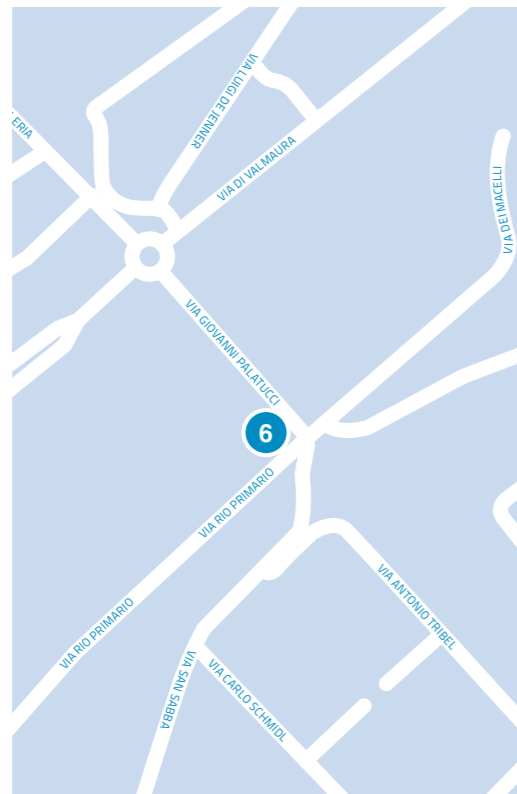
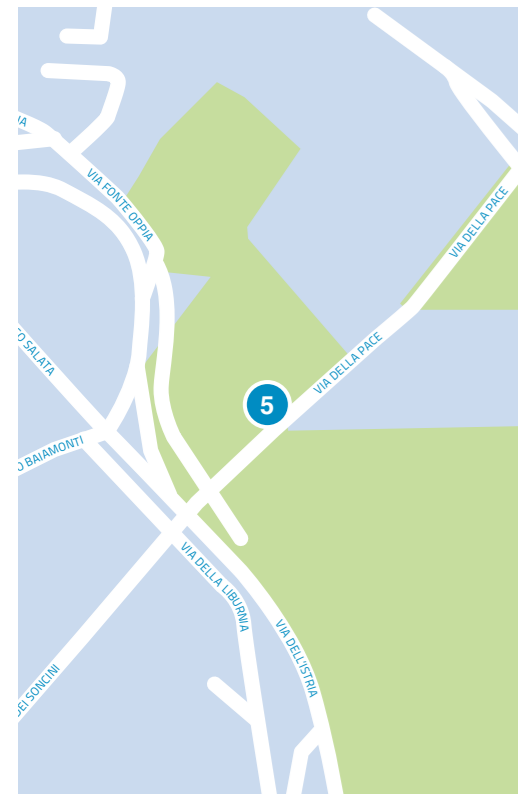


- 5 JEWISH CEMETERY**
Via della Pace 4
How to get there: take the number 34 bus from Largo Barriera Vecchia.

- 6 RISIERA DI SAN SABBA**
Via Giovanni Palatucci 5
How to get there: take the number 8 bus from the train station and from Rive; take the number 10 bus from Via Mazzini and Piazza Goldoni.

Public transport information:
W www.triestetrasporti.it
T 800 016675

Taxis:
T +39 040 307730



INFORMATIONS

1. SYNAGOGUE
Via San Francesco 19, 34133 Trieste
Guided tour timetable (except Jewish and national holidays)
Individuals: Sunday 10.00, 11.00, 12.00; Monday 16.00, 17.30; Tuesday 10.00, 11.30; Wednesday 16.00, 17.30. Booking not required.
Groups: Sunday to Thursday, upon reservation, contact the Key Tre Viaggi.
Admission
Individuals:
- under 10s and disabled visitors: free entry
- aged 10-18 years: € 2.50
- adults: € 3.50
Groups (at least 25 participants):
- adults: € 3.00
- students: € 2.50 (free entry for accompanying teachers)

2. THE JEWISH COMMUNITY'S "CARLO E VERA WAGNER" MUSEUM
Via del Monte 5-7, 34122 Trieste
Opening hours (except Jewish and national holidays)
Monday 10.00-13.00; Tuesday 16.00-19.00; Wednesday 10.00-13.00; Thursday 10.00-16.00; Friday 10.00-13.00.
Groups can book guided tours by contacting the Museum:
T +39 040 633819
E museumcarloeverawagner@triestebraica.it
Admission (enter from Via del Monte 5)
Individuals:
- under 10s and disabled visitors: free entry
- aged 10-18 years: € 3.00
- adults: € 5.00
- over 65s: € 3.00
Groups (at least 10 participants): € 3.00 (free entry for guides and accompanying teachers)

Book presentations, conferences and meetings take place in the conference space on the first floor. Free entrance from Via del Monte 7.

