



SYNAGOGUE IN SARAJEVO

O ISTORIJI SARAJEVSKIH JEVREJA ...

U OVE KRAJEVE JEVREJI SE MASOVNIJE NASELJAVAJU POSLJE IZGONA IZ ŠPANIJE 1492.GODINE.

PRVI PISANI TRAG O BORAVKU JEVREJA U SARAJEVU POTIČE IZ 1557.GODINE.

TO JE ZAPIS U «SIDŽILU» SARAJEVSKEGA ŠERIJATSKOG SUDA IZ TE GODINE.

**OD TADA PA DO POČETKA II SVJETSKOG RATA, BROJ JEVREJA U SARAJEVU SE POVEĆAVA,
DA BI KONCEM 1940.GODINE IZNOSIO OKO 11.500 DUŠA.**

U SARAJEVU SU U TO VRIJEME DJELOVALE:

- DVIJE JEVREJSKE OPŠTINE (SEFARDSKA I AŠKENASKA)**
- PET SINAGOGA (ČETIRI SEFARDSKE I JEDNA AŠKENASKA)**
- DVIJE OSNOVNE I JEDNA SREDNJA JEVREJSKA ŠKOLA,**
- RABINSKI SEMINAR (NADALEKO POZNAT I PRIZNAT).**

**OSIM SEFARADA (POTOMAKA JEVREJA PROGNANIH IZ ŠPANIJE) U SARAJEVU ŽIVE I AŠKENASKI JEVREJI,
KOJI SU U OVE KRAJEVE DOŠLI IZ SJEVERNE I ISTOČNE EVROPE.**

BROJ AŠKENAZA U BiH ZNATNO SE POVEĆAVA OKUPACIJOM

BOSNE OD STRANE AUSTROUGARSKE.

**AŠKENAZI NASTANJENI U SARAJEVU SASTALI SU SE 24.SEPTEMBRA 1879.GODINE
I ODLUČILI DA OSNUJU SVOJU VJERSKU OPŠTINU I SAGRade HRAM, KAO I DA ANGAŽUJU JEDNOG HAZANA
KOJI ĆE BITI PREDMOLITELJ I OBAVLJATI SLUŽBU PO AŠKENASKOM OBREDU.**

**ZEMALJSKA VLADA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE JE U MARTU 1901.GODINE
ODOBRILA IZDavanje GRAĐEVINSKE DOZVOLE ZA IZGRADNJU HRAMA
"AUSTRO - UGARSKE IZRAELITSKE VJERSKE OPŠTINE U SARAJEVU".**

SARAJEVSKA AŠKENASKA SINAGOGA 1902 – 2002

30.SEPTEMBRA 1902.GODINE, ZAVRŠENA JE IZGRADNJA I IZVRŠENO OSVEĆENJE

PRVOG AŠKENASKOG HRAMA U SARAJEVU, DANAS JEDINOG HRAMA U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI.

**HRAM,ODNOSNO SINAGOGA, GRAĐENA JE U PSEUDOMAURSKOM STILU.PROJEKTANT JE BIO POZNATI KARL PARŽIK,
AUTOR MNOGIH ZGRADA U SARAJEVU.UNUTRAŠNJA OBRADA I OSLIKAVANJE SINAGOGE DJELO JE LUDWIGA OISNERA.
OSVEĆENJE SINAGOGE OBAVIO JE NADRABIN DR.SAMUEL VESEL.**

**IAKO GRAĐENA U PSEUDOMAURSKOM STILU, SA KARAKTERISTIČNE ČETIRI UGAONE KUPOLE I ORNAMENTALnim
RELJEFIMA NA FASADI ZGRADE,SINAGOGA SE ODLIČNO UKLOPILA U SREDINU,
PRETEŽNO GRAĐENU U ORIENTALNOM STILU.**

**DVORANA U KOJOJ SE ODVIJA BOGOSLUŽENJE, SAGRAĐENA JE SA GALERIJOM, KOJA JE SLUŽILA ZA ŽENE.
GALERIJA SE OSLANJALA NA DESET RELJEFNIH STUBOVA, IZLIVENIH OD MJEDI.**

