Habakuk, Chaps. 3.

18. "What profiteth the graven image, which the maker thereof hath carved? (N. 1)
   "the molten image and a teacher of lies?"
20. "That the maker of his work shall fall therein,
   a to make him weak, he maketh Dumb Dols.
21. "Oh ye, how long shall the judge of the whole earth
   be an>+ (P. 34)
   faithful to make his time long?"
26. "He will surely倾s the house of Jacob,
   and "cease to remember it no more;"
27. "Surely he shall cut off the image of thine images;
   and shall totally destroy all the places thereof.
28. "Then will I take away his strength in Jacob;
   i will destroy his name from off the earth;"

Chapter 4.

1. A prayer of Habakkuk, the prophet, upon Shigionoth.

1. 0 Jehovah! I have heard thy speech;
2. I have seen thy works, Jehovah! art thou true;
3. I will wait for Jehovah! he will manifest himself in me;
4. In a short time shall Jehovah show himself;

Jewish Sources

Lambeth Palace Library
Research Guide
Jewish Sources

1 Introduction

This is intended as a brief guide to the archive and manuscript holdings of Lambeth Palace Library relating to Judaism and Jewish history. It is not intended to be exhaustive. Any researcher interested in a particular topic, whether or not it is included here, is warmly encouraged to contact the Library for further information.

Much of the relevant archival material held at Lambeth Palace Library focuses on the interface between the Church of England and Judaism.

2 Archbishops’ Papers

The papers of several 20th century Archbishops of Canterbury contain relevant material covering a wide range of topics. These include, but are not limited to:

Davidson

Correspondence and papers of Archbishop Randall Davidson, with material on subjects including: the persecution of Jews in Russia; the treatment of Jews in Palestine; the conversion of Jews; marriage between Christians and Jews.

Lang

Correspondence and papers of Archbishop Cosmo Lang, with material on subjects including: the persecution of Jews in and assistance for refugees from Germany; the treatment of Jews in Poland; the settlement of Jews in Palestine; missions to Jews in Ethiopia and Morocco.

William Temple

Correspondence and papers of Archbishop William Temple, with material on subjects including: the formation and development of the Council of Christians and Jews; Nazi persecution of Jews; proposals for a Jewish national home; anti-Semitism in Great
Britain; assistance for Jewish refugees in occupied Europe; missionary work among Jews.

**Fisher**

*Correspondence and papers of Archbishop Geoffrey Fisher*, with material on subjects including: the Council of Christians and Jews; anti-Semitism; the baptism of Jewish refugee children in Great Britain; proposals for improving Arab-Israeli relations.

**Ramsey**

*Correspondence and papers of Archbishop Michael Ramsey*, with material on subjects including: the persecution of Jews in Poland, Eastern Europe, the USSR, Iraq and other Arab countries; immigration; financial aid for Jewish refugees; the political situation in Israel and the Middle East; the definition of the word ‘Jew’; Anglican/Jewish relations.

**Coggan**

*Correspondence and papers of Archbishop Donald Coggan*, with material on subjects including: the Council of Christians and Jews; the Church’s Ministry Among the Jews; race relations.
3 Anglican Bishops in Jerusalem

The history of Anglicanism in Jerusalem goes back to 1841. Although a proposal for the establishment of a permanent post in Jerusalem by the Church Missionary Society was under consideration as early as 1821, the first Bishop arrived in 1841. The library holds material relating to the life and work of some Anglican Bishops in Jerusalem, including the papers of the first Bishop Michael Solomon Alexander (1841-1845; MS 3393-3397), who was himself of Jewish descent, the papers of Samuel Gobat (1846-1879; MS 4807), and the papers of George Francis Popham Blyth (1887-1914; MS 2227-2237).

Figure 1 - Samuel Gobat, Bishop in Jerusalem, 1867 (Longley 9, f.8)
4 Other Bishops, Churchmen and Societies: Christian-Jewish relations

BCC

The British Council of Churches (1942-92) was formed from a number of predecessor bodies to promote ecumenical work, and hence this collection contains records relating to inter-faith activities.

CFR

The Council on Foreign Relations originated in resolutions passed by the Church Assembly in 1927 and 1932. Its terms of reference were the “survey and promotion of the Relations of the Church of England with Foreign Churches”, that is Churches outside the Anglican Communion. This collection contains material on Israel, Palestine and Christian-Jewish relations.

Papers of Bishop Bell

Correspondence and diaries of the Rt Revd George Bell (1883-1958), successively student of Christ Church, chaplain to Archbishop Randall Davidson, Dean of Canterbury, and from 1929 Bishop of Chichester. This collection contains material on Germany in 1930s and on refugees including Jews to Great Britain.

