

### Sefer Sephora: 1

This is the first translation with commentary of selections from The Zohar, the major text of the Kabbalah, the Jewish mystical tradition. This work was written in 13th-century Spain by Moses de Leon, a Spanish scholar.

Sepher Rezial Hemelach is the longawaited first English translation of this famous magical text a translation from the ancient Hebrew in the rare and complete 1701 Amsterdam edition. According to Hebrew legend, the Sepher Rezial was presented to Adam in the Garden of Eden, given by the hand of God, and delivered by the angel Rezial. The myth thus suggests that this is the first book ever written, and of direct divine provenance. A diverse compendium of ancient Hebrew magical lore, this book was quite possibly the original source for later, traditional literature on angelic hierarchy, astrology, Qabalah, and Gematria. Moses Gaster mentions this in his introduction to The Sword of Moses (1896) suggesting that the Sepher Rezial could be a primary source for many magic and qabalistic books of the Middle Ages. Sepher Rezial Hemelach is a compilation of five books: "The Book of the Vestment," "The Book of the Great Rezial," "The Holy Names," "The Book of the Mysteries," and "The Book of the Signs of the Zodiac." It includes extensive explanatory text on the holy names of God, the divisions of Heaven and Hell, the names and hierarchy of the angels and spirits, as well as symbolic interpretations of both the Book of Genesis and Sepher Yetzirah. It also includes material on astronomy, astrology, gematria, and various magical talismans, most notably those used for protection during childbirth. In his introduction, Steve Savedow details the history, bibliographical citations, and lineage of this famous work. He lists the old and rare manuscripts still in existence, and provides a bibliography of other reference works for study of the Western esoteric tradition.

The Book remains a central work of criticism for all students of literature.

Books in All Branches of Literature, to be sold ... July 23rd, 1861, by Mr. A. Booth, etc

Kiryat sefer : ye-hu hibur gadol she-bo nikhtevu kol sifre ha-yehudim

Wake Up to Wonder

Darinnen die verdeudschte Auslegunge begriffen uber die Psalms graduum ...

Eretz Magazine

The Anxiety of Influence

Books in All Branches of Literature, to be sold ... July 23rd, 1861, by Mr. A. Booth, etcKiryat sefer : ?e-hu hibur gadol she-bo nikhtevu kol sifre ha-yehudimThe Palm Tree of DeborahLulu.comThe Contemporary TorahA Gender-sensitive Adaptation of the JPS TranslationJewish Publication Society

An advanced reference book of Kabbalistic Gematria, listing Hebrew numerological and mystical meanings for every number from 1 to 1,000. A "must have" reference book for every serious student of the Western Mystery Tradition.

The Sepher Yetzirah is one of the main and most important works of Kabbalah. Referenced by other works such as the Bahir, it is broken apart into a series of statements on the Hebrew alphabet and numeric systems. Among other concepts it expounds the concept of creation via the three mothers: Alef, Mem, and Shin, and their relative powers. It is one of the most integral works from which such types of occultism stem.

Vocabolario universale italiano

The Journal of Narrative Technique

The Four Gospels with Hebraic Concepts

Katalog Werthvoller und seltener Werke der orientalischen Literatur vorzueglich enthaltend Hebraica und Judaica aus der nachgelassenen Bibliothek des verstorbenen Dr. Samuel Holdheim...

A Complete Course in Practical Ceremonial Magic : the Original Account of the Teachings, Rites, and Ceremonies of the Hermetic Order of The Golden Dawn (Stella Matutina)

A Gender-sensitive Adaptation of the JPS Translation

The Original Account of the Teachings, Rites and Ceremonies of the Hermetic Order of the Golden Dawn as revealed by Israel Regardie, with further revision, expansion, and additional notes by Israel Regardie, Cris Monnastre, and others. A comprehensive index has been supplied by noted occultist David Godwin for this new edition. Originally published in four volumes of some 1200 pages, this 6th Revised and Enlarged Edition has been reset in half the pages (retaining the original pagination in marginal notation for reference) for greater ease and use. Corrections of errors in the original editions have been made, with further revision and additional text and notes by actual practitioners of the Golden Dawn system of magick, with an introduction by the only student ever accepted for personal training by Regardie. The Golden Dawn, once a secret order, was one of the most prestigious groups flourishing at the turn of the century. Membership included such notables as W. B. Yeats, Aleister Crowley, Dion Fortune, Algernon Blackwood, Arthur Machen, Lady Frieda Harris, Brodie Innes, S.L. MacGregor Mathers, A.E. Waite, Evelyn Underhill and W. Wynn Westcott. Its influence on 20th century spiritual science has been enormous!

