
PROJECT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE OF CHERASCO (CUNEO)

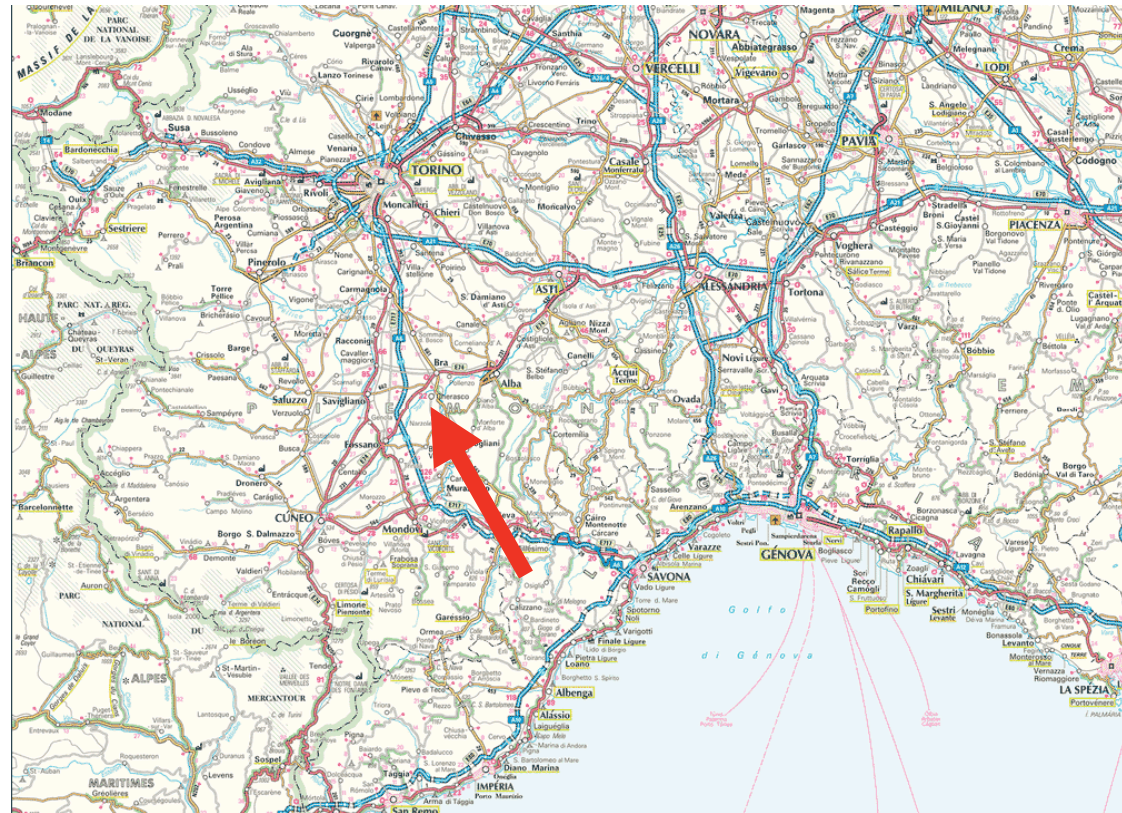
APPLICANT

**Fondazione De Benedetti - Cherasco 1547
(ONLUS)**

Via Marconi 6
12062 Cherasco (CN)
C.F. 97627090018

Legal Representative

Eng. Benedetto De Benedetti
Office: Piazza Via Battisti Cesare, 5 Torino
C.F. DBN BDT 58R30 L219W





THIS SMALL SYNAGOGUE OWES ITS CHARM TO THE DETERMINATION OF A SMALL COMMUNITY, HATED AND OPPRESSED, UNITED BY FORCE IN A CONFINED AREA, WHICH EXPRESSED ITS DESIRE FOR DIGNITY AND THE CONVICTION OF ITS FAITH BY RESERVING IN A CLUSTER OF ROOMS THE MOST NOBLE POSITION AND MOST HEART-FELT CARE, IN THE CONGESTION AND POVERTY OF THE GHETTO, BY USING ALL THE RICHES AVAILABLE TO THEM.

IT IS HIDDEN FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD BEHIND AN ANONYMOUS WOODEN DOOR ON THE PUBLIC STREET, AT THE TOP OF A SIMPLE STAIR.

THE SYNAGOGUE IS DECORATED BY THE WORDS OF G-D. PAINTED BY A COMPETENT BUT NOT EXPERT HAND.

THE SQUARE ROOMS WITH VAGUELY CLASSICAL PROPORTIONS REFLECT THE FORMAL ARCHITECTURE OF THE CHURCHES AND MONUMENTAL BUILDINGS OF THE SAME AREA AND HISTORICAL PERIOD.

AMONG THE BENCHES, FACING THE ARON, THE HISTORICAL ATMOSPHERE REMAINS VIVID OF A PLACE WHERE CHILDREN STUDIED, WOMEN CHATTED IN THE WOMEN'S GALLERY AND THE RABBI READ THE TORAH TO THE COMMUNITY AT THE BEMAH IN THE MIDDLE OF THE PRAYER HALL, PERPETUATING A COMMUNITY BOND WITH THE VALUES OF A LONG-LASTING TRADITION.

THE ARCHITECTURE AND THE DECORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE ARE EXPRESSIVELY RICH BUT POOR IN THE USE OF MATERIALS AND RELATIVELY SIMPLE IN THEIR EXECUTION.

FEASABILITY STUDY – HISTORICAL AND TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

INDEX

INTRODUCTION (3)	THE GOALS OF THE RESTORATION (36)
THE GOALS OF THE FEASABILITY STUDY (6)	THE PROPOSED RESTORATION (37)
THE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT (7)	THE MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS (44)
THE GHETTO (8)	THE PROJECT SCHEDULE (45)
THE SYNAGOGUE (9)	THE PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (47)
THE ROOMS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS (12)	THE COST COVERAGE (56)
THE FURNISHINGS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING (17)	THE CODES, LAWS AND AUTHORIZATIONS (57)
THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (24)	

ANNEXES

A CHERASCO THE CITY	H THE STATUTE OF THE FONDAZIONE DE BENEDETTI – CHERASCO 1547 (ONLUS)
B SYNAGOGUES IN PIEDMONT	I CONTRACT BETWEEN THE FOUNDATION AND THE JEWISH COMMUNITY
C HISTORY OF THE JEWS AND THEIR EMANCIPATION	J PROXY FOR JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN TO THE FOUNDATION FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE AND COMMITMENT FOR € 50.000 EURO
D THE JEWS OF CHERASCO	K COMMITMENT OF € 50.000 EURO FROM THE FOUNDATION DE BENEDETTI
E THE PROFESSIONALS AND ARTISANS	L REGISTRATION AS A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
F THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN: PROPERTY TITLE	M FORMAL RECOGNITION OF THE REGION OF TURIN
G THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION (CONSTITUTION OF THE FOUNDATION)	N RECEIPT FOR REQUEST OF APPROVAL BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

INTRODUCTION

THE DE BENEDETTI – CHERASCO 1547 FOUNDATION, A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION, WAS FOUNDED ON JUNE 14, 2002 IN TURIN - ITALY (ANTONIO MARIA MAROCCO NOTARY OFFICE INDEX N. 53992).

BENEDETTO DE BENEDETTI CREATED THE FOUNDATION IN ORDER TO:

- COMMEMORATE HIS FATHER, GIAN GIACOMO DEBENEDETTI;
- EXPRESS GRATITUDE TO THE CITY OF CHERASCO, WHO SINCE 1547 HAS WELCOMED NUMEROUS JEWISH FAMILIES WITHIN ITS WALLS, INCLUDING THE DE BENEDETTI FAMILY;
- MAINTAIN CULTURAL TIES WITH FRANCE, IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE ARMISTICE SIGNED AT CHERASCO BETWEEN REVOLUTIONARY FRANCE AND THE KINGDOM OF SARDINIA ON 28 APRIL 1796, AN EVENT WHICH RESULTED IN THE INTRODUCTION IN THE CITY OF THE VALUES OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION AND IN THE EMANCIPATION OF THE JEWS OF CHERASCO;
- DEVELOP TIES WITH THE COUNTRY OF ISRAEL, INITIATED THROUGH THE TWINNING OF CHERASCO WITH THE CITY OF QIRYAT GAT.

IN KEEPING WITH THE ABOVE-STATED GOALS AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE ITALIAN DECREE LAW NO. 460 OF 1997, THE CHARTER OF THE FOUNDATION PROVIDES FOR THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES:

- THE PROTECTION, PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ARTISTIC AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE, ESPECIALLY WHERE TIED TO THE PAST PRESENCE OF JEWS IN THE CITY OF CHERASCO;
- THE PROMOTION OF CULTURE AND ART, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO JEWISH AND FRENCH CULTURE AND ART;
- SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH OF SPECIAL SOCIAL INTEREST, ENTRUSTED TO UNIVERSITIES AND/OR RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS IN ISRAEL TO BE CARRIED OUT IN THE REGION OF PIEMONTE.

INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

WITH REFERENCE TO “THE PROTECTION, PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF ARTISTIC AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE, ESPECIALLY WHERE TIED TO THE PAST PRESENCE OF JEWS IN THE CITY OF CHERASCO”, THE FOUNDATION INTENDS TO PROMOTE THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF THE 18TH CENTURY SYNAGOGUE OF CHERASCO (BUILDING AND WOOD FURNISHINGS).

WITH THIS AIM, THE FOUNDATION HAS COMMISSIONED THE ARCHITECT DEBORAH GUTOWITZ TO PREPARE, IN COLLABORATION WITH OTHER PROFESSIONALS, THE PRESENT FEASIBILITY STUDY.

IN ITS INSTITUTIONAL ROLE AS GUARDIAN OF THE JEWISH HERITAGE OF CHERASCO, THE FOUNDATION HAS ENTERED INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN, THE B. AND A. TERRACINI ARCHIVE OF JEWISH TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS, AND THE ARTEFACTA COOPERATIVE, IN ORDER TO:

- OPEN THE SYNAGOGUE OF CHERASCO, THE OLD SCHOOL AND PART OF THE GHETTO TO THE PUBLIC. THE PROJECT, BEGUN IN AUGUST 2002, PROVIDES FOR A MONTHLY OPENING ACCORDING TO A CALENDAR DEVELOPED IN COORDINATION WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY AND THE MUNICIPALITY OF CHERASCO;
- PLACE THE ITINERANT (*) PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION BY GIORGIO AVIGDOR, “JEWISH LIFE AND CULTURE IN THE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURIES”, ON DISPLAY (PRESUMABLY BY JUNE 2003), IN PREMISES IN THE GHETTO REMODELED FOR THAT PURPOSE FOR AT LEAST SIX MONTHS A YEAR;
- PRESERVE AND SAFEGUARD THE JEWISH CEMETERY OF CHERASCO;
- CREATE A SCHOLARSHIP FOR RESEARCH ON THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF CHERASCO.