NA ISTOČNOJ STRANI , OKRENUT PREMA JERUSALEMU, SMJEŠTEN JE
ARON HAKODEŠ / ORMAR U KOME STOJI TORA /, KOJI JE ODVOJEN POPREĆNIM ZIDOM
U KOJEM JE IZVEDEN VISOKI POTKOVIČASTI LUK IZ KOJEG SE EFEKTNO ISTICALO » SVETIŠTE ».
GODINE 1927, U POVODU PROSLAVE 25-GODIŠNICE SINAGOGE,ISTA JE TEMELJITO REKONSTRUISANA,
A 1933. GODINE SA NJENE ZAPADNE STRANE SAGRAĐENA JE ZGRADA ZA SMJEŠTAJ ADMINISTRACIJE
AŠKENASKE JEVREJSKE OPŠTINE, BIBLIOTEKE, STĀNA ZA RABINA I OSTALE PRATEĆE SLUŽBE.
POVODOM OBILJEŽAVANJA 400-TE GODIŠNICE DOLASKA JEVREJA U BOSNU I HERCEGOVINU,
1964-1965. GODINE, SINAGOGA JE PREGRAĐENA PO VISINI, TAKO DA JE GORNJI SPRAT
OSPOSOBLJEN ZA RELIGIJSKI ŽIVOT, A PRIZEMLJE ZA DRUŠTVENI ŽIVOT ZAJEDNICE.
DANAS J.O. U SARAJEVU BROJI OKO 700 ČLANOVA
(SEFARA I AŠKENAZA ZAJEDNO)

DANILO NIKOLIĆ,

PREDSJEDNIK JEVREJSKE OPŠTINE SARAJEVO



TURIZAM

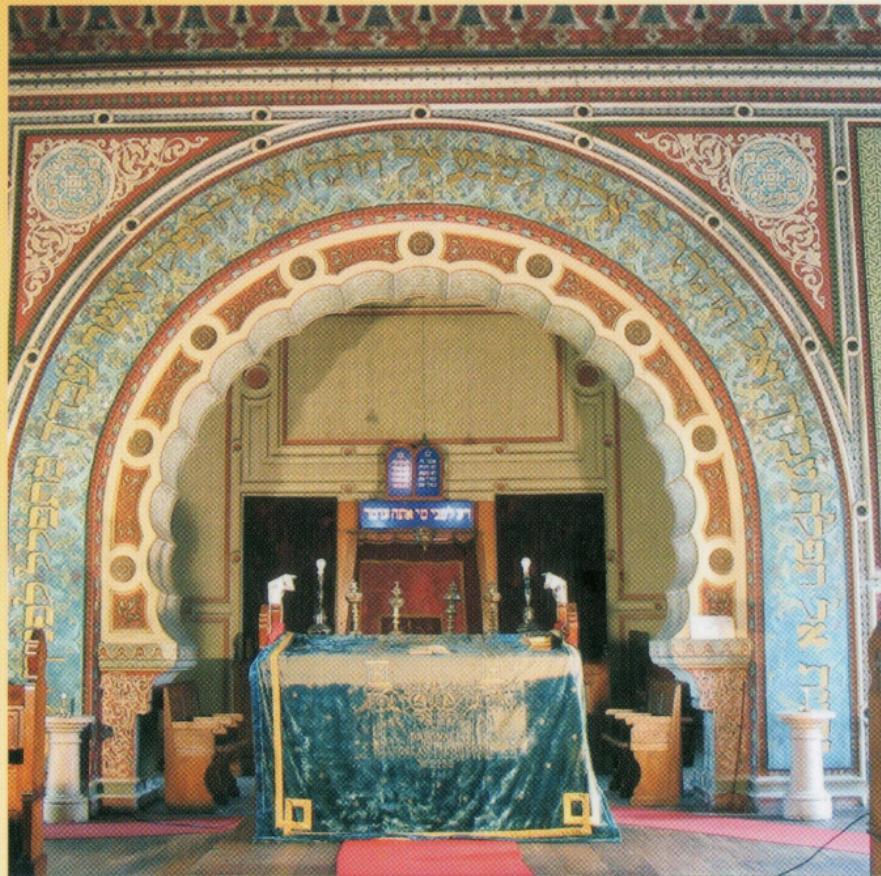
POSJETA SINAGOJI JE SVAKIM RADNIM DANOM
OD 10 - 15 ČASOVA (SUBOTA I NEDELJA SU NERADNI DANI).

SLUŽBA U HRAMU SE OBavlja PETKOM UVEČE
I ZA SVE VELIKE JEVREJSKE BLAGDANE.