The Besora'oth is a collection of the Four Gospels of the Brit Chadasha (New Testament) set forth in a PaRDeS format, with Hebraic terms inter-lined for key concepts. There are also direct Hebrew quotes in both the Hebrew language and transliterated Hebrew for the English reader. These portions include the prayer, called the "our Father," the statements made at the Last Supper, the statement at the cross, the quotation of Yeshu'yahu (Isaiah) 61, plus others. One of the most important features is the inclusion of the fragments from the Gospel according to the Hebrews

(Eusbeus/Jerome). This book is an indispensable resource for those who preach the Gospels and seek understanding from a Hebraic point of view.

A study of the Zohar & its connections. Some of the contents: Early Students of Kabalism; Hidden Church of Israel; Majesty of God in Kabalism; doctrine of Cosmology; Myth of Earthly Paradise; Serpent, Son of the Morning & Fall of the Angels; Fall.

History of Non-dual Meditation Methods

Targum Onkelos

The Secret Doctrine of Israel

Vocabolario universale italiano compilato a cura della Società Tipografica Tramater e Ci. Vol. 1. [-7]

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Riicher

Die Haggadah von Sarajevo. Eine spanisch-ju?dische Bilderhandschrift des Mittelalters.

2019 Reprint of 1923 Edition. Full facsimile of the original edition, not reproduced with Optical Recognition software. Sefer, Book of Formation, or Book of Creation is the title of the earliest extant book on Jewish esotericism, although some early commentators treated it as a treatise on mathematical and linguistic theory as opposed to Kabbalah. Yetzirah is more literally translated as "Formation"; the word BriaH is used for "Creation". The book is traditionally ascribed to the patriarch Abraham, although others attribute its writing to Rabbi Akiva. Modern scholars have not reached consensus on the question of its origins. According to Rabbi Saadia Gaon, the objective of the book's author was to convey in writing from a Jewish perspective how the things of our universe came into existence. Translated from the Hebrew, with annotations by Knut Stenring. Includes the 32 paths of wisdom, their correspondence with the Hebrew alphabet and the Tarot symbols and with an introduction by Arthur Edward Waite.

Reading the Women of the Bible takes up two of the most significant intellectual and religious issues of our day: the experiences of women in a patriarchal society and the relevance of the Bible to modern life.

The Book of Formation

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Enciclopedia dell 'ecclesiastico

The Golden Dawn

Wisdom of the Ages About Law, Religion, Science, Mathematics, Philosophy, and More

The Palm Tree of Deborah

*An unprecedented portrait of Moses's inner world and perplexing character, by a distinguished biblical scholar No figure looms larger in Jewish culture than Moses, and few have stories more enigmatic. Avivah Gottlieb Zornberg, acclaimed for her many books on Jewish thought, turns her attention to Moses in this remarkably rich, evocative book. Drawing on a broad range of sources—literary as well as psychoanalytic, a wealth of classical Jewish texts alongside George Eliot, W. G. Sebald, and Werner Herzog—Zornberg offers a vivid and original portrait of the biblical Moses. Moses's veving personality, his uncertain origins, and his turbulent relations with his own people are acutely explored by Zornberg, who sees this story, told and retold, as crucial not only to the biblical past but also to the future of Jewish history.*

*The Bahir is one of the oldest and most influential of all classical Kabbalah texts. Until the publication of the Zohar, the Bahir was the most widely quoted primary source of Kabbalistic teachings. The Bahir is quoted in every major book on Kabbalah, the earliest being the Raavad's commentary on Sefer Yetzirah, and it is cited numerous times by Rabbi Moshe ben Nachman (Ramban) in his commentary on the Torah. It is also quoted many times in the Zohar. It was first published around 1176 by the Provence school of Kabbalists; the first printed edition appeared in Amsterdam in 1651. The name Bahir is derived from the first verse quoted in the text (Job 37:21), "And now they do not see light, it is brilliant (Bahir) in the skies." It is also called the "Midrash of Rabbi Nehuniah ben HaKana," particularly by the Ramban. The reason might be that Rabbi Nehuniah's name is at the very beginning of the book, but most Kabbalists actually attribute the Bahir to him and his school. Some consider it the oldest kabbalistic text ever written. Although the Bahir is a fairly small book, some 12,000 words in all, it was very highly esteemed among those who probed its mysteries. Rabbi Judah Chayit, a prominent fifteenth-century Kabbalist, writes, "Make this book a crown for your head." Much of the text is very difficult to understand, and Rabbi Moshe Cordevero (1522-1570), head of the Safed school of Kabbalah, says, "The words of this text are bright (Bahir) and sparkling, but their brilliance can blind the eye." One of the most important concepts revealed in the Bahir is that of the Ten Sefirot, and careful analysis of these discussions yields much of what will be found in later kabbalistic works, as well as their relation to anthropomorphism and the reason for the commandments. Also included is a discussion of reincarnation, or Gilgul, an interpretation of the letters of the Hebrew alphabet, the Thirty-two Paths of Wisdom, and the concept of Tzimtzum.*

