The Tale of a Goldsmith from Coute, Morocco, Who Had to Leave His Persecution

Native Country, Enigrating First to Sicily and from There to Egypt,

T.-S. 12.3

(After a Hebrew presable, verses from the Rible, and another presable written in elequent Arabic, interspersed with many Riblical quotations and beautiful sentences - fifteen lines preserved; there were at least five to six more - the letter continues:

Tour obedient servant, a lonely, poor foreigner, informs your Expellency that he is from the Maghrib, from the town of Couta, which I^{a)} had to leave owing to the religious persecution thirty-five years ago. I then lived in Sicily for about fifteen years, where I also suffered great misfortune, as I was robbed and everything I possessed was lost. Then I came to this country, but needed no one's help, as I found my livelihood by working as a goldsmith. I have been living here for seventeen years. Three years ago, however, I contracted an eye illness and lost half of my syesight. Compelled by this misfortune, I took in four boys to teach them Bible for four dirhams a week, which, however - God knows, is not sufficient. b) Ten of my lords and masters kindly helped me, their poor servant, the stranger, by paying the poll tax for me.*

How, my master and lord, I entreat you, kindly write to my masters and lords, your brothers, the two clive branches, the two encinted ones, the two golden horns, d) to remember their servant, e) and perhaps you, in

your kindness, sould send me some flour to keep body and soul together...

God knows and is my witness that I never used to ask for such a thing.

Please ask our friends, the Maghribi Jows, about me and, in particular,

Ephraim b. Abi 'l-Khair and...Joseph, the merchant, who is known as

Ben Yogli. 1) The Holy one, may He be blessed, may be a Helper and Supporter to you... (other good wishes)

This was written by me, Ephraim b. Isaac - m(ay he rest in) B(den) - a native of the town of Ceuta, where I was born, but I grew up and was educated in Palermo.g)

so journ in the land of Egypt as if he had some to the Land of Lifeh) may God give him success for my sake and that of the other Maghribis.

Peaces

Notes

- a) As usual, the writer changes over from the third person, referring to "your servant," to the first person.
- b) One dirham a day was certainly the minimum for a life at subsistence

 level (see p.). The text is somewhat doubtful: lais tarms rewaps

 (H., vowelled with a Pathah beneath the w and a Qamas beneath the

 beth) akthar; this could perhaps also be translated; "there is no

 more possibility of making a livelihood."
- o) The most urgent concern of any destitute person was to find someone who would pay the poll tax for him (see p.). Orig. waltafu calayya calaya mawalaya. Before mawalaya, one expects min. To read the for calays for calays is not recommendable.
- d) A quotation from Zeobariah 4:12 and 14. The two persons certainly held some effice in the community organisation.
- e) I.e., to pay the capitation tax for him.
- f) Forhaps a pun on the Biblical name Bukki bon Yogli, Bumbers 54:22, but more likely a misspelling,
- g) In Ar., Madinat Sigilliyyas literally: "the city of Sicily."
- h) Text: hypt for hypm, written erroneously.