ADRESA: JEVREJSKA OPŠTINA SARAJEVO
HAMDIJE KREŠEVljAKOVIĆA 59.
TEL/FAX: (00) 387 33 663 - 472, 663 - 473

e-mail: la_bene@open.net.ba
www: Open.net.ba/~la_bene



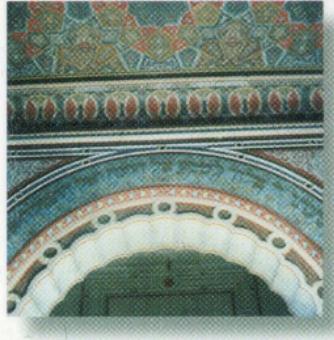


THE "TEVA" AND "ARON HA-KODESH"

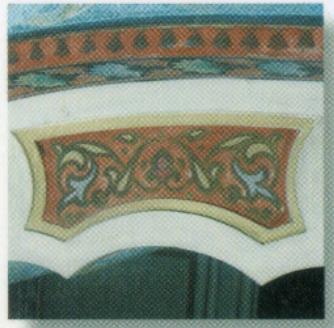


DETAILS





DETAILS OF THE
HORSHESHOE
SHAPED ARCH



VIEW OF THE MAIN ENTRANCE

ABOUT THE HISTORY OF THE SARAJEVO JEWS ...

THESE REGIONS WERE SETTLED BY JEWS ON A MORE MASSIVE SCALE AFTER EXPULSION FROM SPAIN IN 1492.

THE FIRST WRITTEN TRACE ABOUT EXSISTENCE OF JEWS IN SARAJEVO COMES FROM 1557.

IT IS NOTE IN THE " CHRONICLE " OF THE SARAJEVO ISLAMIC CODE (SHARIA) FROM THE SAME YEAR.

SINCE THAT TIME TILL THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD WAR II, THE NUMBER OF JEWS IN SARAJEVO INCREASED CONSTANTLY AND BY THE END OF 1940 THERE WERE ABOUT 11.500 JEWS IN SARAJEVO.

THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS WERE ACTIVE AT THAT TIME IN SARAJEVO :

- TWO JEWISH COMMUNITIES (SEPHARDIC AND ASHKENAZI)
- FIVE SYNAGOGUES (FOUR SEPHARDIC AND ONE ASHKENAZI)
- TWO PRIMARY AND ONE HIGH JEWISH SCHOOLS
- RABBINICAL SEMINAR (KNOWN AND RECOGNIZED BY FAR).



BESIDES SEPHARDIM DECENTS OF JEWS EXPelled FROM SPAIN, ASHKENAZI JEWS ALSO LIVED IN SARAJEVO.

THEY CAME TO THESE REGIONS FROM THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE.

THE NUMBER OF ASHKENAZI IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA INCREASED CONSIDERABLY WHEN AUSTRO-HUNGARY OCCUPIED BOSNIA.

ON SEPTEMBER 24, 1879 THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ASHKENAZI LIVING IN SARAJEVO GATHERED AND MADE A DECISION TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY AND BUILD THEIR OWN SYNAGOGUE, AS WELL AS TO ENGAGE A CHAZAN TO PERFORM SERVICE ACCORDING TO THE ASHKENAZI RITE.

IN MARCH 1901, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA APPROVED ISSUANCE OF THE BUILDING PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE SYNAGOGUE OF "AUSTRO - HUNGARIAN ISRAELITE RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY IN SARAJEVO".

