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Daniel M. Friedenber



WORK

Zuz of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

c. 133 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Purchase, X1960-4





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WORK

Denarius of Emperor Titus

DATE

c. 76 CE

PLACE MADE

Rome

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 180





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WORK

Quarter shekel of the Jewish War against Rome

DATE

69 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber Collection, X1983-87





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WORK

Judaea Capta sestertius of Emperor Titus

DATE

71 CE

PLACE MADE

Rome

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 29

Judaea Capta is Latin for “Judaea conquered.” In the reign of the Roman Emperor Titus (39–81 CE) an uprising in the Roman province of Judaea was suppressed, Jerusalem was sacked, and the Second Temple burned. This coin was minted in Roman-held Caesarea to celebrate the Roman victory in what is now called the First Jewish War against Rome (66–70 CE). Here, the image of a seated, weeping Jewess with the Roman goddess Victory towering over her, makes a succinct propagandistic point.



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WORK

Coin of Colonia Aelia Capitolina

DATE

Second century CE

PLACE MADE

Aelia Capitolina (now Jerusalem)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, X1960-6





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WORK

Tetradrachm of Alexander the Great

DATE

183–182 BCE

PLACE MADE

Macedonia

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, FBS 221





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WORK

Coin with an early Arabic inscription

DATE

Eighth century CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, JM 170-79





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WORK

Coin of King Antiochus VII Sidetes

DATE

138–129 BCE

PLACE MADE

Antioch (now Antakya, Turkey)

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

X1986-3





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WORK

Prutah of Procurator Marcus Ambibulus

DATE

9–12 CE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, FBS 279



WORK

Stater of Aradus

DATE

Early fourth century BCE

PLACE MADE

Aradus (now Arwad, Syria)

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, JM 156-79



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WORK

Judaea Capta denarius of Emperor Titus

DATE

80–81 CE

PLACE MADE

Rome

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, X1983–90





< Home < Coins

WORK

Judaea Capta coin of Emperor Vespasian

DATE

71 CE

PLACE MADE

Rome

MEDIUM

Gold

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenbergs Collection, X1983-88

Judaea Capta is Latin for "Judaea conquered." In the reign of the Roman Emperor Titus (39–81 CE) an uprising in the Roman province of Judaea was suppressed, Jerusalem was sacked, and the Second Temple burned. This coin was minted in the reign of the Roman Emperor Vespasian (69–79 CE) to celebrate the suppression of the second Jewish Revolt against Rome (66–70 CE).



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WORK

Prutah of King Mattathias Antigonus

DATE

40–37 BCE

PLACE MADE

Jerusalem

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber



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WORK

Coin of Ascalon

DATE

Late first century BCE

PLACE MADE

Ascalon (now Ashkelon, Israel)

MEDIUM

Bronze

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber



< Home < Coins

WORK

Zuz of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

133 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenber





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WORK

Zuz of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

134–135 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, X1967-4



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WORK

Zuz of the Bar Kokhba Revolt

DATE

134–135 CE

PLACE MADE

Roman province of Judaea

MEDIUM

Silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Samuel Friedenberg Collection, X1967-3



Games

Games may have changed over the millennia, but the basic functions often remain the same. Ancient astragali, made from animal bones, were the predecessors of dice. Jewish imagery on a deck of cards illustrates attempts by Jews in Palestine in the early twentieth century to forge a unique ethnic style. Spinning tops with Hebrew letters, called dreidels, are used for a special Hanukkah game derived from German antecedents.





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WORK

Dreidel

DATE

Late nineteenth or early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Eastern Europe?

MEDIUM

Cast lead

CREDIT LINE

U 9660



WORK

Dreidel

DATE

Late nineteenth or early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Eastern Europe?

MEDIUM

Cast pewter

CREDIT LINE

U 9662



WORK

Dreidel

DATE

Eighteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Poland

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

The Rose and Benjamin Mintz Collection, M 306



WORK

Dreidel

DATE

Eighteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Poland

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

The Rose and Benjamin Mintz Collection, M 304



WORK

Dreidel

DATE

Eighteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Poland

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

The Rose and Benjamin Mintz Collection, M 305



WORK

Dreidel

DATE

Eighteenth or nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Poland

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

The Rose and Benjamin Mintz Collection, M 311



WORK

Artistic Palestine Play-Cards

DATE

c. 1925

ARTIST

Ze'ev Raban, Israeli, born in Poland, 1890–1970; published by Duchifat Press, Jerusalem

PLACE MADE

Palestine

MEDIUM

Ink on paper

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 4561



WORK

Die

DATE

Probably first century CE

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Eastern Mediterranean

MEDIUM

Drilled bone

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Bernard and Tzila Weiss, 1994-642



WORK

Astragalus (gaming piece)

DATE

Second millennium BCE?

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Gaza

MEDIUM

Bone

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Archaeology Acquisition Fund, JM 12-73.408

Astragali are an ancient form of dice made from animal ankle bones.



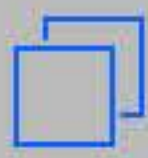
[Home](#)[Select an image to learn more](#)

Ritual Knives

Knives are used in two of the most fundamental aspects of Jewish self-identification: circumcision and keeping kosher. The rite of circumcision is performed on the eighth day after a boy's birth, using a special small knife with a two-edged blade. Such knives were usually part of larger circumcision sets containing shields, scissors, flasks, and trays.