(*) ALREADY EXPOSED IN GENEVA, NEW YORK, JERUSALEM (KNESSET) AND HAIFA.

INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN IS THE OWNER OF THE SYNAGOGUE OF CHERASCO, LOCATED ON VIA MARCONI, 6.

ON JUNE 12, 2002 AN AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED BETWEEN THE DE BENEDETTI FOUNDATION AND THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN, IN WHICH THE SYNAGOGUE AND THE JEWISH CEMETERY OF CHERASCO ARE ENTRUSTED TO THE MANAGEMENT AND CARE OF THE DE BENEDETTI FOUNDATION.

THIS AGREEMENT, AMONG OTHER THINGS, STIPULATES THAT THE FOUNDATION WILL PROMOTE INTERVENTIONS FOR THE PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE SYNAGOGUE, INVESTING DIRECTLY AND SEEKING FUNDS FROM THIRD PARTIES, BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, BOTH IN ITALY AND ABROAD.

THE DE BENEDETTI FOUNDATION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE JEWISH COMMUNITY AND WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT, HAS ARRANGED FOR THE PREPARATION OF THIS FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE OF CHERASCO.

WITH A LETTER DATED MARCH 13, 2003 (ATTACHMENT G), THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN HAS APPROVED THE PROJECT FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND ENTRUSTED THE DE BENEDETTI FOUNDATION WITH THE PROMOTION AND EXECUTION OF THE PROJECT.

IN PARTICULAR, THE JEWISH COMMUNITY HAS AUTHORIZED THE DE BENEDETTI FOUNDATION:

- TO SEEK, OBTAIN, COLLECT AND AUTONOMOUSLY USE FINANCING FOR THE PRESERVATION WORKS, AS INDICATED IN THE FEASIBILITY STUDY;
- TO SUPERVISE AND CARRY OUT RESTORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE IN COLLABORATION WITH PROFESSIONALS, CONTRACTORS AND ARTISANS WHO WILL BE CHOSEN BASED ON THE INDICATIONS IN THE FEASIBILITY STUDY AND IN ANY CASE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN.

THE GOALS OF THIS FEASIBILITY STUDY

THE GOAL OF THIS FEASIBILITY STUDY IS TO PRESENT THE PROPOSAL FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE IN CHERASCO TO ORGANIZATIONS (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BOARDS, INSTITUTIONS, BANK FOUNDATIONS ETC.) WHICH COULD MAKE A FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE REALIZATION OF THE PROJECT EITHER INSTITUTIONALLY, OR WITHIN THEIR PROGRAM FOR PARTICIPATION IN SOCIO CULTURAL PROJECTS.

THE GOAL OF THE RESTORATION IS TO RE-ESTABLISH THE ARTISTIC QUALITY OF THE WOODEN FURNISHINGS, THE WALL DECORATIONS, AND OF THE SILK CURTAINS, WHICH ONCE HUNG AT ITS WINDOWS, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME HIGHLIGHTING THEIR VALUE AS A MEMORY OF AN IMPORTANT PERIOD IN THE HISTORY OF PIEDMONT, CHERASCO AND THE ITALIAN JEWS.

THE RESTORATION AIMS AT THE CONSERVATION OF THIS HISTORICAL EXAMPLE WITHOUT CONVERTING IT INTO A RAREFIED GEM, WHICH RUNS THE RISK OF DIMINISHING THE EXPRESSIVE VITALITY STILL EVIDENT TODAY, DESPITE THE DAMAGE CAUSED BY YEARS OF ABANDON.

IN ORDER TO GIVE A COMPLETE PICTURE OF THE PROJECT, BEYOND THE PRESENTATION OF THE GHETTO OF CHERASCO AND THE SYNAGOGUE, THIS STUDY DESCRIBES THE CULTURAL CONTEXT TO WHICH THEY REFER AS WELL AS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FORMS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING OF THE ROOMS AND THE FURNISHINGS INVOLVED IN THE RESTORATION.

THE ANNEXES INCLUDE A SYNTHETIC HISTORY OF THE CITY OF CHERASCO, THE PRESENCE OF JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND CHERASCO AS WELL AS INFORMATION ABOUT THE FOUNDATION DEBENEDETTI-CHERASCO 1547.

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT

THE FIRST RECORDS REGARDING A STABLE PRESENCE OF JEWS IN CHERASCO DATES BACK TO THE 16TH CENTURY. A DOCUMENT PRESERVED AT THE MUNICIPAL ARCHIVES, DATED JULY 10, 1547, NOTES THE ARRIVAL IN CHERASCO OF THE JEWS ANSELMO MONTAGNANA AND BENEDICTO DE BENEDICTIS, WHO HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE PRINCE OF PIEDMONT TO INSTALL THEIR HOMES IN THE AREA SURROUNDING ASTI.

CHERASCO WAS A CENTER FOR PAWNBROKING SERVICES SINCE THE 16TH CENTURY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH A REORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED BY EMMANUEL PHILIBERT, DUKE OF SAVOY. HAVING OBTAINED A PAPAL INDULGENCE ALLOWING JEWS TO PRACTICE THE TRADE IN 1584, THERE WERE ALSO SEVERAL JEWISH PAWNBROKERS, INCLUDING MEIR DE BENEDETTI AND HIS SONS. THE RIGHT TO PAWNBROKE WAS CONFIRMED TO DONATO DE BENEDETTI IN 1624, UNDER DUKE CHARLES EMMANUEL I.

OTHER JEWISH FAMILIES JOINED THE DE BENEDETTI FAMILY, RESULTING IN A STABLE YET NEVER VERY NUMEROUS PRESENCE OF JEWS IN CHERASCO: IN 1761, ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF JEWS IN PIEDMONT ORDERED BY CHARLES EMMANUEL III, THERE WERE ELEVEN JEWISH FAMILIES IN CHERASCO, FOR A TOTAL OF FIFTY-ONE PEOPLE.

IN 1801, UNDER FRENCH RULE, THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES INCREASED TO TWENTY-FIVE. IN 1810 THERE WERE ALSO JEWISH FAMILIES LISTED IN THE REGISTER OF LICENSES FOR THE EXERCISE OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES. AMONG THESE WAS ABRAHAM DE BENEDETTI, WHO BESIDES BEING A MEMBER OF THE CITY COUNCIL, HELD A LICENSE FOR THE SPINNING OF SILK.

WITH THE PROCLAMATION OF THE STATUTO ALBERTINO IN 1848, THE JEWISH COMMUNITY BEGAN TO DISPERSE. THE LAST RABBI WAS GABRIEL LEVI POLACCO, WHO DIED IN 1858. THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF CHERASCO CEASED TO EXIST IN 1857, HAVING BEEN MERGED BY EFFECT OF THE RATTAZZI LAW WITH THE COMMUNITY OF CUNEO. LATER, IN 1930, THIS WAS MERGED BY THE FALCO LAW WITH THE COMMUNITY OF TURIN.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR ROLE AS MONEY LENDERS (THE CITY STILL REMEMBERS THE DE BENEDETTI SEGRE BANK, WHICH HELPED THE POOR FARMERS THROUGH NO-INTEREST LOANS FROM AUTUMN TO EASTER, UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 10 LIRE), THE JEWS OF CHERASCO WERE ACTIVE IN THE CLOTH TRADE AND IN THE PRODUCTION OF FABRICS, ESPECIALLY SILKS, IN MILLS SCATTERED ACROSS THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE.

THE CITY OF CHERASCO WAS LIT BY ELECTRICITY FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE 1900S THANKS TO THE EFFORTS OF EMILIO DE BENEDETTI, THE FIRST JEW TO EARN A DEGREE IN ENGINEERING.

THE GHETTO

GIVEN THE SMALL SIZE OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY, THE GHETTO OF CHERASCO CONSISTED IN A LARGE APARTMENT BLOCK IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY, AT THE CORNER OF WHAT ARE NOW VIA MARCONI AND VIA VITTORIO EMANUELE.



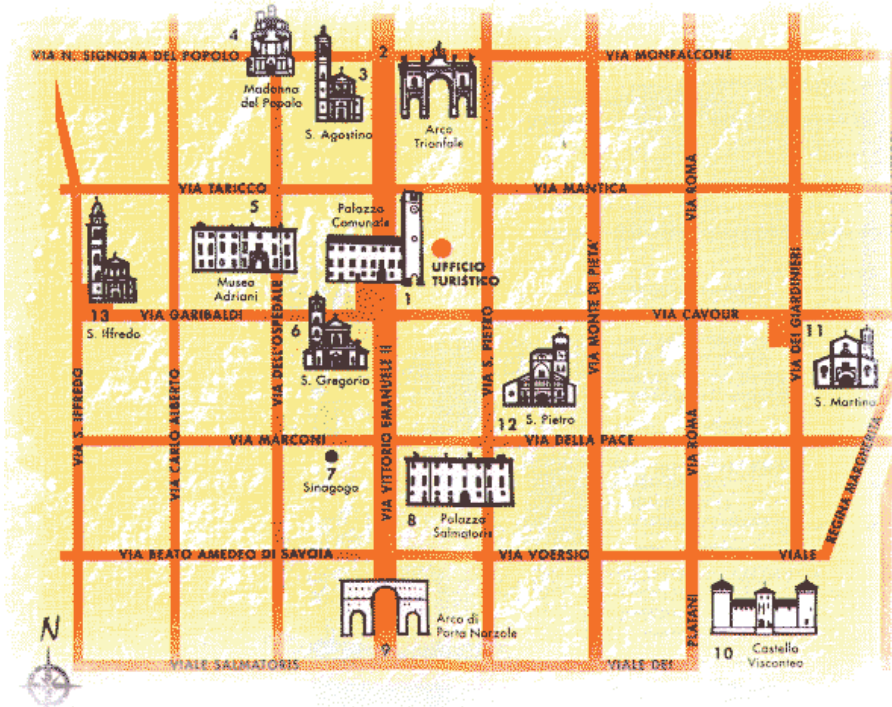
ACCESS TO THIS GHETTO WAS THROUGH VARIOUS GATES, WHICH ARE STILL PRESENT TODAY. A PHOTOGRAPH, TAKEN BY DR. GIOVANNI TAGLIAFERRO (1834-1915, PHYSICIAN IN CHERASCO) AT THE END OF THE 19TH CENTURY, SHOWS THE INNER COURTYARD OF THE GHETTO AS IT ONCE APPEARED, WITH NUMEROUS WOOD BALCONIES PROVIDING ACCESS BETWEEN THE VARIOUS DWELLINGS WITHOUT THE INHABITANTS HAVING TO EXIT ONTO THE STREET.

ESTABLISHED BETWEEN 1725 AND THE 1730, THE GHETTO ALSO HOUSED THE JEWS OF ALBA (CN). THE ARMISTICE BETWEEN THE KINGDOM OF SARDINIA AND REVOLUTIONARY FRANCE, SIGNED IN CHERASCO IN 1796, GRANTED THE JEWS MANY NEW LIBERTIES, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO LIVE OUTSIDE OF THE GHETTO. DURING FRENCH OCCUPATION, SOME OF THE WEALTHIEST FAMILIES BEGAN LIVING OUTSIDE THE GHETTO, EVEN IN THE COUNTRYSIDE, WHERE THEY ESTABLISHED VARIOUS SILK MILLS.