THE SARAJEVO ASHKENAZI SYNAGOGUE 1902-2002

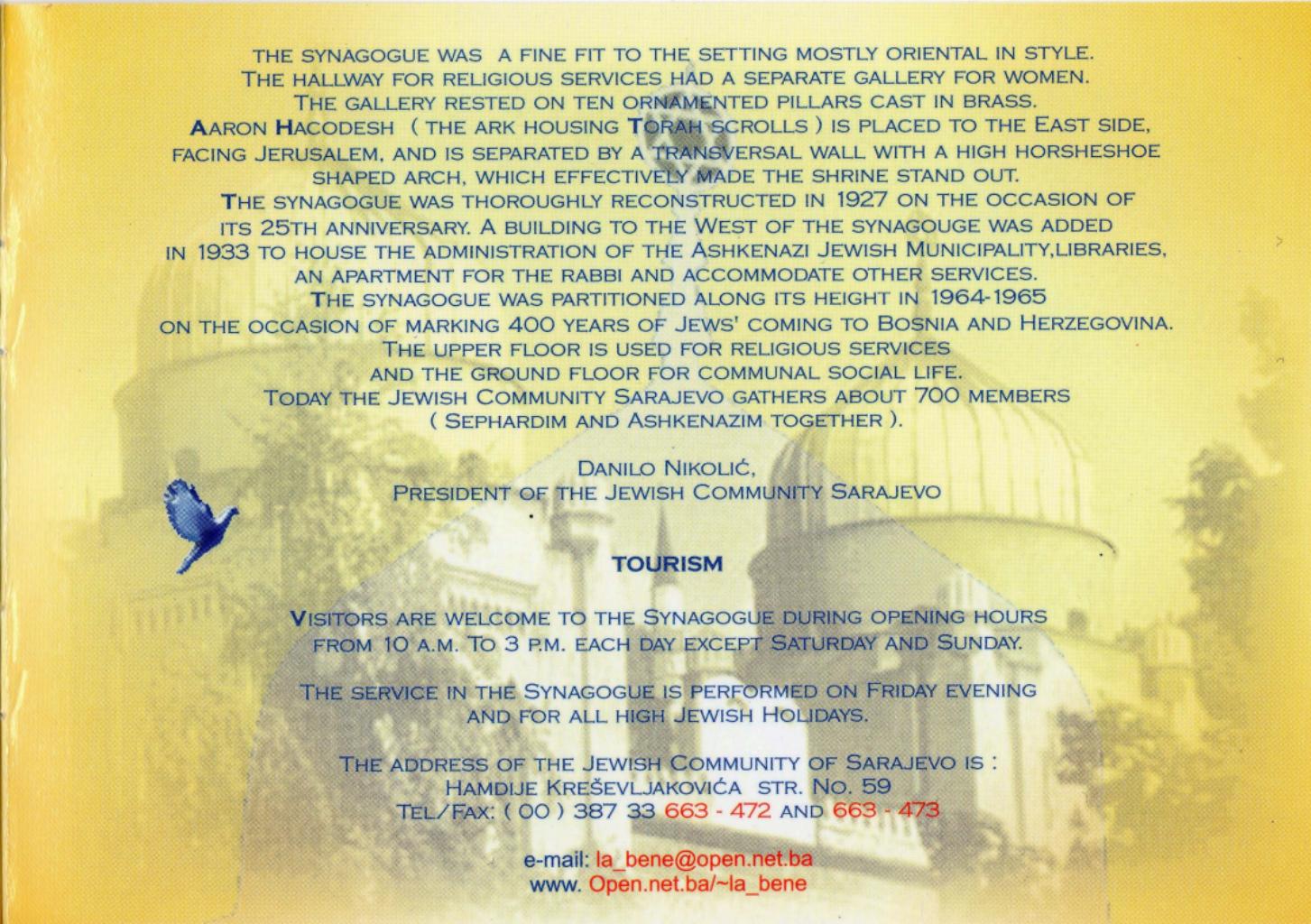
CONSTRUCTION AND DEDICATION OF THE FIRST ASHKENAZI ASSEMBLY HOUSE IN SARAJEVO, PRESENTLY THE ONLY ACTIVE TEMPLE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, WAS COMPLETED ON SEPTEMBER 30TH OF 1902.

THE TEMPLE, I.E. SYNAGOGUE WAS BUILT IN PSEUDO MOORISH STYLE.

THE ARCHITECT WAS WELL KNOW KARL PARŽIK, WHO ALSO DESIGNED NUMEROUS OTHER BUILDINGS IN SARAJEVO.

INTERIOR DECORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE WAS DONE BY LUDWIG OISNER. DEDICATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE WAS PERFORMED BY RABBI DR. SAMUEL VESEL.

IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT IT WAS BUILT IN PSEUDO MOORISH STYLE WITH CHARACTERISTIC TOWERS ON ALL FOUR CORNERS AND ORNAMENTAL ADORNMENTS ON THE BUILDING FACADE,



THE SYNAGOGUE WAS A FINE FIT TO THE SETTING MOSTLY ORIENTAL IN STYLE.
THE HALLWAY FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES HAD A SEPARATE GALLERY FOR WOMEN.

THE GALLERY RESTED ON TEN ORNAMENTED PILLARS CAST IN BRASS.

AARON HACODESH (THE ARK HOUSING TORAH SCROLLS) IS PLACED TO THE EAST SIDE,
FACING JERUSALEM, AND IS SEPARATED BY A TRANSVERSAL WALL WITH A HIGH HORSHESHOE
SHAPED ARCH, WHICH EFFECTIVELY MADE THE SHRINE STAND OUT.

THE SYNAGOGUE WAS THOROUGHLY RECONSTRUCTED IN 1927 ON THE OCCASION OF
ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY. A BUILDING TO THE WEST OF THE SYNAGOGUE WAS ADDED
IN 1933 TO HOUSE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ASHKENAZI JEWISH MUNICIPALITY, LIBRARIES,
AN APARTMENT FOR THE RABBI AND ACCOMMODATE OTHER SERVICES.

THE SYNAGOGUE WAS PARTITIONED ALONG ITS HEIGHT IN 1964-1965
ON THE OCCASION OF MARKING 400 YEARS OF JEWS' COMING TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

THE UPPER FLOOR IS USED FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES
AND THE GROUND FLOOR FOR COMMUNAL SOCIAL LIFE.

