New Reference Books from Israel
Libby Kahane
Jewish National and University Library
Jerusalem, Israel

The Jewish National and University Library in Jerusalem receives, by law, two copies of every book published in Israel. In addition, the library makes every effort to collect books published by and about Jews and Judaism throughout the world.

Our Reference Service's semi-annual publication, New Reference Books, lists guidebooks, bibliographies, biographical dictionaries, and other reference books in the field of Judaica published outside Israel, along with Israeli reference books.

The following items were selected from New Reference Books; annotations have been added for Judaica Librarianship. The list includes books published in Israel, and also some from other countries (except the United States) which may not have come to the attention of U.S. librarians.

Hebrew bibliographic data is given at the end of the article for all the starred entries. For Hebrew books which have no English title-page, English titles are supplied in brackets. Starred page numbers indicate pagination in Hebrew letters. Prices in dollars are given when known; otherwise in NIS (New Israeli Shekels), with approximate dollar equivalents.

The editors and contributors are members of the faculties of Israeli universities.

I. Bible


The French School for Bible and Archaeology was founded in 1890 by French Dominicans. This catalog of its library has about 360,000 entries (approximately 150,000 items), mostly periodical articles—in all languages—dealing with Bible, archaeology, oriental history, and related fields; each article is listed under authors and subjects.

The subject headings are in French, e.g., Jeremie, Isaie, Alexandre le Grand. Of special importance is the treatment of books of the Bible as separate subjects, with subheadings by chapter and verse. For example, under Isaie 53.10 there are eight articles, arranged by year of publication.

This edition replaces the catalog published by G.K. Hall in 1975 in 13 volumes. As in that catalog, the entries are photocopies of catalog cards. By leaving less space between cards, this edition succeeds in listing more items in fewer volumes.


This attractively illustrated work is arranged by topic, like the Entsiklopediya Miqrait (Encyclopaedia Biblica. Jerusalem, 1955–1982. 8 v.) The entries in this new encyclopedia are shorter, however, and in contrast to the older one, the entries are unsigned and lack bibliographies. An interesting feature is a list of chapters and verses accompanying each topic, which indicates where the topic is found in the Bible.

Unlike the other entries in this section, this index is limited to articles which conform to the traditional Jewish interpretation of the Bible. Its publisher, Merhavim, is affiliated with the well-known Lifshitz Teachers' Seminary of Jerusalem.

The index lists about 750 Hebrew articles from periodicals and festschriften, arranged according to the verses of the Bible. For example, there are five items under Samuel I Chap. 15 dealing with Saul and Amalek, and eight items under Judges Chap. 5, analyzing the Song of Deborah.
This will prove useful to teachers and students alike.


This bibliography on the Book of Kings lists 372 Hebrew items, most of them articles from periodicals and festschriften. Articles about the Book of Chronicles are also included if they deal with parallel topics.

There are two indexes: one by chapter and verse, and one by subject. Among the subjects are literary treatment, everyday life, the Assyrian exile, the relationship between the kingdoms of Judah and Israel, place names, and personal names.

Tel-Aviv University's Unit for Curriculum Research has published similar bibliographies in recent years: Jeremiah (1985), Judges (1986), and Ezra-Nehemiah (1987).

II. Dissertations


Doctoral dissertations from more than 40 universities in France are arranged within broad subject groupings: Jewish philosophy, law, literature and history, Zionism, antisemitism and more, with an index of authors and universities. This catalog was first published in 1980, covering dissertations written from 1970 to 1979.


This newsletter is an important source of information on Judaica dissertations. The latest issue lists dissertations in progress as well as those completed at the Hebrew University and at Tel-Aviv University. Previous issues listed dissertations in progress or completed at those two universities and at Bar Ilan University, Haifa University, Hebrew Union College, and Yeshiva University.


Lists doctoral and masters dissertations completed since 1929, including many in the field of Jewish studies. Most are in Hebrew.

III. Hebrew Printing


This list of pre-subscribed Torah books is useful for genealogical research as well as for historical research. The book provides indications of the locations of centers of Jewish life in the 18th and 19th centuries.

This is a supplement to Beri Kagan's Sefer Ha-Prenumeranten (Hebrew Subcription Lists, New York, 1975). It lists 152 books not listed by Kagan. Katsav discovered the books in the libraries of Bar Ilan University and Tel-Aviv University. For ease in use, the same arrangement is followed as in Kagan's book, with the addition of a geographical index.