WITH THE RETURN OF THE SAVOY IN 1814, THE GHETTO REGULATIONS WERE REINTRODUCED, THOUGH MANY JEWS CONTINUED LIVING IN OTHER DWELLINGS BOTH IN THE CITY AND IN THE COUNTRY. THE CITY AUTHORITIES ATTEMPTED FOR MANY YEARS TO RETURN THEM TO THE GHETTO, EVEN PROPOSING THE PURCHASE OF THE ADJACENT BUILDING BELONGING TO THE OLIVETTI FAMILY.

THE EXPANSION OF THE GHETTO NEVER TOOK PLACE, PARTLY BECAUSE IN THE MEANTIME, MORE AND MORE JEWS OBTAINED PERMISSION TO LIVE OUTSIDE OF THE GHETTO FOR TRADE PURPOSES, AND TO FREQUENT MARKETS AND FAIRS FOR RELATIVELY LONG PERIODS.

THE SYNAGOGUE



THE SYNAGOGUE OF CHERASCO IS LOCATED IN AN 18TH CENTURY BUILDING IN THE AREA OF THE OLD GHETTO. LIKE ALL SYNAGOGUES BUILT BEFORE THE EMANCIPATION, IT WAS BUILT ON THE TOP FLOOR.

THE TOP FLOOR LOCATION IS NOT BY CHANCE BUT IN OBSERVANCE OF AN ANCIENT PRECEPT THAT STATES THAT NOTHING SHALL BE BUILT ABOVE A SYNAGOGUE.

TODAY ACCESS TO THE 18TH CENTURY SYNAGOGUE IS FROM VIA MARCONI, ONE OF THE VARIOUS GATES TO THE OLD GHETTO.

A SMALL STAIRWAY LEADS TO A HALL WITH A RITUAL FOUNTAIN. THERE IS A MARBLE PLAQUE ABOVE IT, COMMEMORATING ITS DONATION BY THE DE BENEDETTI BROTHERS IN 1797.

THE STAIRWAY CONTINUES UP TO THE SMALL WOMEN'S GALLERY, SCREENED OFF BY A SIMPLE WOOD GRATE.

THE SYNAGOGUE (CONTINUED)

RECTANGULAR IN PLAN, THE TEMPLE IS ILLUMINATED BY FOUR LARGE VERTICAL WINDOWS ALONG THE SOUTH AND EAST WALLS. THEY MUST HAVE ORIGINALLY BEEN COVERED BY CURTAINS, AND ARE CROWNED BY INSCRIPTIONS IN HEBREW, FRAMED WITH FLORAL DECORATIONS.



THE HEBREW INSCRIPTIONS, ENCLOSED IN FLORAL FRAMES, CONTINUE ALONG ALL OF THE WALLS. THERE ARE ALSO FOUR VERY INTERESTING 18TH CENTURY, WALL BRACKET CANDLESTICKS WITH MIRRORS THAT SERVED TO AMPLIFY THE LIGHT.

ALSO DATING TO THE 18TH CENTURY ARE THE WOOD CHANDELIERS SUSPENDED FROM THE BLUE AND WHITE PLASTER CEILING. WOOD HIGH-BACKED CHAIRS, PERHAPS FROM THE 17TH CENTURY, ARE ARRANGED ALONG THE WALLS.

THE FLOOR IS IN BLACK AND WHITE TILES. THERE IS AN ALMS BOX BESIDE THE ENTRY DOOR. IN THE CENTER OF THE ROOM IS THE OCTAGONAL TEVAH WITH BALDACHIN, IN SCULPTED AND PAINTED WOOD.

THE TEVAH OF CHERASCO IS SIMPLY DECORATED. THE BALDACHIN, SUPPORTED BY SLENDER AND SIMPLE TWISTED COLUMNS WITH CORINTHIAN-LIKE CAPITALS, IS NOT PARTICULARLY ELABORATE.

THE ARON HAKODESH, ALSO IN SCULPTED WOOD, IS MORE INTRICATE IN DESIGN. POSITIONED AT THE CENTER OF THE EAST WALL OF THE ROOM, IT IS FLANKED BY TWISTED ENGAGED COLUMNS FROM WHICH FLAMES EMERGE, AND SURMOUNTED BY A SMALL ROUND STAINED GLASS WINDOW.

THE DECORATION OF THE CABINET DOORS CONSISTS OF THREE TWISTED ENGAGED COLUMNS THAT DELINEATE THE FORM OF THE TABLETS OF THE LAW. BOTH OF THE PIECES DATE TO THE END OF THE 18TH CENTURY.

THE SYNAGOGUE (CONTINUED)



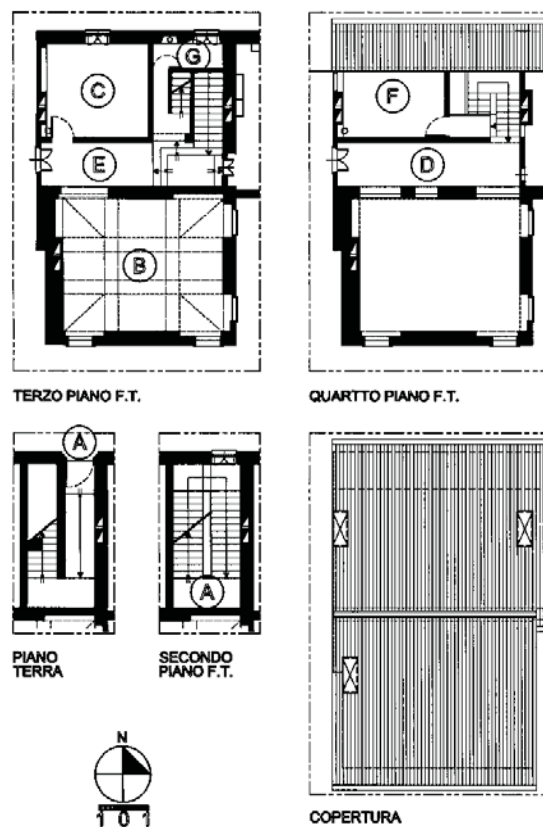
IN FRONT OF THE SYNAGOGUE IS THE TALMUD TORAH SCHOOL, WHERE THE CHILDREN STUDIED HEBREW AND RECEIVED THEIR JEWISH EDUCATION, CONSISTING IN THE OBSERVATION OF THE 613 MITZVOT, COMMANDMENTS, CONTAINED IN THE TORAH.

THERE IS AN INTERESTING MEZUZAH LOCATED IN THE RIGHT DOORPOST OF THE SCHOOL DOOR.

INSIDE THIS CASE IS A SMALL PARCHMENT ON WHICH THE SHEMA IS WRITTEN IN HEBREW, THE PRAYER WHICH RECITES: “HEAR, O ISRAEL: THE LORD IS OUR G-D, THE LORD IS ONE”.

THE ROOMS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

- A. ENTRY FROM THE STREET AND COMMON STAIR
- B. THE TEMPLE
- C. TALMUD TORAH (THE SCHOOL)
- D. THE WOMEN'S GALLERY
- E. THE ENTRY HALL
- F. THE EXTRA ROOM
- G. THE BATHROOM



THE ROOMS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)



A – THE ENTRY

THE ENTRY TO THE SYNAGOGUE IS AN ANONYMOUS DOORWAY ON THE CITY STREET

THE LACK OF MONUMENTALITY IS CHARACTERISTIC OF THE SYNAGOGUES BUILT AT THE TIME OF THE GHETTO.

AFTER THE EMANCIPATION, SYNAGOGUES WERE BUILT WITH A SIMILAR VISIBILITY TO CONTEMPORARY CATHOLIC CHURCHES.



B – THE TEMPLE

THE PRAYER HALL IS WHERE THE MINYAN UNITES FOR PRAYER AND THE READING OF THE TORAH.

IT IS LOCATED ON THE TOP FLOOR IN ORDER TO RESPECT AN ANCIENT PRECEPT THAT NOTHING BE BUILT OVER THE SYNAGOGUE

THE ROOMS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)



C – TALMUD TORAH (THE SCHOOL)

WHEN EDUCATION WAS A LUXURY, ALL JEWISH BOYS, RICH OR POOR, WERE TAUGHT TO READ AND WRITE IN ORDER TO STUDY THE TORAH

THE SCHOOL IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SYNAGOGUE



D – WOMEN'S GALLERY (MECHITZAH)

IN ITALIAN SYNAGOGUES THERE IS ALWAYS A DIVISION BETWEEN THE AREA FOR MEN, USUALLY IN THE CENTER, AND THE AREA FOR WOMEN, USUALLY ABOVE THE MEN'S AREA. THE SCREEN SEPARATING THESE TWO ZONES IS CALLED THE MECHITZAH IN HEBREW WHICH MEANS "DIVISION"

THE ROOMS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)



E – THE ENTRY HALL

THE HALLWAY WHICH CONNECTS THE VARIOUS ROOMS OF THE SYNAGOGUE AND THE ENTRY TO A PRIVATE HOME, NOW HOUSES PHOTOGRAPHS AND HISTORIC DOCUMENTS, RELATED TO ANTI-SEMITISM IN GENERAL AND THE GHETTO OF CHERASCO IN PARTICULAR.

THE FABRICS FOUND IN THE SCHOOL ONCE RESTORED WILL MOST LIKELY BE EXIBITED IN THIS AREA.



F – THE EXTRA ROOM

THE ORIGINAL FUNCTION OF THIS ROOM IS UNKNOWN. IT COULD HAVE BEEN USED AS A RESIDENCE WHEN THE COMMUNITY WAS PARTICULARLY CROWDED INTO THE GHETTO. OR IT MAY HAVE BEEN USED AS AN EXTENSION TO THE MATRONEO WHERE WOMEN AND SMALL CHILDREN OBSERVED THE RELIGIOUS CEREMONIES.