TODAY THE JEWISH COMMUNITY SARAJEVO GATHERS ABOUT 700 MEMBERS
(SEPHARDIM AND ASHKENAZIM TOGETHER).



DANILO NIKOLIĆ,
PRESIDENT OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY SARAJEVO

TOURISM

VISITORS ARE WELCOME TO THE SYNAGOGUE DURING OPENING HOURS
FROM 10 A.M. TO 3 P.M. EACH DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

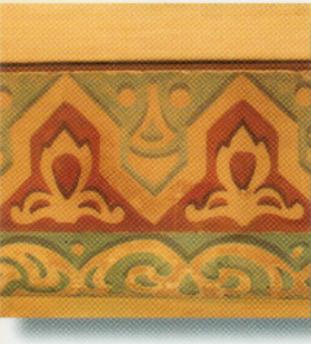
THE SERVICE IN THE SYNAGOGUE IS PERFORMED ON FRIDAY EVENING
AND FOR ALL HIGH JEWISH HOLIDAYS.

THE ADDRESS OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF SARAJEVO IS :
HAMDIJE KREŠEVLJAKOVIĆA STR. NO. 59
TEL/FAX: (00) 387 33 663 - 472 AND 663 - 473

e-mail: la_bene@open.net.ba
www.Open.net.ba/~la_bene



ORNAMENTAL
DETAILS OF
THE WALL



JEVREJSKA OPŠTINA
SARAJEVO



JEWISH COMMUNITY
OF SARAJEVO

IZDAVAČ/PUBLISHER
JEVREJSKA OPŠTINA SARAJEVO
DIZAJN/DESIGN BY
MIHAJLO ATIJAS
FOTO/PHOTO BY
TOMO RADOVANOVIC
ŠTAMPA/PRINTED BY
BLICDRUK
TIRAŽ/COPIES
1000

O ISTORIJI SARAJEVSKIH JEVREJA ...

U OVE KRAJEVË JEVREJI SE MASOVNIJE NASELJAVAJU POSLIJE IZGONA IZ ŠPANIJE 1492.GODINE.

PRVI PISANI TRAG O BORAVKU JEVREJA U SARAJEVU POTIČE IZ 1557.GODINE.

TO JE ZAPIS U «SIDŽILU» SARAJEVSKOG SERIJATSKOG SUDA IZ TE GODINE.

OD TADA PA DO POČETKA II SVJETSKOG RATA, BROJ JEVREJA U SARAJEVU SE POVEĆAVA,
DA BI KONCEM 1940.GODINE IZNOSIO OKO 11.500 DUŠA.

U SARAJEVU SU U TO VRIJEME DJELOVALE:

- DVIJE JEVREJSKE OPŠTINE (SEFARDSKA I AŠKENASKA)
- PET SINAGOGA (ČETIRI SEFARDSKE I JEDNA AŠKENASKA)
 - DVIJE OSNOVNE I JEDNA SREDNJA JEVREJSKA ŠKOLA,
 - RABINSKI SEMINAR (NADALEKO POZNAT I PRIZNAT).

OSIM SEFARADA (POTOMAKA JEVREJA PROGNANIH IZ ŠPANIJE) U SARAJEVU ŽIVE I AŠKENASKI JEVREJI,
KOJI SU U OVE KRAJEVE DOŠLI IZ SJEVERNE I ISTOČNE EVROPE.

BROJ AŠKENAZA U BIH ZNATNO SE POVEĆAVA OKUPACIJOM

BOSNE OD STRANE AUSTROUGARSKE.

AŠKENAZI NASTANJENI U SARAJEVU SASTALI SU SE 24.SEPTEMBRA 1879.GODINE
I ODLUČILI DA OSNUJU SVOJU VJERSKU OPŠTINU I SAGRade HRAM, KAO I DA ANGAŽUJU JEDNOG HAZANA
KOJI ĆE BITI PREDMOLITELJ I OBAVLJATI SLUŽBU PO AŠKENASKOM OBREDU.

ZEMALJSKA VLADA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE JE U MARTU 1901.GODINE
ODOBRILA IZDavanje GRAĐEVINSKE DOZVOLE ZA IZGRADNJU HRAMA
“AUSTRO - UGARSKE IZRAELITSKE VJERSKE OPŠTINE U SARAJEVU”.

SARAJEVSKA AŠKENASKA SINAGOGA 1902 – 2002

30.SEPTEMBRA 1902.GODINE, ZAVRŠENA JE IZGRADNJА I IZVRŠENO OSVEĆENJE

PRVOG AŠKENASKOG HRAMA U SARAJEVU, DANAS JEDINOG HRAMA U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI.