Antique and Rare Books consists largely of facsimiles from the books listed. Often the comment 'rare' or 'common' is added to the brief bibliographical details accompanying the facsimile. The section of reproductions is followed by a list of books sold at public auction, indicating price as well as place and date of printing. Volume one lists about 1,400 books; volume two about 700 books.


This is part of a bibliography of Hebrew incunabula which is to identify and describe all known items. Detailed descriptions in Hebrew and English of five incunabula printed in Bologna include typography, water marks, contents, bibliographical references, information about the printer, current location, and facsimile reproductions.

Previous installments covered nine incunabula printed in Rome (Kiryat Sefer, v. 58, 1983, p. 808-857) and thirteen incunabula printed in Reggio di Calabria, Pieve del Sacco, Mantua and Ferrara (ibid., v. 60, 1985, p. 865-962).


Printed in a limited edition of 320 copies, this is a list of closing prices of books sold at public auction in Israel and elsewhere (Sotheby's, Christie's, etc.). There are 3,246 items, arranged alphabetically by Hebrew title, with the following information for each: author, place and date of publication, and details of the sale—firm, sale date, and price.

For the benefit of the non-Hebrew reader, all the information is given in Latin as well as Hebrew characters, and both Hebrew years and common era years are given. The indexes, in Hebrew and Latin characters, list authors, titles, places, and years of publication.

The Institute for Computerized Bibliography (7a Narkis Street, Jerusalem) is planning to publish a Thesaurus of the Hebrew Book, which will list all Hebrew books from the beginning of Hebrew printing to 1863. This is projected as a three or four-volume work. (As compared to the project of the Institute of Hebrew Bibliography described in JL, v.3 p. 116, this will cover less material and provide less information for each book.)

Other recent bibliographies on early Hebrew printing:


IV. Encyclopedias


This long awaited index enhances the usefulness of the Encyclopaedia Hebraica, which was published in 32 volumes from 1954 to 1981.


This reference work features short entries on a great variety of subjects, both general and Judaic, with many biographical entries on historical and contemporary figures. Jews listed in the Encyclopaedia Judaica (Jerusalem: Keter, 1971) are listed here as well, but the entries are much shorter and lack bibliographies. Volumes one to three are based on the thesaurus developed for the Index to Hebrew Periodicals at Haifa University.

Volume four is the yedid'on (almanac). In the section on Israel, there are lists of government officials, laws, statistics on demography and economics, maps, historical documents, and more. The section on Judaism has, among many interesting features, a detailed chronology of Jewish history and a breakdown of the 613 mitzvot by subject, with details of each mitzvah and its source in the Bible.


This is the third of seven planned volumes. In this volume, the main article 'Israel' takes up almost two-thirds of the text. It has three sections: The land of Israel (history), the people of Israel (communities in the Diaspora), and the State of Israel.

The material is based on the 16-volume Encyclopaedia Judaica (Jerusalem, 1971), but it has been updated by the editors of the Russian version.

V. Periodicals and Indexes


This is a computer-produced index to the literary supplements of the following newspapers: Ha-aretz, Davar, Yediot Aharonot, Ma'ariv, Al Ha-mishmar and Ha- zofeh. The literary supplements contain important articles, poems, and short stories, which are now accessible through this index.

It lists, in one alphabet, authors and translators of short stories, poems, articles and books under review, together with subjects dealt with in the articles. Among the subject headings are: art, antisemitism, Israeli society, and theatre, as well as various aspects of literature. The subject headings are based on the thesaurus developed for the Index to Hebrew Periodicals at Haifa University.

Under the subject headings "poems" and "stories," works are listed by title, making it possible to find an individual poem or short story under title as well as author or translator. A 48-page appendix gives full bibliographical details for all books cited, as these are often incomplete in the newspaper articles. The appendix is especially useful because it cites non-Hebrew books in Latin characters. For each title, there are references to articles about it.

This index fills a gap left by existing periodical indexes. Index of Articles on Jewish Studies and Index to Hebrew Periodicals do not index the daily press. Leket Divre Bikoret 'al Sefarim Hadashim (Digest of Criticism on New Books). Jerusalem: Center for Public Libraries in Israel, 1986–88) is an index of sorts to the literary supplements, but covers selected book reviews only.