THE ROOMS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)

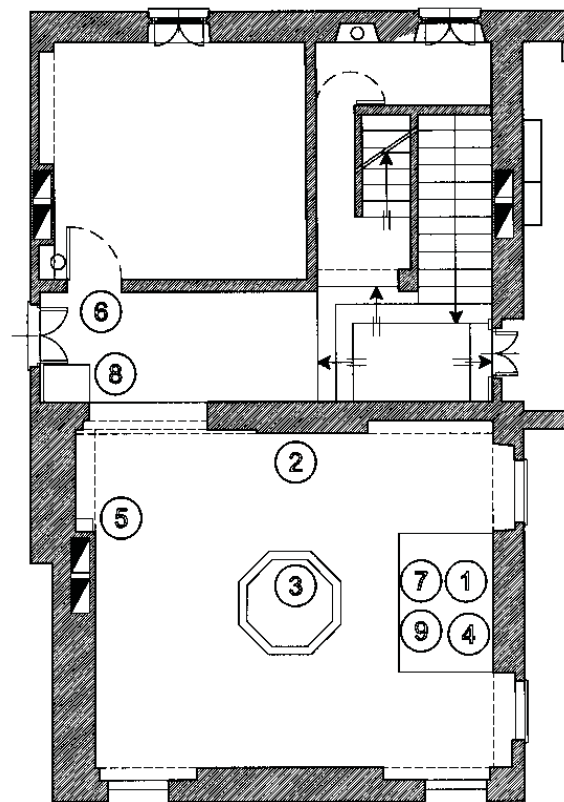


G – THE BATHROOM

THIS LITTLE ROOM PROVIDED A MODERN INDOOR FACILITY COMPLETE WITH A SANITARY DRAIN AND NATURAL VENTILATION. RESTROOMS AT THE TIME WERE ALMOST ALWAYS LOCATED OUTDOORS OR ON BALCONIES.

THE FURNISHINGS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING

1. THE TORAH
2. THE WORDS OF -G_D
3. THE TEVAH (BEMAH, DUCHAN)
4. THE ARON
5. THE DONATION BOX
6. THE MEZUZAH
7. THE NER TAMID
8. THE ABLUTIONS
9. THE PAROKHET



THE FURNISHINGS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING (CONTINUED)



1 – THE TORAH

TORAH IN HEBREW MEANS TEACHING IT DEFINES THE FIVE BOOKS OF MOSES, THE HEART OF JEWISH BELIEFS.

THE SFERE TORAH IS THE SCROLL IN WHICH IT IS TRANSCRIBED. IT IS READ FROM THE BEGINNING TO END EACH YEAR.

THE TORAH IS USUALLY COVERED BY A DECORATIVE CLOAK, A SHIELD OF SILVER AND A CROWN WITH BELLS.

IN THE SYNAGOGUE OF CHERASCO, THE SCROLLS OF THE TORAH HAVE NOT BEEN CONSERVED, BUT PIECES OF THE DECORATIVE FABRICS WHICH ADORNED THEM IN THE 1700'S REMAIN.

TO EXECUTE A RELIGIOUS CEREMONY OR READ FROM THE TORAH A MINYAN IS NECESSARY, THAT IS THE PRESENCE OF AT LEAST TEN JEWISH MALES OVER THE AGE OF THIRTEEN.

THE FURNISHINGS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING (CONTINUED)



2 – THE WORD OF G_D

THE SECOND COMMANDMENT DOES NOT PERMIT IDOLATRY, FOR THIS REASON THE JEWS DO NOT DECORATE THEIR SYNAGOGUES WITH HUMAN LIKENESSES BUT INSTEAD WITH WORDS FROM RELIGIOUS TEXTS, OR WITH GEOMETRICAL OR FLORAL IMAGES



3 - THE TEVAH

THE TEVAH IS THE PLATFORM FROM WHICH THE TORAH IS READ. IT IS TRADITIONALLY LOCATED IN THE CENTER OF THE ROOM, AS IN THE CASE OF CHERASCO, WHICH SYMBOLIZES THAT THE TORAH BELONGS TO EVERYONE EQUALLY AND BEGINNING A NEW EACH YEAR, IT IS READ AND REREAD IN A NEVER ENDING CYCLE.

HOWEVER IT CAN ALSO BE LOCATED AT ONE END OF THE SYNAGOGUE TOWARDS THE ARON.

THE FURNISHINGS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING (CONTINUED)



4 – THE ARON

THE ARON HOUSES THE SEFER TORAH LOCATED ON THE WALL CLOSEST TO JERUSALEM.

JEWS FACE IT WHEN PRAYING, THEREFORE FACING JERUSALEM AND THE SEFER TORAH.

ABOVE THE ARON THE ETERNAL LIGHT, IS ALWAYS LIT SYMBOLIZING THE DIVINE PRESENCE.



5 – THE DONATION BOX

THE INSCRIPTION READS: “ANONYMS DONATION BOX”.

JEWISH LAW REQUIRES THAT EACH GIVE ONE TENTH OF THEIR PERSONAL INCOME TO SUPPORT THE COMMUNITY, IT ALSO ENCOURAGES SPONTANEOUS AND ANONYMOUS CHARITY. IN PARTICULAR, A DONATION IN WHICH NEITHER THE DONATOR NOR THE RECIPIENT KNOW EACH OTHER’S IDENTITY IS THE MOST PRAISEWORTHY TYPE OF DONATION.

PLACED BY THE DOOR IT SERVES AS A REMINDER ENTERING AND LEAVING THE PRAYER HALL.

THE FURNISHINGS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING (CONTINUED)

6 – THE MEZUZAH



MEZUZAH MEANS “DOORPOST” IN HEBREW.

IT CONTAINS A SCROLL ON WHICH ARE WRITTEN THE FIRST TWO PARAGRAHS OF THE SHEMAH, THE PRAYER WHICH SHOULD BE RECITED EVERY MORNING AND EVENING.

A SCROLL IS PLACED ON THE DOORPOST (IN OBSERVATION OF THE COMMANDMENT IN DEUTERONOMY TO PLACE THE WORD OF G_D ON YOUR DOORPOST OF YOUR HOUSE)

SHEMAH IN HEBREW MEANS, “LISTEN”.

THE SHEMA IS AN AFFIRMATION OF MONOTHEISM. IT ASKS MAN TO LOVE G_D WITH ALL HIS HEART, ALL HIS SOUL AND ALL HIS MIGHT.

IT ALSO ASKS HIM TO TIE THE WORDS OF G_D TO HIS HANDS, TO HIS FOREFRONT AND TO HIS GATE OR DOORPOST.

THE FURNISHINGS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING (CONTINUED)



7 – THE NER TAMID (ETERNAL LIGHT)

ONE LIGHT OVER THE HOLY ARCH MUST ALWAYS BE LIT EVEN WHEN THE SYNAGOGUE IS EMPTY. THE LIGHT IS A REMINDER THAT G-D IS ALWAYS PRESENT.



8 – THE ABLUTIONS

WATER IS USED IN VARIOUS MOMENTS AS A MEANS OF PURIFICATION, EITHER BY FULL EMERSION, OR BY WASHING ONE'S HANDS, FOR EXAMPLE BEFORE PRAYER.

IN CHERASCO THIS FOUNTAIN IS LOCATED JUST OUTSIDE THE DOOR OF THE PRAYER HALL FOR SUCH PURPOSES.

THE FURNISHINGS AND THEIR RELIGIOUS MEANING (CONTINUED)



9 – THE PAROKHET (THE CURTAIN)

THE PAROKHET IS A CURTAIN WHICH COVERS THE HOLY ARC AS A SEPARATION BETWEEN SACRED AND PROFANE.

IT IS OFTEN DECORATED WITH THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

IN CHERASCO THE TEN COMMANDMENTS ARE THE DECORATION OF THE ARON ITSELF

THE PAROKHET IS MADE OF SEVENTEENTH CENTURY VELVET.

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS

VIEW OF THE FACADE IN VIA MARCONI.

BETWEEN 1725 AND 1730 IT WAS ORDAINED THAT ALL JEWS MUST LIVE IN THE GHETTO. IN CHERASCO, A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING ALONG THE MAIN ACCESS TO THE CITY WAS TRANSFORMED TO HOUSE THE JEWISH COMMUNITY.

THE WINDOWS TOWARDS THE STREET WERE WALLED, AS OPENINGS TOWARDS PUBLIC STREETS WERE PROHIBITED. AT THIS POINT THE ORIGINAL CASEMENTS WERE LOST.

A WOODEN BALCONY AND STAIRWAY WERE BUILT IN THE COURTYARD TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE INDIVIDUAL APARTMENTS. THE ROOMS WHICH FORMED THE PRAYER HALL AND THE SCHOOL WERE ACCESSED BY THE STAIRWAY ORIGINALLY FED FROM CURRENT VIA MARCONI.

THE FLOORING OF THE TEMPLE

WHEN THIS ENTRY WAS EXCLUDED, THE SYNAGOGUE WAS ACCESSED BY PASSING THROUGH PRIVATE HOMES INTO THE STAIRWAY.

THE FORMATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE WITHIN THE WALLS OF THE GHETTO DATES BACK TO THE LATE 1700'S AS EVIDENCED BY THE INSCRIPTION ON THE FOUNTAIN AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE PRAYER HALL DATED 1797.

THE HOUSE WAS ORIGINALLY OWNED BY THE COUNT GENNA OF COCCONATO WITH AN ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION DATE SURELY PRIOR TO THE 1700.

CONSISTENT WITH THIS DATE ARE: THE LEADED WINDOWS IN THE PRAYER HALL, THE TERRACOTTA FLOOR TILES, THE MATERIALS AND METHODS, THE STYLISTIC DETAILS AND TONES OF THE WALL DECORATIONS WHICH RESEARCH HAVE REVEALED COVER THE SYNAGOGUE WALLS.

METAL TIES WERE LAID TO HOLD THE WALLS TOGETHER WHILE THE NEW FLOOR STRUCTURE OF METAL BEAMS AND BRICK VAULTS WERE BUILT.

THE HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, WHICH MOTIVATE THIS INTERVENTION, SEEM TO HAVE BEEN DESTROYED IN THE

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

THE STAIR

ARCHIVES OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN DURING THE BOMBINGS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

IT IS LIKELY THAT WHEN THE PRAYER HALL WAS LATER REASSEMBLED, SOME DECORATIVE ELEMENTS OF THE ARON WERE LOST. THIS WOULD EXPLAIN THE ODD WAY IN WHICH THE CORNERS ARE FORMED BY PARTIAL COLUMNS AND WHY THE INTERNAL FACE OF THE STRUCTURE IS COMPLETELY DEVOID OF DECORATION, EITHER SCULPTURAL OR PICTORIAL.

IT IS UNCLEAR WHETHER THE VAULTED CEILING, FORMED BY A WOODEN STRUCTURAL SKELETON WITH GESSO VAULTS SUSPENDED FROM THE ROOF BEAMS, WAS ALTERED OR REPLACED AT THE SAME TIME. THE WOODEN STRUCTURE IS HIGHLY DEGRADED BY WORMS AND ACIDS PRODUCED BY PIGEON WASTE THICKLY DEPOSITED BETWEEN THE ROOF STRUCTURE AND THE VAULTED WOODEN SKELETON. NO EVIDENCE OF PREVIOUS CEILING DECORATIONS WAS UNCOVERED IN THE PRELIMINARY RESEARCH TO SUGGEST AN EARLIER COLOR SCHEME, BUT IT IS UNLIKELY THAT THE CURRENT BLUE TONE IS THE ORIGINAL COLOR OF THE CEILING.