Papers of Bishop Hugh Montefiore

Born in London in 1920 to a prominent Sephardi Jewish family, these papers concern Montefiore’s experience of conversion to Christianity while at Rugby School, and his career in the Church of England. He was ordained and served as suffragan Bishop of Kingston-upon-Thames from 1970 to 1978 and Bishop of Birmingham from 1978 to 1987.

Papers of Canon J.A. Douglas

John Albert Douglas (1868-1956) was vicar of St. Luke, Camberwell, and honorary general secretary of the Church of England Council on Foreign Relations (1933-1945). This collection includes papers about Jewish affairs, including Hebrew Christians.

Montefiore-Tait correspondence

The papers of Archbishop Archibald Tait contain correspondence with Sir Moses Montefiore, an influential figure in 19th century Jewish life, on Jewish-Christian relations, e.g. letter on persecution of Jews in Russia. The Library also holds additional correspondence between the two in the manuscript sequence (MS 4696 ff. 21-30).

Benjamin Kennicott

An English churchman and Hebrew scholar, in 1760 Benjamin Kennicott (1718-1783) issued proposals for a project undertaken to collate all the known Hebrew manuscripts of the Old Testament. The Library holds various manuscript sources, as well as papers of Archbishop Secker in his role as chief patron of Kennicott’s project.

Scrapbooks concerning Anti-Semitism in Poland, Lithuania, and Roumania
Scrapbooks concerning the persecution of Jews in Poland, Lithuania, and Roumania, compiled by the Comité pour la Défense des Droits des Israélites en Europe Centrale et Orientale, 1936-1937 (MS 1716-1716B).

5 Court of Arches

The archives of the Court of Arches is generally a rich source for social history, and contains cases featuring Jewish individuals. For example:

- DA COSTA V DA COSTA VILLA REAL – 1730s marriage case concerning a wealthy Portuguese Jewish family in London.
- MENDES BELISARIO V MENDES BELISARIO – 1790s marriage case.
- ARIAS V LOPEZ – case relating to nullity of marriage in 1668, probably relates to Diego Rodrigues Arias, a Jewish shipowner.

It is possible that other cases may be identified by examining names listed in the printed Court of Arches index. For instance, the names of parties in the case ABRAHAM V ISRAEL in 1831 between Judah Isaac Abraham and Brina Israel regarding the legacy of Isaac Abraham are suggestive of Jewish descent.
6 Manuscript Sources

Within the Library’s manuscript collection are a number of Hebrew texts, and other volumes illustrating an interest in Jewish texts. Some of these include:

- **MS 435 PSALTERIUM HEBRAICE** – a late 13th century Hebrew Psalter, with points likely written by a Jew, with marginal and interlinear glosses in Latin.

- **MS 468 JUDAH HALEVI, THE KUZARI** – a 17th century copy of the The Kuzari, completed in 1140 by Judah Halevi (c.1075-1141), a Jewish physician, poet and philosopher from Spain, which was part of the collection.
of William Laud, Archbishop of Canterbury. The text takes the form of a dialogue between King Bulan of the Khazars and a Rabbi. It has been described as a clear presentation of Judaism in relation to Greek philosophy, Christianity and Islam. Part one ('dissertatio prima') is translated into Latin, with an introduction and notes, by Francis Taylor (c.1590-1656), Rector of Clapham, author and translator.

- **MS 571 BAHYA BEN JOSEPH IBN PAQUDA. HOVOT HA-LEVAVOT** – c.1600, Hovot ha-Levavot (Duties of the heart), by Bahya Ben Joseph Ibn Paquda (or Rabbi Bechai ben Joseph Pakoda), a popular work on Jewish ethics, originally written in Arabic c.1080, and afterwards translated into Hebrew.

- **MS 787 MISCELLANY** – 17th century, contains a bibliography of Hebrew works by a Jewish author, with the text written from the rear to the front and dates given according to the Hebrew calendar.

- **MS 1746 BOOK OF ESTHER** – a Hebrew scroll containing the complete text of the Book of Esther, probably dating from the 16th century.

The Sion College collection features three Hebrew manuscripts:

- **Hebrew Greek Lexicon (Sion L40.2/H1)** – 17th century, compiled by Hugh Broughton.

- **Hebrew Lexicon and Grammar (Sion L40.2/H2)** – 17th century, the Lexicon was written and composed by Victorinus Bythner, while the Grammar was copied from a grammar of his own composing and writing, about 1646.

- **Hebraicae Grammatices Compendium (Sion L40.2/H3)** – 18th century, in the hand of the Rev. William Clements, late librarian of Sion College.

### 7 Printed Books

In addition to the primary sources described above, the Library has an extensive collection of secondary sources, including important collections of Hebraica in the LPL and Sion College printed book collections; for further information, please consult our [online printed books catalogue](#).

### 8 Further Reading

*Yerusha portal*: an online platform which unites Jewish archival heritage held in hundreds of archives, libraries and museums across Europe.

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