The only index to the daily press is Katalog Analiti Selectivi . . . (Analytic Selective Catalog of Articles from the Hebrew Daily Press. Tel-Hai: Tel-Hai Regional College, 1981–), which is on microfiche. In 1985, the Katalog Analiti Selectivi changed its name to Mafteah Le-itonut Yomit Ivrit [Index to the Daily Hebrew Press] and revised its format to that of the Index to Hebrew Periodicals. It continues, however, to be selective in its coverage. For 'Soloveitchik, Joseph Dow,' its 1985 edition has one entry, while the Bar-Ilan index has seven entries. Under 'Tolstoy, Leo,' it lists four items as compared to Bar-Ilan's nine items. For 'Lasalle, Ferdinand' there is no entry, whereas the Bar-Ilan index lists five articles.

This is a useful, well-executed work. The volume for 1986 is to be published shortly.


This list of current periodicals fills a long-felt need. Ruth Tronik's Israeli Periodicals and Serials in English & Other European Languages: a Classified Bibliography (Metuchen, N.J.: Scarecrow Press, 1974), is excellent but does not list current periodicals separately, nor is it up to date.


Chronologically arranged, this work has detailed information on approximately fifty Hebrew periodicals published from 1691 to 1856. The information includes historical background, dates published, pagination, editors, sponsors, names of contributors, and bibliographical references. It is indexed by titles, places of publication, editors and selected contributors.


This is part of a continuing project to microfilm periodicals in Hebrew, Ladino and Yiddish, as well as Judaica periodicals in a variety of languages. Among the more than 200 entries are: "Trybuna Narodowa (Krakow) 1934–1937; 1939. Lack: 1935:

Microfilm copies are priced at $34 for a 30-meter reel.

VI. Rabbinic Literature


The Digest of Responsa makes available a wealth of halakhic and legal information, as well as furnishing raw material for historical study of Sephardic Jewry and their customs.

The Historical Digest volumes are part of a seven-volume project. Three other volumes have been published to date: 1) The Legal Digest (1986, 2 v.), in which 123 subject headings represent all the legal subjects and concepts in the discipline of jurisprudence. 2) The Index of Sources (1981, 328 p.), which is an aid to finding the correct subject heading in the Legal Digest. It is arranged according to the passages of the Mishnah and the Talmud.

The Historical Digest supplements the Legal Digest by presenting communal enactments, customs, and foreign laws in a concentrated form. The historical material in the responsa was abstracted by specialists in Jewish history and classified by subject headings such as Daily Life (dress, food, travels), Political Status, and Social Status.


This is a translation of the 194-item Hebrew bibliography noted in JL v. 3, p. 118. Its availability in English makes the Hebrew material more easily accessible to the English reader.

VII. Dictionaries


This is a boon to the English-speaking student of Hebrew. About 30,000 Hebrew words are listed, with short definitions and detailed etymology given in English. Where a word’s affinity to a Semitic language is indicated, Hebrew characters are used. Many loan words from Greek and Latin are also listed.

Other recently published dictionaries:


VIII. Biography


Rabbis from the region of Tunisia from Talmudic times up to the present are listed here. Arrangement is by historical period, and under each period, alphabetically by family. The biographies are detailed, with bibliographies, bibliographical references, and facsimiles of title-pages and documents. Many entries are accompanied by pictures or photographs.


More than 500 men and women who have made significant contributions to the growth of Beersheba in government, science, industry, education, medicine, religion, and other fields are listed, with detailed biographical information and photographs for each one.

There are also attractive colored photos of sites and people in Beersheba, as well as information about the industries located there.


This list of Jewish librarians born in German-speaking countries gives their degrees, fields of expertise, libraries, and vital statistics.


Under each family name is a brief essay on the origins of the name and short biographies of prominent persons—historical and contemporary—bearing that name, often with pictures or photographs.

For example, under the name Chetrit there are entries for Hayim Chetrit, a rabbi in Rif in Northern Morocco in the late 17th century and Shimon Chetrit, a professor of law at Hebrew University.


The entries in this biographical dictionary of Brazilian Jews are based on archival and
other sources, which are cited following each entry. Volume one has almost 2,000 entries. The names of the ‘Judaizantes,’ i.e., Marranos, are taken from the records of the ‘visiting’ Inquisition in Portugal from 1536 to 1773.

Volume two, covering the 19th century, has almost 6,000 entries. It includes not only prominent persons, but also the ‘poor cousins.’ Most of the information is based on the records of Jewish burial societies, and the marriage and birth records of other communal organizations.

The authors are staff members of the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro in Rio de Janeiro.