DETAIL OF THE VAULT IN THE TEMPLE

SOMETIME IN THE FIRST DECADES OF THE 20TH CENTURY, THE WALLS OF THE PRAYER HALL WERE REPAINTED; THE ORIGINAL HEBREW INSCRIPTIONS WERE CIRCLED BY A BRIGHT BLUE LINE AND ALL THE REST OF THE DECORATIONS WERE COVERED. THE ARON, THE MIRRORS AND THE MARBLE FOUNTAIN IN THE ENTRYWAY WERE PAINTED OR COVERED WITH COLORED STUCCO IN BLUE TONES INSTEAD OF THE ORIGINAL GRAY, GREENS AND REDS.

AFTER THE OBLIGATION TO RESIDE IN THE GHETTO WAS ABOLISHED, THE APARTMENTS WERE GRADUALLY SOLD TO OTHERS AND THE SYNAGOGUE REMAINED THE PRIVATE PROPERTY OF THE SEGRE FAMILY UNTIL 1977. WHILE STILL IN THEIR POSSESSION, THE ROOF STRUCTURE OF THE ENTIRE BUILDING WAS REVISED, DETERIORATED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY BEAMS WERE REPLACED AND ROOF TILES WERE SUBSTITUTED WHERE NECESSARY. ORAL HISTORY CONFIRMS THAT THE WALL DECORATIONS AT THAT TIME WERE IN GOOD CONDITION AND REMAINED SO UNTIL ABOUT TEN YEARS AGO.

THERE ARE SEVERAL SIGNS OF WATER INFILTRATION ALONG THE INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL WALLS OF THE SYNAGOGUE, ESPECIALLY IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH CHIMNEYS, GUTTERS AND DRAINAGE, NEAR WINDOW CASINGS WHERE THE ORIGINAL FIXTURES HAVE BEEN AWKWARDLY REPLACED.

IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES, EACH ARGUMENT IS ANALYZED SEPARATELY BY THE ARTISAN OR PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SPECIFIC SUBJECT.

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

STRUCTURAL

(AS INDICATED BY THE ENGINEER ARNALDO TREVES)

THE ROOMS DESCRIBED BELOW AND ILLUSTRATED IN THE PLAN CONSTITUTE THE WEST END OF A RATHER EXTENSIVE BUILDING OF UNIFORM HEIGHT ALONG THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED VIA MARCONI.

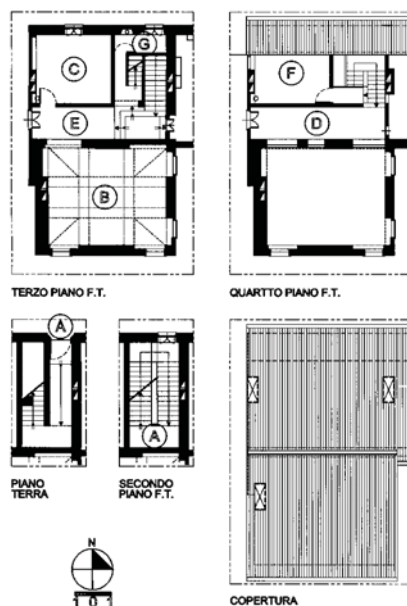
THE ROOMS OF THE GROUND FLOOR AND THE FIRST FLOOR, LOCATED BELOW THOSE DESCRIBED, BELONG TO OTHERS.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE BUILDING CONSISTS OF BRICK BEARING WALLS. THE ROOF IS FRAMED IN WOOD WITH CURVED TERRA COTTA TILE ROOFING. ALONG THE MAIN FAÇADE IS A LARGE OVERHANGING STONE CORNICE, DECORATED WITH BRICK MOULDING.

IN THE ROOMS UNDER DISCUSSION, THE FLOORS ARE FRAMED IN PART WITH I-BEAMS (ROOM "B" ON THE 2ND FLOOR), AND IN PART IN WOOD (ROOMS "C", "E", "D" AND "F" AT THE 2ND AND 3RD FLOORS).

ROOM "B" IS COVERED BY A WOOD-FRAMED VAULTED CEILING, CONSISTING OF 4 DEPRESSED ARCHES SEPARATING 9 SMALL VAULTS OF VARIOUS TYPES. THE ARCHES AND VAULTS ARE SUPPORTED BY THE FRAMING OF THE FLOOR ABOVE AND BY WOOD BEAMS IN THE ATTIC. THE ENTIRE CEILING IS FINISHED IN PLASTER WITH FRIEZES, MOULDINGS AND DECORATIONS.

A BRIEF VISUAL EXAMINATION OF THE INTERIOR OF ROOM "B" REVEALED THE PRECARIOUS STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS OF THE UNDERSIDE OF THE VAULTED CEILING, AS EVIDENCED BY DEEP AND EXTENSIVE CRACKS. THE IMMINENT COLLAPSE OF THE CEILING CANNOT BE EXCLUDED, AND AT THE VERY LEAST, THERE IS A RISK THAT EVEN VERY EXTENSIVE PORTIONS OF THE PLASTER AND DECORATIONS COULD DETACH AND FALL.



THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

STRUCTURAL

(AS INDICATED BY THE ENGINEER ARNALDO TREVES)



DETAIL OF VAULT REINFORCING



ROOF CORNICE

NEAR THE VAULTED CEILING IN ROOM "B", THERE ARE A SERIES OF STEEL TIE-RODS CONNECTING THE TOPS OF THE PERIMETER WALLS, WHICH SUPPORT BOTH THE VAULTED CEILING AND THE ATTIC FLOOR ABOVE. SOME OF THE TIE-ROD ANCHORS CAN BE SEEN AGAINST THE MASONRY.

THE FLIGHTS OF STAIRS AND THE LANDINGS ARE BUILT WITH SMALL MASONRY ARCHES AND VAULTS, SUPPORTED BY THE PERIMETER WALLS AND BY A CENTRAL WALL, ALSO IN MASONRY. FROM THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION, IT APPEARS THAT THE STAIR HAS UNDERGONE CONSIDERABLE TRANSFORMATION OVER THE COURSE OF THE LIFE OF THE BUILDING.

IN TERMS OF STRUCTURAL CONDITIONS, THE ELEMENTS DESCRIBED ABOVE PRESENT SIGNS OF AGE AND EVIDENCE OF NUMEROUS MODIFICATIONS. A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF DETERIORATION HAS BEEN CAUSED BY PROLONGED MOISTURE INFILTRATION DUE TO A LEAKY ROOF. THIS DETERIORATION APPARENTLY INVOLVES PARTS OF THE ROOF STRUCTURE, CERTAIN SECTIONS AT THE TOPS OF THE MASONRY WALLS AND SEVERAL AREAS OF THE FLOORS OF THE DIFFERENT ROOMS.

THERE ARE ALSO SEVERAL CRACKS IN THE WALLS, WHICH BECAUSE OF THEIR SIZE AND EXTENT, WILL REQUIRE DETAILED ANALYSIS TO VERIFY THE SAFETY OF THE BUILDING AND/OR THE STUDY OF WHATEVER CONSOLIDATION WORK MAY BE NECESSARY.

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)
PLASTER, FRESCOES, DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK, AND MARBLE
(AS INDICATED BY ANNA LUISA GABINO)

THE PRAYER HALL

THE 18TH CENTURY SYNAGOGUE OF CHERASCO IS PRESENTLY DECORATED WITH LIGHT BLUE TEMPERA ON THE WALLS AND ON THE VAULTS, EXCEPT FOR THE RIBS OF THE VAULTS, THE PILASTERS AND SOME OF THE DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK.



SIGNS OF MOISTURE INFILTRATION

THE DETERIORATED CONDITION OF THE PLASTER IS QUITE EVIDENT. THE CAUSE IS MOISTURE INFILTRATION DUE TO DEFECTS IN THE ROOF ON A SIDE THAT IS PARTICULARLY EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER.

ON THE SURFACE OF THE VAULT THERE ARE DEEP AND DISTINCT CRACKS IN THE PLASTER AND THE PRESENCE OF EFFLORESCENCE IN AREAS WHERE THERE ARE BULGES. IN THESE AREAS THE PLASTER SHOWS PROBLEMS OF LOSS OF BOND AND CONSEQUENT PARTIAL PEELING OF THE PAINT FILM, WHICH IN SOME AREAS ALSO TENDS TO CHALK. THE SURFACE OF THE FLORAL DECORATIONS WHICH FRAME THE HEBREW INSCRIPTIONS SHOW SEVERE AND EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO THE PAINT FILM, WHICH WAS PAINTED OVER THE ORIGINAL. THUS FAR A STRATIGRAPHIC INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN POSSIBLE ONLY ON THE WALL AT THE RIGHT OF THE ENTRANCE TO THE SYNAGOGUE. IT RESULTED IN THREE PAINT LAYERS, OF WHICH THE ORIGINAL, PRESUMED TO BE IN FRESCO, CONSISTS OF A VERY SIMPLE ARCHITECTURAL DECORATION WITH FAUX MARBLE PATTERNS. IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH THE PRESENCE OF ULTERIOR DECORATIONS WITHOUT CONDUCTING A MORE SPECIFIC SAMPLING PROGRAM. OF THE FIRST TWO PAINT LAYERS, THERE IS A VERY THIN LAYER OF A VERY FADED HUE, FOLLOWED BY A LAYER OF A LIGHT BEIGE WHICH DOES NOT SHOW OTHER TRACES OF PAINT AND WHICH CORRESPONDS IN COLOR TO THE BACKGROUND OF THE INSCRIPTIONS IN HEBREW. THE TOP LAYER IS THE PRESENT LIGHT BLUE COLOR.

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)
PLASTER, FRESCOES, DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK, AND MARBLE
(AS INDICATED BY ANNA LUISA GABINO)



ENTRANCE TO THE WOMEN'S GALLERY

HEBREW SCHOOL CLASSROOM, ENTRY HALL, WOMEN'S GALLERY, AND BATHROOM

THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE WALLS OF THE CLASSROOM, LOCATED IN FRONT OF THE ENTRANCE TO THE SYNAGOGUE, AND OF THE OTHER ROOMS, ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE OF THE SYNAGOGUE ITSELF. THEY ARE IN FACT AFFECTED BY PROBLEMS OF HUMIDITY AND THE CONSEQUENT DECAY AND DETACHMENT OF THE PLASTER, WHICH IN THESE ROOMS SHOWS NO EVIDENCE OF DECORATION.

THE STAIRWAY

THE PLASTER IS NOT HOMOGENEOUS AND THERE ARE NO SIGNS OF DECORATION. THE WALLS AND CEILINGS SURROUNDING THE STAIR SHOW EVIDENCE OF NUMEROUS INTERVENTIONS AT DIFFERENT POINTS IN TIME, INCLUDING DOORWAYS WALLED OFF, CHASES CUT FOR ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING, ETC.

RITUAL FOUNTAIN IN MARBLE AND HEBREW INSCRIPTION FRAMED IN STONE

THE SMALL RITUAL FOUNTAIN IN MARBLE AND THE HEBREW INSCRIPTION FRAMED IN STONEWORK AND PAINTED IN FAUX MARBLE NEEDS CONSOLIDATION OF DEEP FRACTURES AND CLEANING TO RESTORE THE ORIGINAL COLORS WHICH HAVE IN TIME BEEN ALTERED.