To make meat kosher, Jewish butchers must follow religious laws, which include guidelines for the sharpness of their knives. Muslims practice a similar form of ritual slaughter to produce hallal meat.



[Home](#)[Select an image to learn more](#)

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< Home

< Ritual Knives

WORK

Knife

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Europe?

MEDIUM

Steel?, copper alloy, and wood

CREDIT LINE

U 9596

IMAGE IS MISSING



WORK

Circumcision knife

DATE

Eighteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Western Europe

MEDIUM

Agate, steel, and chased silver

CREDIT LINE

Gift of A. C. Moss, JM 8-61d





[← Home](#) [← Ritual Knives](#)

WORK

Ritual slaughter knife and case

DATE

c. 1817

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Europe?

MEDIUM

Knife: steel and painted wood; case: sueded leather, ink, and modern shoelace

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Mrs. Cyrus Adler, S 1168



WORK

Ritual slaughter knife

DATE

c. 1910

ARTIST

G. Grunewald, active between the 1890s and 1914

PLACE MADE

Königsberg, Prussia (now Kaliningrad, Russia)

MEDIUM

Steel, bone, and brass

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Ilse Anschel neé Michel in memory of her father Moses Michel, formerly of Merxheim / Nahe, Germany, 1993-187a-b



WORK

Circumcision knife and case

DATE

c. 1720

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Germany

MEDIUM

Knife: parcel-gilt silver, amber, garnet, and pearl; case: leather

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 2206a-b



WORK

Ritual slaughter knives

DATE

Late nineteenth or early twentieth century

ARTIST

G. Grunewald, G. Laemmerhirt, and an unknown artist; Grunewald, active between the 1890s and 1914

PLACE MADE

Königsberg, Prussia (now Kaliningrad, Russia) and Europe

MEDIUM

Handles: bone and horn; mounts: copper alloy; blades: steel

CREDIT LINE

From the Maurice Herrmann Collection, S 428a-c





[Home](#) [Ritual Knives](#)

WORK

Circumcison set

DATE

1809–14

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Netherlands

MEDIUM

Utensils: silver and agate; box: wood, tortoiseshell, and velvet

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Samuel and Lucille Lemberg, JM 55-61a-I



Stone is perhaps the most ancient of art materials. Its great durability makes it appropriate for memorial and commemorative works.



< Home < Stones

WORK
Tombstone fragment

DATE
TK

ARTIST
Unknown

PLACE MADE
Eastern Mediterranean?

MEDIUM
Limestone

CREDIT LINE
U 9115



The inscription on this fragment of an ancient tombstone refers to the soul of the deceased.

[Home](#)[Select an image to learn more](#)

Stamps

These two disparate object types are linked by their use to stamp patterns. The variously decorated square, triangular and lozenge-shaped forms created designs on special Purim pastries known as fluden. They were adapted by Ukrainian and Moldovan Jews from their Christian neighbors. The lettered blocks were used for block-printing textiles in Iran. The fragmentary Hebrew inscription comes from Exodus, describing how God would bless the people of Israel if they followed the divine word.



[Home](#)[Select an image to learn more](#)

Stamps

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[← Home](#) [← Stamps](#)

WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-133



WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-138





[← Home](#) [← Stamps](#)

WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

c. 1870

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Nemirov, Ukraine

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Vera P. Solotaroff, S 1004c





[← Home](#) [← Stamps](#)

WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-137





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WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-134





[← Home](#) [← Stamps](#)

WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

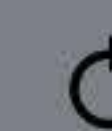
MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-141





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WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

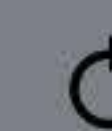
MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of the Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-139





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WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-132





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WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-142



WORK

Purim pastry stamp

DATE

Second half of the nineteenth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Odessa, Ukraine

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Louis and Edith Waldman and Family, 1993-136





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WORK

Printing block

DATE

Early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Iran

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 5077a





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WORK

Printing block

DATE

Early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Iran

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 5077c





[← Home](#) [← Stamps](#)

WORK

Printing block

DATE

Early twentieth century

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

Iran

MEDIUM

Carved wood

CREDIT LINE

Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 5077b



< Home < Stamps

WORK
Printing block

DATE
Early twentieth century

ARTIST
Unknown

PLACE MADE
Iran

MEDIUM
Carved wood

CREDIT LINE
Gift of Dr. Harry G. Friedman, F 5077d



[← Home](#)[Select an image to learn more](#)

Torah Binder

A Torah binder keeps the Torah closed when it is not in use. Different traditions of its form and decoration have arisen in various communities. For example, in Germanic (Ashkenazi) lands the swaddling cloth for the circumcision ceremony of a male child was used, decorated with words and images that wish him well, In Italy women embroidered floral patterns and sometimes inscriptions on a length of cloth expressing hopes and thanks for important events.



Home Torah Binder

WORK

Torah binder

DATE

1947

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

United States or Europe

MEDIUM

Water-based paint on linen

CREDIT LINE

Purchase: Traditional Judaica Acquisitions Committee Fund, 2005-34

Perhaps to charm and amuse the young child in whose honor this Torah binder was made, the artist included American popular characters such as Walt Disney’s Mickey and Minnie Mouse and Pinocchio. In the Germanic tradition, the binder was made on the occasion of the boy’s circumcision; with an inscription recording his name and date of birth—Jean Louis Seckler (Hebrew name Eliezer son of Yosef)—and the wish that he grow up to the





[Home](#) [Torah Binder](#)

DATE

1947

ARTIST

Unknown

PLACE MADE

United States or Europe

MEDIUM

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