This important biographical encyclopedia lists rabbis and scholars who were born in Galicia or were active there as well as those who printed or published their works. The entries give detailed genealogical histories. Many go back several generations and include information on contemporary descendants. There are portraits, genealogical charts, facsimiles of manuscripts and documents, bibliographies, and bibliographical references.

The three volumes published so far cover the letters aleph to ayin. Volume four, to cover peh through tav, is in preparation, with a fifth volume projected for supplementary material.

IX. Israel—Geography, History


This is an attractive, authoritative work. Map titles and notations, as well as the essays which accompany each section are in both English and Hebrew. Titles of selected sections are: Minerals and Industry, Climate, Transportation, and Settlement System.


Dan Bahat, of Israel’s Department of Antiquities, presents maps of Jerusalem in twelve historical periods, and accompanies each with an essay about the period.

Among the periods surveyed are Second Temple, Byzantine, Ayyubid-Mamluk, Turkish, and British. Both the maps and the essays are indexed by place names and personal names. This is supplemented by an index of street names to the 12th map, entitled “Jerusalem Reunited Since 1967.”


Among the subjects in this computer-produced bibliography are: Jewish sects, synagogue, prayer, pilgrimage, period of Ezra and Nehemia, Bar Kochva’s revolt, post-exilic biblical books, and demography.

Most of the 1,214 items are articles in Hebrew, English, and other languages, from the “Hellenistic-Roman Period in Eretz Israel” data base at Haifa University. For this volume, the scope was expanded to include the Persian Period. In the near future, the data base will also include the Mishnaic and Talmudic periods.

Professor Uriel Rappaport has been compiling bibliographies on Jewish history in the Hellenistic and Roman periods since 1989. Earlier bibliographies were:


In Hebrew. v. 1: NIS 10 (about $7); v. 2: NIS 15 (about $10).

An excellent periodical, dealing with archeology and history from the ancient to the modern period, is made even more useful by this author/subject index. Among the subjects are: children, wine, Sanhedrin, kollelim, battles, and place names.


The articles in this bibliography will be of interest to students of Jewish history and of modern Israel. Among the subject headings are: human geography, with sub-headings such as Eastern Jews, Bedouin, Druse, and Samaritans; settlement geography, with sub-headings such as moshav and kibbutz; urban geography, including ancient and modern cities and urban populations in specific cities; historical geography, ecology, geology and more.

The importance of this bibliography is attested to by the fact that it is the third of its kind. Volume one (365 pages) was published in 1976; volume two (344 pages) in 1981.

See also Nir (No. 37) under BIOGRAPHY.

X. World Jewry


Written by prominent scholars, this series of publications consists of booklets which average 50 pages each, dealing with subjects such as assimilation, Jewish identity, the relationship between Israel and the Diaspora, Israeli society, the Holocaust, and more.

This index covers 81 booklets written between 1966 and 1983. Each booklet is indexed in depth, with the index entries referring to booklet number and page number. Among the entries are subjects
such as Golders Green, Treblinka, Chankuk, and Law of Return, as well as authors' names.


The guide, which provides information about countries on every continent, is arranged alphabetically by country (e.g., Brazil, India, Israel, Malawi, Morocco, U.S.A., Yugoslavia) and under each country by city. A city is listed if it has at least one Jewish site.

Thus, under France, for example, the city Orleans is listed as having one synagogue with a mikveh on the premises, while in the eight pages covering Paris and its suburbs, there are long lists of synagogues (those used by North African Jews are starred for their Sephardic rite), cultural and educational organizations, schools, youth groups, bookstores, Jewish newspapers, radio programs, restaurants, and more.

This is a valuable source for names and addresses of Jewish institutions throughout the world. Names of persons (rabbis, directors) associated with the institutions are often listed as well.

Formerly titled Jewish Chronicle Travel Guide, this important reference work has been published annually since 1949.


The text here is in French and English in parallel columns. A good part of the book (41 pages) is devoted to Jewish and general tourism in Belgium. The remainder gives less information than the Jewish Travel Guide (JTG), especially since it is limited to Europe, Israel, and the U.S.A.

This guide has its own special features, however. In the six pages devoted to Paris, for example, there are fewer organizations listed than in the JTG, but more synagogues (about 20%) and more mikvaot. In addition, the synagogue listing specifies Ashkenazi or Sephardic rite and lists separately those synagogues not affiliated with the Consistoire, the umbrella Jewish organization.

This was published from 1961 to 1982 as European Travel Guide for Jews = Guide Touristique Européen pour Israélites.