MISSING PIECES NEED RECONSTRUCTION.

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED) WOOD STRUCTURES AND FURNISHINGS

(AS INDICATED BY RENATO FRANCHINO)

THE ARON HAKODESH

JUDGING FROM THE SAMPLES TAKEN, IT APPEARS THAT THE DARK PARTS OF THE FOUR DOORS WERE ORIGINALLY A DARK AQUAMARINE IN COLOR; IN THE TWO LOWER DOORS, THE BASE COAT AND THE PAINT ARE FLAKED AND PEELING IN SEVERAL PLACES. THE INVESTIGATIONS REVEALED THAT THERE IS LITTLE LEFT OF THE ORIGINAL COLOR.

THE TEVAH

THE 8 TWISTED COLUMNS ARE COVERED WITH A THICK COAT OF BLACK PAINT, WHICH CERTAINLY DATES EARLIER THAN ALL OF THE OTHER FINAL PAINT COATS ON THE TEVAH. UNDER THIS COAT OF PAINT THERE IS A VERY THIN LAYER OF DARK BROWN, AND BELOW THAT, WHAT WAS PROBABLY THE ORIGINAL COLOR, GRAY. THE PAINT ON THE ARMREST AND ON THE OTHER GRAY ELEMENTS SEEMS TO BE ORIGINAL. ALL OF THE GREENS, BLUES, YELLOWS, AND REDS OF THE CANOPY ARE PAINTED OVER OTHER COLORS, WHICH VARY FROM GRAY TO FAINT BLUE, AQUAMARINE AND LIGHT OCHRE. THE PLINTHS SUPPORTING EACH COLUMN WERE RED, BUT THEY HAVE BEEN PAINTED OVER WITH A MORE RECENT COAT OF A DIFFERENT SHADE OF RED. EVEN THE BLUES IN THE PANELS AND IN THE COLUMNS OF THE BALUSTRADE COVER A VERY FAINT SHADE BELOW. THE CARVED WOODWORK, THE CRAFTSMANSHIP OF WHICH IS A BIT ROUGH, HIDES ITS TRUE COLOR, LIGHT OCHRE, UNDER A LAYER OF BRONZE AND LATER TOUCH-UPS OF DARK GREEN. IN MANY AREAS THESE COLORS HAVE BEEN APPLIED DIRECTLY OVER THE WOOD AND NOT ON A GESSO BASE COAT. THE ENTIRE TEVAH IS COVERED WITH A SHINY TRANSPARENT VARNISH. IN DRYING, THIS FINAL COAT DEVELOPED A DEEP CRAQUELURE, WITH CONSEQUENT DISHING OF THE GESSO BASE COAT.



THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED) WOOD STRUCTURES AND FURNISHINGS

(AS INDICATED BY RENATO FRANCHINO)

THE ENTRANCE DOOR ON THE STREET FRONT

THE MAIN ENTRANCE DOOR ON THE STREET FRONT WAS RESTORED A FEW YEARS AGO AND IS STILL IN GOOD CONDITIONS.

WINDOWS AND EXTERIOR DOORS

THERE ARE EIGHT WINDOWS ON THE EXTERIOR OF THE BUILDING, MADE IN THE 20TH CENTURY. SIMPLE IN DESIGN, SOME ARE EQUIPPED WITH INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR SHUTTERS. THEY ARE ALL IN POOR CONDITION, WITH DISJOINTED FRAMES AND LOOSE PANES. FOUR OF THE WINDOWS ARE SALVAGEABLE AND FOUR WILL HAVE TO BE TOTALLY REPLACED.

IN THE TEMPLE, THE FOUR ORIGINAL WINDOWS REMAIN. THEY ARE 220 CENTIMETERS HIGH WITH FOUR LEAVES AND LEADED WINDOWS. THOUGH IN RELATIVELY GOOD CONDITION, THEY WILL HAVE TO BE REFURBISHED AND REPAINTED. THE EXTERIOR SHUTTERS OF THESE WINDOWS WILL HAVE TO BE REPLACED AND PAINTED GREEN LIKE THE OTHERS OF THE BUILDING THAT FACE THE COURTYARD.

THE INTERIOR DOORS

THERE ARE SIX INTERIOR DOORS WITH WOOD ARCHITRAVES. THOSE OF THE SCHOOL AND THE WOMEN'S GALLERY ARE EQUIPPED WITH COUNTERWEIGHTS FOR CLOSING. THE DOORS ARE IN VARYING CONDITION, BUT IN GENERAL THEY ARE WORM-EATEN, DIRTY, CRACKED, AND SPLINTERED, WITH LOCKSETS AND HINGES IN NEED OF REFURBISHMENT. THE ENTRY DOOR TO THE WOMEN'S GALLERY, WHICH REPEATS THE DIAMOND PATTERN OF THE TEMPLE DOOR, IS IN VERY POOR CONDITIONS: DIRTY, WORM-EATEN, DISJOINTED AND BROKEN, WITH MISSING COUNTERWEIGHT AND KEY.



DOOR TO THE SCHOOL

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED) WOOD STRUCTURES AND FURNISHINGS

(AS INDICATED BY RENATO FRANCHINO)

THE FURNISHINGS



NUMEROUS BENCHES IN THE TEMPLE, IN THE SCHOOL AND IN THE WOMEN'S GALLERY ARE WORM-EATEN AND NEED PAINTING. THE DESKS IN THE SCHOOL AND THE PRAYER DESKS, SOME OF WHICH ARE INLAID, ARE SEVERELY TARNISHED AND WORM-EATEN, WITH LOOSE JOINTS, MISSING CORNICES, AND BROKEN LOCKSETS AND HINGES.

IN EVERY ROOM THERE ARE SMALL PIECES OF FURNITURE: FROM THE ALMS BOX IN THE TEMPLE TO THE WARDROBE IN THE HALLWAY AND THE BUILT-IN DISPLAY CASES AND BOOKCASES IN THE SCHOOL.

ALMOST ALL OF THE PIECES ARE WORM-EATEN AND IN VERY POOR CONDITION, WITH MISSING HARDWARE. SOME OF THE PIECES ARE NOT SALVAGEABLE.

JUST ONE DISPLAY CASE IN THE SCHOOL HAS BEEN RESTORED IN THE PAST, TOGETHER WITH SOME WOOD AND METAL OBJECTS, INCLUDING AN OIL-BURNING MENORAH AND AN EDUCATIONAL GYROSCOPE.

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED) WOOD STRUCTURES AND FURNISHINGS

(AS INDICATED BY RENATO FRANCHINO)

WOOD BEAMS AND FLOORING

THE CEILING OF THE ENTRY HALL (7.80x1.80M) ACTS AS THE FLOOR OF THE WOMEN'S GALLERY ABOVE. IT CONSISTS OF 27 WOOD PLANKS SUPPORTED BY 13 JOISTS (APPROXIMATELY 10 X 14 CM SECTION), ALL IN FAIRLY GOOD CONDITIONS.

THE CEILING OF THE CLASSROOM (APPROXIMATELY 16 MQ), WHICH ACTS AS THE FLOOR OF THE ROOM ABOVE, IS MORE DETERIORATED THAN THE FLOOR OF THE WOMEN'S GALLERY: THE 3 SUPPORTING BEAMS ARE WARPED AND THE PLANKS ARE RATHER DISJOINTED WITH VERY VISIBLE CRACKS, ESPECIALLY NEAR A WINDOW IN THE ROOM ABOVE.

THE CEILING OF THE WOMEN'S GALLERY CONSISTS OF 7 BEAMS (10x14 CM SECTION) AND 25 PLANKS (APPROXIMATELY 16 MQ) IN VERY POOR CONDITION. THE WOOD IS AFFECTED BY DRY ROT, THE JOISTS ARE SPLIT AND ONE IS BROKEN, AND THE PLANKS ARE BROKEN AND DISJOINTED. A TRAP DOOR WILL HAVE TO BE OPENED TO THE ATTIC IN ORDER TO REMOVE THE DEBRIS ACCUMULATED ABOVE.



THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)
CHANDELIERS, MIRRORS AND BRACKET CANDLESTICKS
(AS INDICATED BY RENATO FRANCHINO)



THE FURNISHINGS ARE MAINLY IN WOOD, BUT THE BRACKET CANDLESTICKS, SEVERAL OF THE CHANDELIERS AND THE RAILING AROUND THE PLATFORM UNDER THE ARON HAKODESH ARE IN METAL. THE RAILING ALSO ACTS AS A CANDLE HOLDER. TWO OF THE CANDLES ARE VERY LARGE AND CONTRIBUTE TO THE FASCINATING APPEARANCE OF THE ARON. ALL OF THE METAL OBJECTS ARE IN VARYING STATES OF DETERIORATION.

THE FOUR BRACKET CANDLESTICKS WITH MIRRORS HAVE BEEN PAINTED OVER SEVERAL TIMES WITH A THICK COAT OF ENAMEL. A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION HAS REVEALED THAT THE ORIGINAL COLOR WAS A VERY FAINT LIGHT BLUE.

THERE ARE 9 CHANDELIERS HANGING FROM THE CEILING OF THE TEMPLE. FOUR ARE IN TURNED METAL WITH EIGHT BRANCHES. THE OTHER FIVE, INCLUDING THE NER TAMID, ARE HUNG FROM THREE CHAINS AND GROUPED AROUND THE ARON HAKODESH. JUDGING FROM THE ROSETTES AT THE CORNERS OF THE PERIMETER VAULTS, IS IT PRESUMED THAT ORIGINALLY THERE WAS A TURNED BRANCHED CHANDELIER HANGING FROM EACH. IT IS ALSO PRESUMED THAT THE OIL LAMPS WERE ARRANGED SYMMETRICALLY AROUND THE ARON HAKODESH, WITH THE NER TAMID AT THE CENTER.

SOME OF THE MISSING PIECES OF THE CHANDELIERS HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE STORAGE SPACE OF THE DESKS AND IN THE CABINETS. THEY WILL BE USED IN THE RESTORATION WORK.

THE CURRENT CONDITIONS (CONTINUED) THE CURTAINS AND FABRICS



THE PAROKET, IN 17TH-18TH CENTURY VELVET, IS STILL PRESENT AND IN RELATIVELY GOOD CONDITION. THE RESTORATION FORESEES IT'S CLEANING AND RESTORATION TO ITS ORIGINAL POSITION, IF THIS IS ACCEPTABLE TO THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. IF NOT, THE CURTAIN WILL HAVE TO BE FRAMED AND DISPLAYED IN THE ENTRY OF THE SYNAGOGUE.

ABOVE THE FOUR WINDOWS IN THE PRAYER HALL ARE SHAPED PELMETI IN PAINTED WOOD WITH THREE METAL RINGS WHICH SUGGEST THAT OPEN-ABLE CURTAINS HUNG FROM A BAR SUSPENDED FROM A EXPOSED WOODEN STRUCTURE.