*This adaptation of the JPS translation of the Torah (1962) will appeal to readers who are interested in a historically based picture of social gender roles in the Bible as well as those who have become accustomed to gender-sensitive English in other aspects of their lives. Many contemporary Bible scholars contend that the Bible's original audience understood that the references to God as male simply reflected gendered social roles at the time. However, evidence for this implicit assumption is ambiguous. Accordingly, in preparing this new edition, the editors sought language that was more sensitive to gender nuances, to reflect more accurately the perceptions of the original Bible readers. In places where the ancient audience probably would not have construed gender as pertinent to the text's plain sense, the editors changed words into gender-neutral terms; where gender was probably understood to be at stake, they left the text as originally translated, or even introduced gendered language where none existed before. They made these changes regardless of whether words referred to God, angels, or human beings. For example, the phrase originally translated in the 1962 JPS Torah as "every man as he pleases" has been rendered here "each of us as we please" (Deut. 12:8). Similarly, "man and beast" now reads "human and beast" (Exod. 8:14), since the Hebrew word adam is meant to refer to all human beings, not only to males. Conversely, the phrase "the persons enrolled" has been changed to "the men enrolled" (Num. 26:7), to reflect the fact that only men were counted in census-taking at this time. In most cases,*

*references to God are rendered in gender neutral language. A special case in point: the unpro-nounceable four-letter name for the Divine, the Tetragrammaton, is written in unvocalized Hebrew, conveying to the reader that the Name is something totally "other"-- beyond our speech and understanding. Readers can choose to substitute for this unpronounceable Name any of the numerous divine names offered by Jewish tradition, as generations have before our time. In some instances, however, male imagery depicting God is preserved because it reflects ancient society's view of gender roles. David Stein's preface provides an explanation of the methodology used, and a table delineates typical ways that God language is handled, with sample verses. Occasional notes applied to the Bible text explain how gender is treated; longer supplementary notes at the end of the volume comment on special topics related to this edition. In preparing this work, the editors undertook a thorough and comprehensive analysis of the Torah's gender ascriptions. The result is a carefully rendered alternative to the traditional JPS translation. The single most innovative aspect of the gender-sensitive translation offered in The Contemporary Torah is its treatment of the Hebrew word 'ish as a term of affiliation more than of gender. Scholars seeking a fuller explanation of that treatment are invited to read David E.S. Stein's articles in the Journal of Hebrew Scriptures (2008) and in Hebrew Studies (2008).*

Sepher Sapphires: A Treatise on Gematria - 'The Magical Language' -

The Complete Idiot's Guide to the Talmud

Die Haggadah von Sarajevo. Eine spanisch-ju?dische Bilderhandschrift des Mittelalters

Seraph of the End

The Bahir

Reading the Women of the Bible

*The aim of this book is to study certain meditation methods followed not only by religious traditions or metaphysical movements that are still alive nowadays like Advaita Vedanta, Kabbalah (within the Jewish tradition), Christianity or Islam (particularly Sufism), but also practiced by other currents or schools that, even though already gone, significantly influenced the West. This is the case of Neoplatonism or Stoicism, whose influence was felt by ancient and medieval Christianity, or Greco-Egyptian Hermetism, which played an important role in the European cultural Renaissance from the 15th century on. A special consideration has been given to Christian tradition, introducing some of the most representative authors of recollection and their meditation methods. Este libro tiene por finalidad el estudio de ciertos métodos de meditación seguidos no solo por tradiciones religiosas o movimientos metafísicos que continúan vivos actualmente como el vedanta advaita, la cábala (en la tradición judía), el cristianismo o el islám (particularmente el sufismo), sino practicados también por otras corrientes o escuelas que, aunque ya desaparecidas, influyeron significativamente en Occidente. Es el caso del neoplatonismo o del estoicismo cuya influencia se dejó sentir en el cristianismo antiguo y medieval, o del hermetismo greco-egipcio que tuvo un papel destacado en el Renacimiento cultural europeo a partir del siglo XV. Especial consideración se ha dado a la tradición cristiana mostrando algunos de los autores más representativos del recogimiento y de su método de meditación.*