50. World Union of Jewish Studies. [Central Address List of Institutions and Researchers in the Field of Jewish Studies throughout the World.] Jerusalem: World Union of Jewish Studies (Hebrew University, Givat Ram, Jerusalem), 1988. Researchers and Institutions Outside Israel: $120; Researchers only: $100; Institutions only: $70; Researchers and Institutions in Israel: $100. Postage & Handling: $25.

This is a computer printout from the database of the World Union of Jewish Studies. Arranged by countries, it lists the names and addresses of about 1,200 institutions and 2,500 researchers outside Israel and about 1,500 institutions and researchers in Israel.

The present print format does not leave the fold line clear of print, and the alphabetic arrangement is not immediately obvious. These factors make the printout difficult to use for quick reference.

The information in it is, however, quite useful and not readily available in any other single source. Mailing labels may also be ordered, at higher prices.

XI. Western Europe


Detailed lists of rabbis and other community officials, synagogues, communal organizations, schools, kosher butchers, and more appear in this annual guide. It has far more information about French Jewry than the travel guides listed above. For example, data on Paris covers more than 30 pages.


This historical-geographical encyclopedia on the history of German-speaking Jewry is arranged by locality. For each locality, the entry cites bibliographic sources, including Responsa literature and archival material.

Scholars at the Hebrew University are responsible for the preparation of volume three. Volume 1 covered the earliest times to 1238 and was published in 1934 (2d ed., 1963). Volume 2 covered 1238-1350 and was published in 1968.


Published annually since 1986, this reference work lists addresses and phone numbers of institutions, synagogues, organizations (religious, welfare, Zionist and international), libraries and museums. The names of directors or rabbis are often given as well. The major geographic headings are: London, the Regions (of England), Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Israel, and Other Countries.

Among the other features of the Year Book a Who's Who (page 164-264), which lists about 800 Jews in the United Kingdom and elsewhere; Obituaries; and a Book List.


Subjects covered in this list of books include Nazi statutes and ordinances in France, collaboration, resistance, and Jews of North Africa.


An excellent tourist guide, this book has sections such as Clubs, Media, Organizations, Institutions, Synagogues, Eating Out, Shopping, and Adult Education. It is not as comprehensive as the Jewish Year Book, but provides more in-depth information. Whereas the Jewish Year Book gives only addresses and phone numbers, Zeff gives detailed histories of the important synagogues. Her list of bookstores includes a short description of each one's field of specialization.

See also Schochow (No. 38) under BIOGRAPHY.

XII. Eastern Europe

56. Bibliography of Hebrew and Yiddish Publications in Poland Since 1944. Collected by Dvora Zeichner and Ajzyk Szechter. Recorded by Dvora Zeichner. Bibliography prepared for publication by...

Books and periodicals in Yiddish far outnumber those in Hebrew in this bibliography. There are 463 Yiddish books, 47 Yiddish periodicals and only 22 Hebrew items, the majority of which are textbooks for learning the language. There is an index of titles and authors.

Jewish organizations are responsible for many of the items published in the late 1940s. The government-supported Jewish Historical Institute published a number of studies in the '50s and '60s, while the publishing house Dos Yidish Bukh has many fiction titles.

The following statistics indicate the trend of Jewish life in Poland: over 43% of the items in the bibliography were published between 1944 and 1949; almost 33% between 1950 and 1957; over 21% from 1958 to 1967; less than 2% from 1968 to 1975; and about ½% after 1975.


This work includes bibliographies of Russian publications on Jewish topics, review articles, and Russian documents concerning Jews in English translation. See also Wunder (no. 41) under BIBLIOGRAPHY.

XIII. Asia-Africa


Fifty-three synagogues are listed and described in detail: historical data, founders' names, architectural information, as well as address and phone number. Most entries are accompanied by a photograph, including the one on a synagogue in Bombay which was built in 1796.


The "Bibliography of Sino-Judaic Studies," p. 36–79, includes 284 books and articles from Chinese and other periodicals and newspapers, in English and other languages. Also listed are dissertations and archival materials.


Arranged by countries and regions, this bibliography lists books, articles, and audiovisual material on the folklore, history, absorption in Israel, and literature of the Jews of North Africa and Asia.

It is currently out of print, with a new, updated edition planned. See also Cohen (No. 36) and Toledano (No. 39) under BIOGRAPHY.

XIV. Ethiopia


In this selective list of 165 items, published from 1958 to 1984, Abbink has included only articles and books which add new information about Ethiopian Jews. It is arranged by subject, with an index of authors.