PIECES OF 17TH CENTURY SILK, HAND WOVEN WITH A STRONG FRENCH INFLUENCE IN DESIGN AND COLOR. THE REDS, GREENS AND BEIGES ARE INTONE WITH THE WALL DECORATIONS FOUND BENEATH THE BLUE CURRENTLY VISIBLE.

ALSO FOUND IN THE SCHOOL, COVERED BY SIGNS OF MICE WERE OTHER VALUABLE 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY SILKS.

THE GOALS OF THE RESTORATION

- **SECURITY:** RENDER SECURE THE STRUCTURE FOR THE VISITORS AS WELL AS THE CONSERVATION OF RESTORED FURNISHING.
 - THE RECONSTITUTION OF THE BUILDING ENVELOPE, WATERPROOFING ETC
 - THE REINFORCEMENT OF THE EXISTING STRUCTURE TO MEET CURRENT BUILDING CODES WITHOUT COMPROMISING THE CURRENT ESTHETIC.
 - THE INSTALLATION OF ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SYSTEMS, WHICH RESPECT CURRENT NORMS.
- **RESTORATION:**
 - THE ELIMINATION OF SUPERFLUOUS LAYERS OF DECORATION, WHICH CONCEAL OR DETRACT FROM THE ORIGINAL DESIGN. (SEE SPECIFIC SUBJECTS IN CHAPTER 7 FOR DETAILS)
 - THE RESTORATION, OF THE DECORATIVE ELEMENTS IN WOOD, AND STUCCO.
- **INTEGRATION:** ANY INTEGRATION OF MATERIALS OR DECORATIONS WILL BE LIMITED TO THOSE SEVERALLY DAMAGED BY INFILTRATION OR BUILDING ASSESSMENT WHEN THE ABSENCE OF SUCH INTEGRATION COMPROMISES THE USE OR SAFETY OF THE SYNAGOGUE. SUBSTITUTION OF DECORATIVE OR STRUCTURAL ELEMENT WHEN NECESSARY WILL BE EXECUTED WITH TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS COMPARABLE TO THOSE USED ORIGINALLY.

PRELIMINARY TESTING AND SAMPLE TAKING HAVE BEEN MADE IN ORDER TO EVALUATE THE COST AND TIME NECESSARY FOR THE RESTORATION. BECAUSE THE SYNAGOGUE IS SITUATED ON THE TOP FLOOR OF A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING, THE PROJECT SCHEDULE FORSEES A MORE EXTENSIVE SERIES OF TESTING IN THE STAIRWAY, IN THE SUPPORTING STRUCTURE OF THE FLOOR SLABS AND IN THE ROOF, DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE IN ORDER TO LIMIT THE TIME DISCOMFORT THE RESIDENTS WILL BE NECESSARILY SUBJECTED TO.

RESTORATION PROPOSALS STRUCTURAL EVALUATION AND CERTIFICATION

(AS INDICATED BY THE ENGINEER ARNALDO TREVES)

IN ORDER TO OPEN THE DESCRIBED ROOMS TO THE PUBLIC, THE PROPERTY OWNERS MUST PROVIDE THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION WITH A REPORT CERTIFYING THEIR STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY. IN PARTICULAR THE CERTIFICATION MUST ADDRESS:

- THE FLOORS OF ROOMS "B", "C", "D", "E", "F" AND "G";
- THE WOOD-FRAMED VAULTED CEILING OVER ROOM "B";
- THE STRUCTURE OF THE ROOF OVER THE ABOVE-MENTIONED ROOMS AND THE RELATIVE CORNICE;
- THE STRUCTURE OF THE ACCESS STAIR TO THE ROOMS;
- THE BEARING WALLS SUPPORTING THE ABOVE-MENTIONED FLOORS;
- IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THE ABOVE-MENTIONED SAFETY CERTIFICATE, STRUCTURAL INSPECTIONS AND VERIFICATION WILL BE CARRIED OUT AS LISTED BELOW;
- SURVEYS AND INSPECTION OF ALL OF THE RELATIVE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION ABOUT THEIR LOAD-BEARING CHARACTERISTICS, MATERIALS AND EXISTING CONDITIONS, SO THAT THE INTEGRITY OF THE STRUCTURES FOR THEIR INTENDED ROLE CAN BE VERIFIED OR THE NEED FOR CONSOLIDATION WORK CAN BE DETERMINED.

THE STRUCTURE: EXECUTION OF CONSOLIDATION WORK

AT THE END OF THE PRELIMINARY INSPECTION PHASE DESCRIBED ABOVE, A PRELIMINARY PROJECT CAN BE PREPARED FOR THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE STRUCTURES JUDGED TO BE UNSAFE. THIS PROJECT CAN BE USED TO AWARD THE CONTRACT FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE CONSOLIDATION WORK ITSELF.

IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN CLOSER CORRESPONDENCE OF THE PROJECT TO THE ACTUAL CONDITIONS OF THE BUILDING, THE FINAL DESIGN DOCUMENTS FOR THE CONSOLIDATION WORK WILL BE PREPARED AND REFINED DURING THE ACTUAL EXECUTION OF THE STRUCTURAL WORK.

WHEREVER STEEL OR REINFORCED CONCRETE ARE TO BE USED, THE DESIGN AND EXECUTION OF THE CONSOLIDATION WORK MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN CONFORMITY WITH THE ITALIAN LAW NO. 1086/71; IN SUCH CASE, THE CONSOLIDATION STRUCTURES ARE SUBJECT TO STRUCTURAL TESTING, AS PRESCRIBED BY THE ABOVE LAW.

RESTORATION PROPOSALS (CONTINUED)
PLASTER, FRESCOES, DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK, AND MARBLE
(AS INDICATED BY ANNA LUISA GABINO)

DECORATION OF THE TEMPLE

PRE-CONSOLIDATION OF LOOSE PLASTER ON MASONRY WILL BE CARRIED OUT USING ACRYLIC RESINS IN EMULSION AND/OR INJECTION OF WATER-BASED MORTARS.

ANALYSIS OF ULTERIOR SAMPLES TO REVEAL THE NUMBER OF STRATIGRAPHIC LAYERS ON THE FOUR WALLS AND THE CEILING VAULT.

IT IS PRESUMED THAT THIS OPERATION WILL LEAD TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE ORIGINAL LAYER, WHICH FROM A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS APPEARS TO BE FRESCOED, IN PART WITH AN ARCHITECTURAL MOTIF OF MIRRORS AND FAUX MARBLE, AND IN PART WITH A FLORAL PATTERN.

SURFACE CLEANING, WITH REMOVAL OF THE TOP TWO LAYERS, IN PART THROUGH MECHANICAL METHODS AND IN PART BY SOFTENING THE PAINT LAYERS THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF PADS SOAKED IN AMMONIUM CARBONATE.

EFFLORESCENCE WILL BE REMOVED BY APPLYING PADS SOAKED IN INORGANIC SALTS, WHILE THE SALTS WILL BE EXTRACTED BY APPLYING PADS SOAKED IN DE-IONIZED WATER.

HOLES AND CRACKS IN THE PLASTER WILL BE PATCHED USING A MORTAR WITH A GRANULOMETRY CLOSE TO THAT OF THE ORIGINAL SURFACE.

IN PAINTING OF ABRASIONS AND OF THE DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK USING WATERCOLORS. THE AMOUNT OF RESTORATION WORK NECESSARY IS DIFFICULT TO QUANTIFY, AS IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO PRECISELY PREDICT HOW MUCH OF THE ORIGINAL PAINT LAYER CAN BE RECOVERED.

RESTORATION PROPOSALS (CONTINUED)
PLASTER, FRESCOES, DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK, AND MARBLE
(AS INDICATED BY ANNA LUISA GABINO)

THE SCHOOL, THE ENTRY HALL AND THE WOMEN'S GALLERY

EXECUTION OF EXPLORATORY SAMPLES TO IDENTIFY THE LEVEL OF CLEANING NECESSARY AND THE DESIRED CHROMATIC TONE.

PRE-CONSOLIDATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE PLASTER FINISH AND OF PLASTER WHICH HAS LOST ITS BOND TO THE MASONRY, BY MEANS OF ACRYLIC RESINS AND INJECTION OF WATER-BASED MORTARS.

SURFACE CLEANING IN ORDER TO REMOVE FOREIGN DEPOSITS; REMOVAL OF CEMENT PATCHING, EXTRANEEOUS MATERIALS AND EFFLORESCENCE.

PATCHING OF HOLES AND CRACKS IN THE PLASTER USING APPROPRIATE WATER-BASED MORTARS WITH A GRANULOMETRY CLOSE TO THAT OF THE ORIGINAL SURFACE.

REBALANCING OF THE COLOR TONES AND OVERALL ESTHETICS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AGREEMENTS REACHED WITH THE OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE ARTISTIC AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE OF PIEDMONT.

THE STAIRWAY AND THE BATHROOM

THERE ARE NO PARTICULAR SIGNS OF DECORATION IN THE STAIRWELL AND THE BATHROOM. BOTH THE MASONRY WALLS AND THE LOAD-BEARING VAULTS NEED CONSOLIDATION. THE STAIRWAY HAS UNDERGONE NUMEROUS MODIFICATIONS AND INTERVENTIONS (CHASES CUT IN THE MASONRY FOR ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING SERVICES, DOORWAYS TO THE ADJACENT ROOMS OPENED AND RE-CLOSED). THUS THE RESTORATION WORK PROVIDES FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE OLD PLASTER, AND RE-PLASTERING WITH MATERIALS SIMILAR TO THOSE USED IN THE ENTRY HALL AND THE SCHOOL.

RESTORATION PROPOSALS (CONTINUED)
PLASTER, FRESCOES, DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK, AND MARBLE
(AS INDICATED BY ANNA LUISA GABINO)



RESTORATION OF STONE MATERIALS

PRE-CONSOLIDATION OF LOOSE AND FRACTURED STONE USING PRE-MIXED MORTARS. PATCHING OF HOLES AND CRACKS USING A MORTAR WITH SUITABLE GRANULOMETRY.

CLEANING OF STONE MATERIALS WITH AN APPROPRIATE FORMULATION.

INTEGRATION OF THE PAINTING IN FAUX MARBLE AND THE DECORATED MOLDING OF THE INSCRIBED PANNEL ABOVE.

PROPOSALS FOR RESTORATION (CONTINUED) WOOD STRUCTURES AND FURNISHINGS

(AS INDICATED BY RENATO FRANCHINO)



THE RESTORATION WORK WILL BE OF THREE GENERAL TYPES, DEPENDING ON THE MATERIAL.

THE RESTORATION OF FLOORS, BEAMS AND CEILINGS WILL CONSIST IN CLEANING, PRESERVATION AND CONSOLIDATION WITH EPOXY AND POLYURETHANE ACRYLIC RESINS, AND PROTECTION WITH WATER-HARDENING TRANSPARENT VARNISHES.