HRAM,ODNOSNO SINAGOGA, GRAĐENA JE U PSEUDOMAURSKOM STILU.PROJEKTANT JE BIO POZNATI KARL PARŽIK,
AUTOR MNOGIH ZGRADA U SARAJEVU.UNUTRAŠNJA OBRADA I OSLIKAVANJE SINAGOGE DJELO JE LUDWIGA OISNERA.

OSVEĆENJE SINAGOGE OBAVIO JE NADRABIN DR.SAMUEL VESEL.

IAKO GRAĐENA U PSEUDOMAURSKOM STILU, SA KARAKTERISTIČNE ČETIRI UGAONE KUPOLE I ORNAMENTALnim
RELJEFIMA NA FASADI ZGRADE.SINAGOGA SE ODLIČNO UKLOPILA U SREDINU,
PRETEŽNO GRAĐENU U ORIJENTALNOM STILU.

DVORANA U KOJOJ SE ODVIJA BOGOSLUŽENJE, SAGRAĐENA JE SA GALERIJOM, KOJA JE SLUŽILA ZA ŽENE.

GALERIJA SE OSLANJALA NA DESET RELJEFNIH STUBOVA, IZLIVENIH OD MJEDI.

NA ISTOČNOJ STRANI , OKRENUT PREMA JERUSALEMU, SMJEŠTEN JE
ARON HAKODEŠ / ORMAR U KOME STOJI TORA /, KOJI JE ODVOJEN POPREĆNIM ZIDOM
U KOJEM JE IZVEDEN VISOKI POTKOVIČASTI LUK IZ KOJEG SE EFEKTNO ISTICALO » SVETIŠTE ».
GODINE 1927, U POVODU PROSLAVE 25-GODIŠNICE SINAGOGE,ISTA JE TEMELJITO REKONSTRUISANA,
A 1933. GODINE SA NJENE ZAPADNE STRANE SAGRAĐENA JE ZGRADA ZA SMJEŠTAJ ADMINISTRACIJE
AŠKENASKE JEVREJSKE OPŠTINE, BIBLIOTEKE, ŠTANA ZA RABINA I OSTALE PRATEĆE SLUŽBE.
POVODOM OBILJEŽAVANJA 400-TE GODIŠNICE DOLASKA JEVREJA U BOSNU I HERCEGOVINU,
1964-1965. GODINE, SINAGOGA JE PREGRAĐENA PO VISINI, TAKO DA JE GORNJI SPRAT
OSPOSOBLJEN ZA RELIGIJSKI ŽIVOT, A PRIZEMLJE ZA DRUŠTVENI ŽIVOT ZAJEDNICE.
DANAS J.O. U SARAJEVU BROJI OKO 700 ČLANOVA
(SEFARA I AŠKENAZA ZAJEDNO)