The bibliography lists 54 items, most of them articles and research reports dealing with the social and educational aspects of the absorption of Ethiopians into Israeli society. It was compiled from the data base "Current Research in the Behavioral Sciences" maintained at the Henrietta Szold Institute.


This is a valuable research guide. It lists institutions world-wide where the subject of Ethiopian Jews is being studied, together with the names of the researchers and their specific topics.

Also included is a detailed description of the holdings of six libraries in Israel which have specialized research collections in the field of Ethiopian Jewry.

Mr. Kaplan is a lecturer at the Hebrew University; Mrs. Kasow is a librarian there. Their paper is to be published in MELA Notes or MELA Occasional Papers in 1988 or 1989.

Ethiopian Jewry; an Annotated Bibliography (Jerusalem: Izahk Ben Zvi Institute, 1988) is Steven Kaplan's latest contribution to the study of Ethiopian Jews. It was compiled together with Shoshana Ben Dor and lists 1,461 items.

XV. Latin America


This is the third in a series of bibliographies about Judaism in Argentina. Articles in Yiddish and Spanish cover various aspects of antisemitism in Argentina.

The first in this series, Educacion Judia en la Argentina (1984, 194 p.), lists articles in Spanish and Yiddish about specific schools
and about various aspects of Jewish education in Argentina.

The second, Revistas Judeo Argentinas (1984, xii, 234 p.), lists articles in Spanish and Yiddish in the field of Jewish studies, arranged by topic. Among the topics are Bible, Jewish law, family life, literature, history, biography, and Israel.

The most recent bibliography in the series deals with the Jewish labor movement in Argentina. Titled El Movimiento Obrero Judío en la Argentina, it was published in 1987.


A wealth of information about the Jewish community in Latin America can be culled from the interviews on file at the Oral History Division of the Hebrew University’s Institute of Contemporary Jewry. This booklet lists the interviewees, and provides a brief biographical sketch for each. The interviews deal mainly with Jewish history in Argentina, antisemitism in Argentina, Cuban Jewish history, and Jewish education in Latin America.

See also Wolff (No. 40) under BIOGRAPHY.

XVI. Australia


A good source for the study of Australian Jewish history, this pamphlet lists organizational archives (such as the United Hebrew Friendly Society’s minutes and account books, 1918–1973), as well as photographic collections, audio tapes, theses, periodicals, and more.

67. Diary and Directory of the Jewish Community of New South Wales, 1987/88. Darlinghurst: Jewish Board of Deputies (146 Darlinghurst Road, Darlinghurst, NSW 2010), 1987. $6 Australia (about $5 U.S.A.).

The directory lists prominent persons and institutions of the Jewish community.


This is a comprehensive list, arranged by topic. Among the topics are: creative writing by Australian Jews, the Jew in Australian literature, the arts, education, and biography. This bibliography is limited to books, with one exception: The Journal of the Australian Jewish Historical Society is the only periodical from which articles are listed.

There are appendices giving union lists of periodicals, annual reports, and yearbooks. These union lists indicate libraries and their holdings. An index of names and titles covers items in the bibliography and in the union lists.


Over 300 Australian Jewish periodicals and over 100 annual reports and yearbooks of Australian Jewish organizations are listed here. Library locations (in about 20 Australian libraries) are given for each, together with information about years held. Details given include place and dates of publication, sponsoring body, editors, frequency, and nature of content.

Liberman’s bibliography (no. 69), which also lists periodicals, is arranged in one alphabet by title, while Dacy’s is arranged under place of publication. The information supplied by both is much the same.

Hebrew Bibliographic Data

Index of Titles

Annotated Bibliography: Medical Halachic Articles 26
Annuaire du Consistoire Central des Israélites de France 51
Antique and Rare Books 10
Antisemitism in la Argentina, 1909–1929 64
Archive of Australian Judaica: Holdings 66
Atlas of the Negev 42
[Bible Index] 4
[Bibliographic Guide to Articles in Geography] 46
Bibliography of Australian Judaica 69
Bibliography of Hebrew and Yiddish Publications in Poland since 1944 56
Bibliography of the Ethiopian Jews 61
Bibliography of Works on Jewish History in the Persian, Hellenistic and Roman Periods 44
[Book of Subscribers, Part 2] 9
Carta’s Historical Atlas of Jerusalem 43
Catalogue de la Bibliothèque de l’École Biblique de Jerusalem 1

Judaica Librarianship Vol. 4 No. 2 Spring 1988—Winter 1989 201