*In 1666, a man by the name of Sabbatai Zevi declared himself to be the Messiah. Followers of his heretical cult believed that sin is holy and should be practised for its own sake. Sabbateans and their successors, the Frankists, have indulged in religious orgies, ritual sacrifice, incest, adultery and homosexuality for 350 years. Using secret societies such as the Masons, this diabolical sect has infultrated into the highest echelons of political power. They covertly rule as the unelected hidden hand shaping history behind a veil of conspiracy.*

*This edition includes Liber 777, Gematria (from Equinox Volume 1, Number 5), and Sepher Sephiroth (from Equinox Volume 1, Number 8).*

The Book of the Angel Rezial

1666 Redemption Through Sin

Sefer Yetzirah

Vocabolario universale italiano compilato a cura della società Tipografica Tramater e Ci

A Human Life

A Theory of Poetry

A wonder-full life is a gift God offers everyone. Do you miss out on experiencing wonder because you focus only on survival rather than on pursuing awesome encounters with God? God has hidden everyday miracles in plain sight around you. You can become more aware of them, despite the stress in your daily life. Discover how to find and enjoy wonder, which is vital to your well-being. Wake Up to Wonder is filled with inspiring stories, biblical wisdom, and scientific research that show how to experience awe for God and go a journey of faith toward wonder. Learn how to enjoy wonder anytime and anywhere!

An insightful look at one of the most unusual written works ever created. Compiled centuries ago by a group of wise men as a way to preserve the oral traditions of the Jewish faith, the Talmud has challenged and thrilled some of the world's greatest minds with its complex approach to exploring ideas and subjects from virtually every possible angle. This essential guide makes the ancient text of the 'oral Torah' accessible for all readers, whether they're Jewish or not.

After losing his mind to Asuramaru's power in his attempt to save Guren, Yuichiro goes unconscious and is stolen away by Mika. When Yuichiro finally wakes up, he learns that Mika is dying from lack of human blood. Yuichiro offers Mika the choice to drink his blood and become a full vampire, but Mika has something very important to tell Yuichiro about the Seraph of the End project that could change his life. -- VIZ Media

קישורים חיצוניים

Hermeneutics in the Ancient Greek and Hellenistic Culture

Histoire d'Israel: pte. se erminant a la répression de la révolte Juive, sous Adrien (an 135 après J.C.)

Vocabolario universale italiano compilato a cura della Società tipografica Tramater e C.I

Illumination

*Targum Onkelos (or Unkelus) is the official eastern (Babylonian) targum (Aramaic translation) to the Torah. However, its early origins may have been western, in Israel. Its authorship is attributed to Onkelos, a famous convert to Judaism in Tannaic times (c. 35-120 CE). According to Jewish tradition, the content of Targum Onkelos was originally conveyed by God to Moses at Mount Sinai. However, it was later forgotten by the masses, and rerecorded by Onkelos. Some identify this translation as the work of Aquila of Sinope in an Aramaic translation (Zvi Hirsch Chajes), or believe that the name "Onkelos" originally referred to Aquila but was applied in error to the Aramaic instead of the Greek translation. The translator is unique in that he avoids any type of personification. Samuel D. Luzzatto suggests that the translation was originally meant for the "simple people." This view was strongly rebutted by Nathan Marcus Adler in his introduction to Netinah La-Ger. In Talmudic times, and to this day in Yemenite Jewish communities, Targum Onkelos was recited by heart as a verse-by-verse translation alternately with the Hebrew verses of the Torah in the synagogue. The Talmud states that "a person should complete his portions of scripture along with the community, reading the scripture twice and the targum once (Shnayim mikra ve-ekhad targum)." This passage is taken by many to refer to Targum Onkelos.*

*"Having been born a freeman, and for more than thirty years enjoyed the blessings of liberty in a free State—and having at the end of that time been kidnapped and sold into Slavery, where I remained, until happily rescued in the month of January, 1853, after a bondage of twelve years—it has been suggested that an account of my life and fortunes would not be uninteresting to the public." –an excerpt*

*A completely redone version of a treasured classic. This newly translated volume, complete with facing Hebrew-English text and shoulder captions for clarity, revitalizes the study of Rabbi Moshe Chaim Luzzatto's classic ethical work. The Path of the Just has long been regarded as the crown-jewel of mussar study. The Gaon of Vilna constantly kept a copy of Mesillas Yesharim at his side, and yet the piercing wisdom of the Ramchal is just as relevant to our own lives. The author gently guides the reader through various levels of character refinement, shining a beacon of life on the path to perfection.*

The Contemporary Torah

Vocabolario universale italiano, compilato a cura della Società tipografica Tramater e Ci.[vol. 7 including "Teorica de verbi italiani, regolari, anomali, difettivi e mal noti."]

Sepher Yetzirah

Eth Cepher - Besora'oth

Sepher Rezial Hemelach

קריש חילום