DANILO NIKOLIĆ,

PREDsjEDNIK JEVREJSKE OPŠTINE SARAJEVO



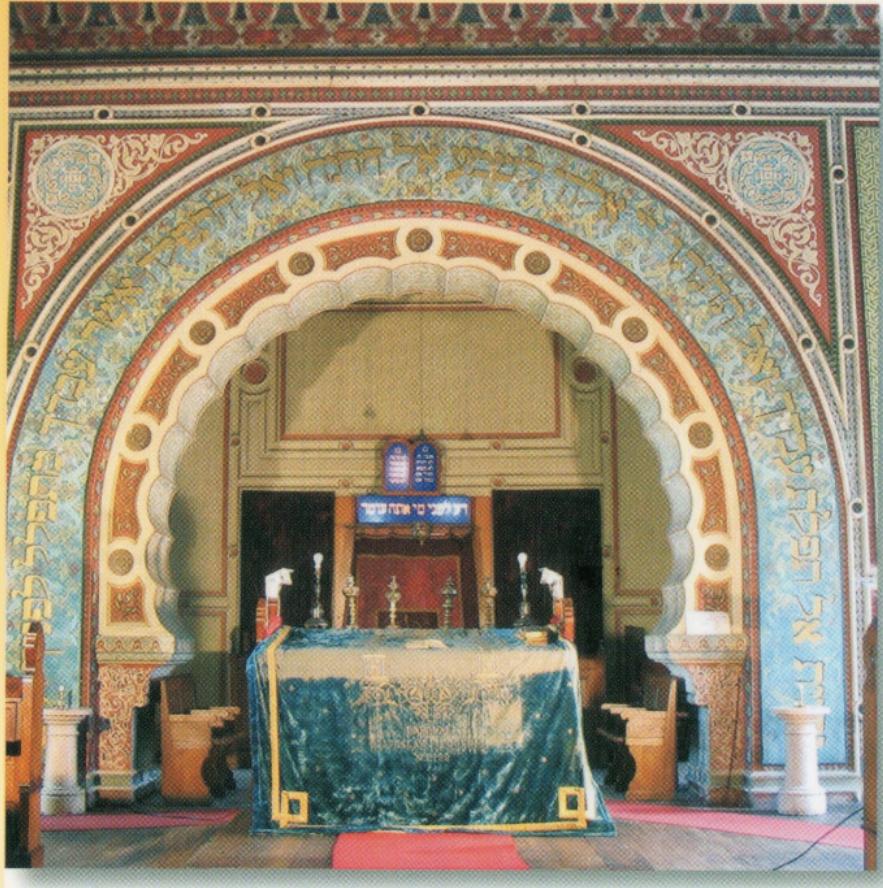
TURIZAM

POSJETA SINAGOGLI JE SVAKIM RADNIM DANOM
OD 10 - 15 ČASOVA (SUBOTA I NEDELJA SU NERADNI DANI).

Služba u Hramu se obavlja petkom uveče
i za sve velike Jevrejske blagdane.

ADRESA: JEVREJSKA OPŠTINA SARAJEVO
HAMDIJE KREŠEVLJAKOVIĆA 59.
TEL/FAX: (00) 387 33 663 - 472, 663 - 473

e-mail: la_bene@open.net.ba
www.Open.net.ba/~la_bene

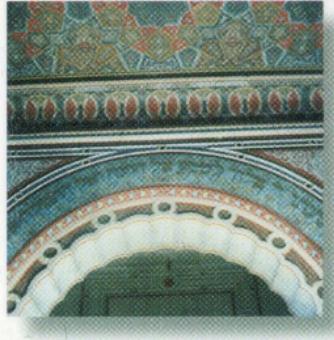


THE "TEVA" AND "ARON HA-KODESH"

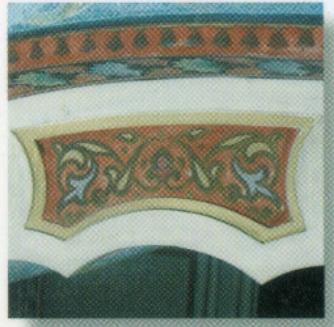


DETAILS





DETAILS OF THE
HORSHESHOE
SHAPED ARCH



VIEW OF THE MAIN ENTRANCE

ABOUT THE HISTORY OF THE SARAJEVO JEWS ...

THESE REGIONS WERE SETTLED BY JEWS ON A MORE MASSIVE SCALE AFTER EXPULSION FROM SPAIN IN 1492.

THE FIRST WRITTEN TRACE ABOUT EXSISTENCE OF JEWS IN SARAJEVO COMES FROM 1557.

IT IS NOTE IN THE " CHRONICLE " OF THE SARAJEVO ISLAMIC CODE (SHARIA) FROM THE SAME YEAR.

SINCE THAT TIME TILL THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD WAR II, THE NUMBER OF JEWS IN SARAJEVO INCREASED CONSTANTLY AND BY THE END OF 1940 THERE WERE ABOUT 11.500 JEWS IN SARAJEVO.

THE FOLLOWING INSTITUTIONS WERE ACTIVE AT THAT TIME IN SARAJEVO :

- TWO JEWISH COMMUNITIES (SEPHARDIC AND ASHKENAZI)
- FIVE SYNAGOGUES (FOUR SEPHARDIC AND ONE ASHKENAZI)
- TWO PRIMARY AND ONE HIGH JEWISH SCHOOLS
- RABBINICAL SEMINAR (KNOWN AND RECOGNIZED BY FAR).



BESIDES SEPHARDIM DECENTS OF JEWS EXPelled FROM SPAIN, ASHKENAZI JEWS ALSO LIVED IN SARAJEVO.

THEY CAME TO THESE REGIONS FROM THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN EUROPE.

THE NUMBER OF ASHKENAZI IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA INCREASED CONSIDERABLY WHEN AUSTRO-HUNGARY OCCUPIED BOSNIA.

ON SEPTEMBER 24, 1879 THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ASHKENAZI LIVING IN SARAJEVO GATHERED AND MADE A DECISION TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY AND BUILD THEIR OWN SYNAGOGUE, AS WELL AS TO ENGAGE A CHAZAN TO PERFORM SERVICE ACCORDING TO THE ASHKENAZI RITE.

IN MARCH 1901, THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA APPROVED ISSUANCE OF THE BUILDING PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE SYNAGOGUE OF "AUSTRO - HUNGARIAN ISRAELITE RELIGIOOUS COMMUNITY IN SARAJEVO".