3. GHETTO
Città Vecchia
Visitors can request a guided tour of the historic city centre. Prices on request. For further information and bookings please contact the Key Tre Viaggi.

4. "UMBERTO SABA" ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSHOP
Via San Nicolò 30, 34121 Trieste
Open Tuesday to Saturday: 9.00-12.30, 15.30-19.30.
T/F +39 040 631741
E mario.cerne@iol.it

5. JEWISH CEMETERY
Via della Pace 4, 34149 Trieste
To book guided tours please contact the Community or - for groups - the Key Tre Viaggi.

6. RISIERA DI SAN SABBA
Civic Museum and National Monument
Via Giovanni Palatucci 5, 34148 Trieste
For opening hours, educational services and other info:
W www.risierasansabba.it
T +39 040 826202
E risierasansabba@comune.trieste.it
Free entrance.
In April and May groups visits must be pre-booked.

Comunità ebraica di Trieste
Via San Francesco 19, 34133 Trieste
W www.triestebraica.it
T +39 040 371466 / F +39 040 371226
E info@triestebraica.it

Key Tre Viaggi
Via Santa Caterina 7, 34122 Trieste
W www.keytreviaggi.it
T +39 040 6726736/34 / F +39 040 6726731
E incoming@keytreviaggi.it

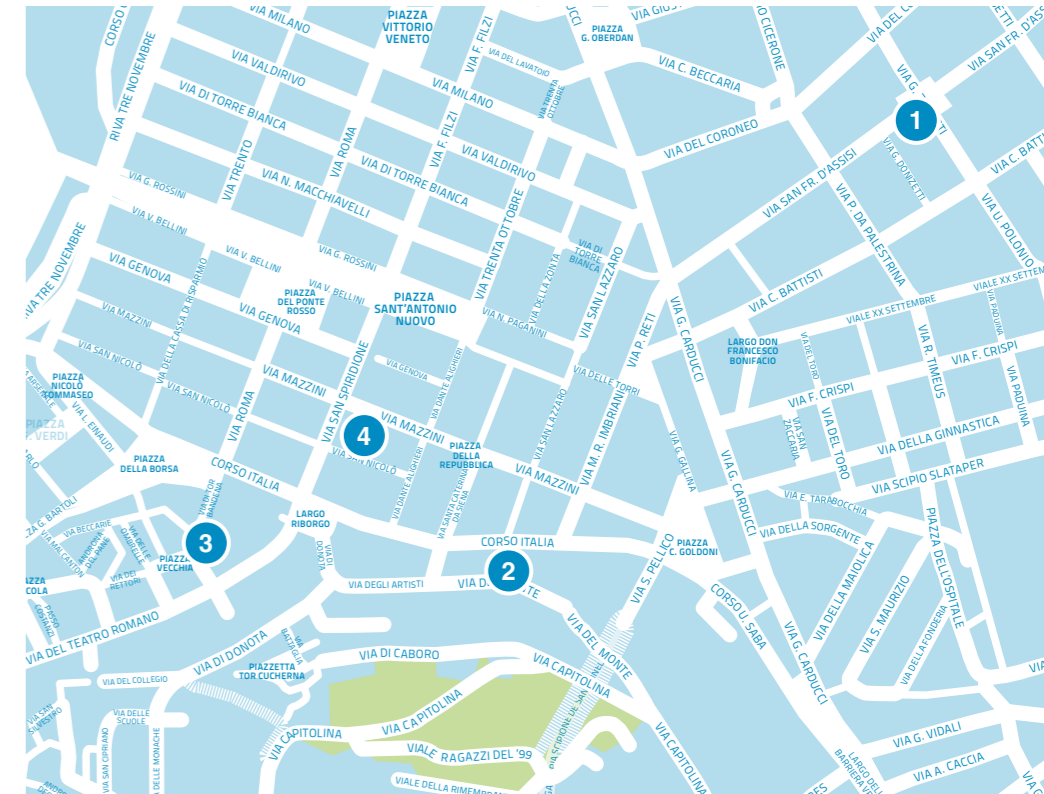
JEWISH TRIESTE

An itinerary

Synagogue, The Jewish Community's "Carlo e Vera Wagner" Museum, Ghetto, "Umberto Saba" Antiquarian Bookshop, Jewish Cemetery, Risiera di San Sabba.



- 1 SYNAGOGUE**
Via San Francesco 19
- 2 THE JEWISH COMMUNITY'S "CARLO E VERA WAGNER" MUSEUM**
Via del Monte 5-7
- 3 GHETTO**
Città Vecchia
- 4 "UMBERTO SABA" ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSHOP**
Via San Nicolò 30



1. SYNAGOGUE

The heart of the Jewish Community in Trieste

Before the creation of the current one, there were four synagogues in Trieste, in the ghetto and Via del Monte, the first of which was founded in 1746. They were anonymous buildings from the outside, but richly decorated inside. By the late 1800s the Jewish Community wished to concentrate the different religious rites to a single majestic location, which would reflect the community's prosperity and equality with the gentiles, and in 1906 this project was entrusted to the Berlam architects. The synagogue of Trieste, inaugurated in 1912, is among the largest in Europe, and demonstrates an inspired fusion of different architectural styles: the exterior pays tribute to the Syriac tradition, while the interior recalls the basilica (it is subdivided into three naves, from which four pillars support the imposing dome). The building, which survived the devastations wreaked by the Fascist squads and by the Nazis, testifies to the importance of the Jewish community in Trieste and is still today the centre of its activities.



Exterior and interior of the Synagogue of Trieste.
Photos below by Marino Ierman.

2. THE JEWISH COMMUNITY'S “CARLO E VERA WAGNER” MUSEUM

History and memories of the Jews in Trieste



The Museum is located just after the start of Via del Monte, in an historic building where the Jewish Agency was once located. In the early 1900s the Agency assisted the emigration from Central-East Europe to the future State of Israel and to the Americas. Inside there was, until 1987, a functioning synagogue. The exhibition, rich in original documents, covers over seven centuries of Jewish presence in the city, and is presented over two levels. On the ground floor are the medieval origins, the ghetto period, the acquisition of rights and the long 1800s which saw the Community of the free port flourish. The caesura of the racist laws of 1938 introduces the visitor to the section dedicated to the history and the memory of the Holocaust. In the room that houses the former synagogue there is a display of the precious silverware which was used for the rituals of the Community in the ancient synagogues, as well as the section on life and spirituality.



On the upper floor there is a panorama of the contribution the Jews of Trieste have made to culture, the arts and the sciences.

Above left: the patent granted by Maria Theresa of Austria in 1771 to the Jews of Trieste.
Photo by Marino Ierman.
Above right: a pair of rimmonim (ornaments of the Torah scroll) from Ancona dating from the 1700s.
Photo by Elio Ciol.

3. GHETTO

From its creation to its disappearance

At the end of the 1600s, the Jews in Trieste found themselves fighting with the local authorities, who demanded the creation of a ghetto, and in 1696 they were forced to accept its imposition. The living conditions inside the ghetto were not as terrible as they were in other cities, and it was situated in the Riborgo area, the commercial heart of the city. At that time the Jews were primarily involved in commerce and some of them served the Habsburg court. The turning point for Triestine Jewry came with the Edicts of Tolerance granted by Emperor Joseph II, who, following the patent granted by Maria Theresa in 1771, sanctioned the gradual improvements which led to the closure of the ghetto in 1785. Almost nothing remains of the ghetto itself: the area was completely redesigned by the “healing sledgehammer of Fascism”, which, between 1934 and 1938, demolished the houses and two large synagogue buildings.



Above: Piazza Vecchia in 1925 with the Scola Grande in the background.
Below: Via delle Beccherie, which ran along the edge of the ghetto, as it is today.

4. “UMBERTO SABA” ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSHOP

The Bookshop was bought by Umberto Saba in 1919, and became a meeting place for intellectuals such as Italo Svevo, Giani Stuparich and Carlo Levi. Since 1981 it has been managed by Mario Cerne, son of Carletto, the loyal clerk and later business partner of Saba. Ancient and rare books, publications and maps are on sale there.

5. JEWISH CEMETERY

Discover the past in an evocative atmosphere

The ancient Jewish cemetery on Via del Monte, which can no longer be seen, dated back to 1446, when Michael di Salomone of Nuremberg bought a piece of land for himself and his fellow Jews, as a place for Jewish burial. The cemetery was gradually extended to the Castle of San Giusto, but in 1909 it was appropriated and replaced by the Park of Remembrance, which commemorates the victims who lost their lives in the wars of the 1900s. In 1843, an accord with the Commune granted the right for a new Jewish cemetery to be built in Via della Pace, where nowadays one can see the nineteenth-century splendor of the tombs of the oldest Jewish families, surrounded by the encroaching greenery. This cemetery is also home to the remarkable gravestones of several Rabbis from the 1700s and 1800s, which were moved from the previous site. It remains one of the most sacred and important places for the Jewish community in Trieste, where its own history, as well as that of the city, is clear to see.



Two views of the cemetery in Via della Pace.
Photos by Nathan Neumann.

6. RISIERA DI SAN SABBA

The Risiera di San Sabba, now a civic museum and national monument, was used from October 1943 by the Nazis as a camp for the detention and elimination of hostages, partisans, political prisoners and Jews. For Jewish prisoners it was mainly a transit camp on the way to the Lagers. There was a crematorium on the site from 1944, however this was destroyed by the Nazis when they fled.