THE SARAJEVO ASHKENAZI SYNAGOGUE 1902-2002

CONSTRUCTION AND DEDICATION OF THE FIRST ASHKENAZI ASSEMBLY HOUSE IN SARAJEVO, PRESENTLY THE ONLY ACTIVE TEMPLE IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, WAS COMPLETED ON SEPTEMBER 30TH OF 1902.

THE TEMPLE, I.E. SYNAGOGUE WAS BUILT IN PSEUDO MOORISH STYLE.

THE ARCHITECT WAS WELL KNOW KARL PARŽIK, WHO ALSO DESIGNED NUMEROUS OTHER BUILDINGS IN SARAJEVO.

INTERIOR DECORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE WAS DONE BY LUDWIG OISNER. DEDICATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE WAS PERFORMED BY RABBI DR. SAMUEL VESEL.

IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT IT WAS BUILT IN PSEUDO MOORISH STYLE WITH CHARACTERISTIC TOWERS ON ALL FOUR CORNERS AND ORNAMENTAL ADORNMENTS ON THE BUILDING FAÇADE,

THE SYNAGOGUE WAS A FINE FIT TO THE SETTING MOSTLY ORIENTAL IN STYLE.
THE HALLWAY FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES HAD A SEPARATE GALLERY FOR WOMEN.

THE GALLERY RESTED ON TEN ORNAMENTED PILLARS CAST IN BRASS.

AARON HACODESH (THE ARK HOUSING TORAH SCROLLS) IS PLACED TO THE EAST SIDE,
FACING JERUSALEM, AND IS SEPARATED BY A TRANSVERSAL WALL WITH A HIGH HORSHESHOE
SHAPED ARCH, WHICH EFFECTIVELY MADE THE SHRINE STAND OUT.

THE SYNAGOGUE WAS THOROUGHLY RECONSTRUCTED IN 1927 ON THE OCCASION OF
ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY. A BUILDING TO THE WEST OF THE SYNAGOGUE WAS ADDED
IN 1933 TO HOUSE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ASHKENAZI JEWISH MUNICIPALITY, LIBRARIES,
AN APARTMENT FOR THE RABBI AND ACCOMMODATE OTHER SERVICES.

THE SYNAGOGUE WAS PARTITIONED ALONG ITS HEIGHT IN 1964-1965
ON THE OCCASION OF MARKING 400 YEARS OF JEWS' COMING TO BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

THE UPPER FLOOR IS USED FOR RELIGIOUS SERVICES
AND THE GROUND FLOOR FOR COMMUNAL SOCIAL LIFE.

TODAY THE JEWISH COMMUNITY SARAJEVO GATHERS ABOUT 700 MEMBERS
(SEPHARDIM AND ASHKENAZIM TOGETHER).

DANILO NIKOLIĆ,
PRESIDENT OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY SARAJEVO

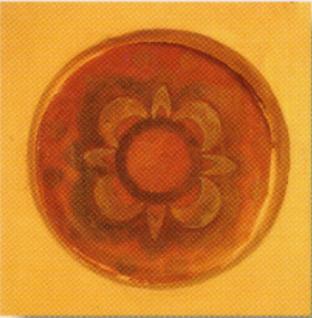
TOURISM

VISITORS ARE WELCOME TO THE SYNAGOGUE DURING OPENING HOURS
FROM 10 A.M. TO 3 P.M. EACH DAY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

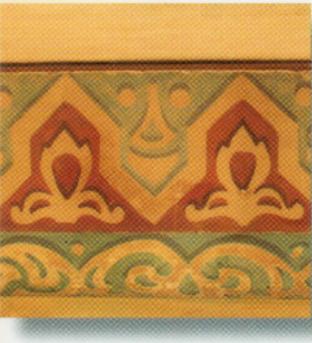
THE SERVICE IN THE SYNAGOGUE IS PERFORMED ON FRIDAY EVENING
AND FOR ALL HIGH JEWISH HOLIDAYS.

THE ADDRESS OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF SARAJEVO IS :
HAMDIJE KREŠEVLIJAKOVIĆA STR. NO. 59
TEL/FAX: (00) 387 33 663 - 472 AND 663 - 473

e-mail: la_bene@open.net.ba
www.Open.net.ba/~la_bene



ORNAMENTAL
DETAILS OF
THE WALL



JEVREJSKA OPŠTINA
SARAJEVO



JEWISH COMMUNITY
OF SARAJEVO

IZDAVAČ/PUBLISHER
JEVREJSKA OPŠTINA SARAJEVO
DIZAJN/DESIGN BY
MIHAJLO ATIJAS
FOTO/PHOTO BY
TOMO RADOVANOVIC
ŠTAMPA/PRINTED BY
BLICDRUK
TIRAŽ/COPIES
1000