ON DOORS AND WINDOWS IN GENERAL, THE RESTORATION WORK WILL BE SPECIFIC, WITH THE AIM OF RESTORING THE FUNCTION TO EACH SINGLE PIECE: CLEANING AND PAINT REMOVAL BY MEANS OF SOLVENTS, REPAIR AND CONSOLIDATION, PATCHING OR RECONSTRUCTION OF THE STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS, AND FINAL PROTECTION WITH WATER-REPELLENT TRANSPARENT VARNISHES. THE SAME APPROACH WILL BE USED FOR THE BENCHES AND THE DESKS, BUT WITH A FINAL APPLICATION OF AN ALKYD-BASED FINISH WITH A WAX-LIKE EFFECT.



ON THE PAINTED WORKS IN THE TEMPLE, RESTORATION WORK WILL BE DIRECTED AT RECOVERING THE ORIGINAL COLORS BY MEANS OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE: CLEANING; REMOVAL OF THE SHINY VARNISH LAYER AND OF THE OVERPAINT BY MEANS OF WHITE SPIRIT AND BISTURI, BASED ON THE BINDERS USED; ANTI-WOODWORM TREATMENT; STABILIZATION OF THE GESSO BASE COAT AND PATCHING AND SMOOTHING WHERE NECESSARY; INPAINTING OF THE MOST VISIBLE LACUNAS, TO BE CARRIED OUT USING THIN LAYERS OF TEMPERA; LASTLY, THE APPLICATION OF A MATTE-FINISH TRANSPARENT PROTECTIVE VARNISH.

BUILDING SYSTEMS

THE PROJECT FORESEES THE INSTALLATION OF AN INDEPENDENT ELECTRICAL 10 KW METER, THE CREATION OF A VERTICAL CANAL WHICH WILL RISE WITHIN THE STAIR WALL, AND DIVERGE AT EACH STAIR LANDING AND EACH FLOOR OF THE COMPLEX IN ORDER TO PROVIDE:

- ADEQUATE LIGHTING IN CASE OF EMERGENCIES, (BACKUP BATTERY SUPPLIED)
- ADEQUATE LIGHTING FOR DEAMBULATION
- CAREFULLY SELECTED AND POSITIONED LIGHTING FIXTURES WITHIN THE PRAYER HALL TO HIGHLIGHT THE PARTICULAR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ARCHITECTURAL AND RELIGIOUS ELEMENTS
- ONE WALL OUTLET PER ROOM TO FACILITATE CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE
- THE PREDISPOSITION OF A LINE TO FEED ANY FUTURE, HEATING OR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS OR DEHUMIDIFICATION SYSTEMS TO BE INSTALLED IN THE FUTURE
- FIRE AND INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEM CONNECTED TELEPHONICALLY TO A CENTRAL SECURITY AGENCY

ONE COLD WATER SOURCE AND SANITARY DRAIN WILL BE FURNISHED, FOR CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE PURPOSES MOST LIKELY LOCATED UNDER THE LANDING OF THE STAIRWAY WHICH LEADS TO THE WOMEN'S GALLERY. ALTHOUGH NO SANITARY FACILITIES, HEATING VENTILATION OR AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS ARE PLANNED FOR THE RESTORATION, THE PREDISPOSITION OF A SEWAGE DRAIN IS RECOMMENDED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE.

PROGRAM SCHEDULE FIRST PHASE: ADMINISTRATIVE, ARCHITECTURAL AND STRUCTURAL																											
	MONTH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	21	22	23	24	25		
1	PRELIMINARY SHORING OF STRUCTURE AND TEMPORARY PROTECTION (IN PROGRESS)																										
2	TESTING AND GEOMETRIC SURVEY OF THE DECORATIONS, FURNITURE AND STRUCTURES																										
3	AUTHORIZATIONS AND APPROVALS:																										
	SUPERINTENDENT OF ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION																										
	FIRE DEPARTMENT																										
	COMMUNICATION OF THE INTENTION TO PROCEED																										
	STRUCTURAL DESIGN GENIO CIVILE																										
	REQUEST OF WAIVER FOR THE L 13/89																										
	REQUEST FOR OCCUPATION OF PUBBLIC THOROUGHFARE FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION																										
	REQUEST FOR SERVICES DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE																										
4	REMOVAL OF FURNISHINGS FOR RESTORATION OFF SITE																										
5	ARCHITECTURAL WORKING DRAWINGS																										
6	BIDS																										
7	REMOVAL OF CASE WORK																										
8	DETAILED STRUCTURAL TESTING																										
9	STRUCTURAL WORKING DRAWINGS																										
10	CONSTRUCTION																										
	SITE PREPARETION																										
	DEMOLITION AND REMOVALS																										
	STRUCTURAL REINFORCMENTE AND REPAIRS TO THE ROOF																										
	REINFORCEMENT OF THE FLOOR STRUCTURES																										
	REINFORCEMENT OF THE VAULTS IN WOOD																										
	CREATION OF ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING LINES																										
	NEW WINDOWS AND DOORS																										
	REPAIR OF FLOORING																										
	REPLACEMENT OF NON DECORATIVE STUCCO																										
	RESTORATION OF THE DAMAGE TO THE APARTMENTS BELOW DURING THE TESTING PHASE																										

PROGRAM SCHEDULE SECOND PHASE: ADMINISTRATIVE, RESTORATION OF FURNISHINGS AND FINISHES																											
	MONTH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	21	22	23	24	25		
11	RESTORATION OF FURNISHINGS																										
12	RESTORATION OF FIXED FURNISHINGS																										
13	RESTORATION OF THE VAULTS, THE STUCCO AND THE FRESCOS																										
14	PRELIMINARY INSPECTION																										
15	GENERAL CLEANING AND TREATMENT OF THE FLOORING																										
16	MOUNTING OF THE FIXED FURNISHINGS																										
17	MOUNTING OF THE FURNISHINGS AND CURTAINS																										
18	FINAL INSPECTION																										
19	RESTORATION OF THE FABRICS AND REPLACEMENT OF THE CURTAINS																										
20	REQUEST FOR PUBLIC ACCESS																										
	STRUCTURAL INSPECTION																										
	PUBLIC ACCESS PERMIT																										
	FIRE DEPARTMENT CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL																										
	FINAL CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES: CERTIFICATION OF RESPECT OF SAFTEY CODES																										

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

	SUMMARY	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
	PHASE 1	
I	ARCHITECTURAL	€ 100.800,00
II	STRUCTURAL	€ 64.800,00
III	DECORATIONS, PLASTER AND FRESCOS	€ 26.400,00
IV	RESTORATION OF METAL AND WOOD FURNISHINGS	€ 17.178,00
V	PROFESSIONAL FEES	€ 84.000,00
	TOTAL PHASE 1	€ 293.178,00
	PHASE 2	
VI	DECORATIONS, PLASTER AND FRESCOS	€ 182.458,80
VII	RESTORATION OF METAL AND WOOD FURNISHINGS	€ 89.976,00
VII	RESTORATIONS OF ELEMENTS IN STONE	€ 1.860,00
IX	RESTORATION OF OTHER ARTICLES	€ 10.800,00
X	PROFESSIONAL FEES	€ 34.200,00
	TOTAL PHASE 2	€ 319.294,80
	TOTALE	€ 612.472,80

*SALES TAX INCLUDED

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

BUILDING PHASE 1		
No.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
I	CONSTRUCTION	
	SITE	€ 7.200,00
	DEMOLITION AND REMOVAL, TEMPORARY STOCK	€ 12.000,00
	ASSISTANCE STRUCTURAL, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL, TRANSPORTATION, SCAFFOLDING	€ 18.000,00
	ASSISTANCE TO OTHER ARTISANS, SCAFFOLDING FIXED AND MOVABLE, SURVEILLANCE, SECURITY	
	FLOORING: LEVELING, TREATMENT, CLEANING AND INTEGRATION	
	FLOORING STAIRWELL: LEVELING, TREATMENT, CLEANING AND INTEGRATION	
	COVERING, CLOSING UNDER ROOF	
	ELECTRICAL AND SECURITY INSTALLATIONS	
	WINDOWS	
	EXTERNAL WORKS - SHUTTERS - PLASTERS - PAINTINGS	€ 63.600,00
	TOTAL BUILDING PHASE 2	€ 100.800,00
II	STRUCTURE	
	STRUCTURAL TESTING	€ 4.800,00
	STRUCTURAL REINFORCEMENT	€ 60.000,00
	TOTAL STRUCTURE PHASE 2	€ 64.800,00
III	DECORATIONS - PLASTERS - FRESCOES	
	STAIRWAY AND RESTORATION AREA UNDER	€ 26.400,00
	TOTALE PHASE 1	€ 26.400,00

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

No.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
IV	METAL AND WOODEN FURNISHINGS	Cost *
	STAIR	
	FROM THE ENTRY DOOR IN VIA MARCONI TO THE SYNAGOGUE THERE ARE FOUR STAIR RAMPS IN FORMED BY BRICK STRUCTURE. THE STEPS (49 IN ALL, CIRCA. CM.120IN WIDTH) ARE FORMED BY WOODEN TREAD NOSES (CIRCA CM. 7X8 IN SECTION) WORM EATEN AND HIGHLY DEGRADED. THEY WILL BE IMPREGNATED OF POLYURETHANE RESIN	€ 1.470,00
	ABOVE THE THIRD RAMP IS A CEILING IN WOOD FORMED BY 7 BEAMS WITH WOOD AND BRICK FLOORING: THE WOOD IS WORM EATEN AND WILL BE RESTORED BY INJECTION AND IMPREGNATION INJECTION OF POLYURETHANE RESIN	€ 720,00
	BETWEEN THE SECOND AND THIRD RAMP THERE IS A LITTLE WINDOW (CM.80XL00 CIRCA) CLOSED ONLY BY SHUTTERS, A NEW WINDOW, HAS TO BE PLACED	€ 180,00
	SUBSTITUTION OF THE WINDOW TOWARDS THE STREET IN THE CLASSROOM, COMPREHENSIVE OF FRAME, GLASS, SHUTTERS AND HARDWARE.	€ 360,00
	SUBSTITUTION OF THE WINDOW IN THE BATHROOM, COMPREHENSIVE OF FRAME, GLASS, SHUTTERS AND HARDWARE.	€ 360,00

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

No.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
	HALL	
	THE CEILING IN THE HALL (M.7,80 X L, 80) SERVES AS THE FLOORING OF THE WOMEN'S GALLERY ABOVE: THERE ARE 27 WOODEN PLANKS SUSTAINED BY 13 BEAMS (CIRCA CM.10 CM X14 CM) ALL IN REASONABLE CONDITION. TREATMENT: COMPLETE CLEANING AND REINFORCEMENT BY IMPREGNATION.	€ 2.400,00
	THE CEILING (MQ 16 CIRCA) OFF THE CLASSROOM ALSO SERVES AS THE FLOORING OF THE EXTRA ROOM; IT IS MORE DETERIORATED THAN THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED STRUCTURE. 3 SUPPORTING BEAMS ARE WARPED THE WOODEN PLANKS ARE DISCONNECTED. THERE ARE FISSURES PARTICULARLY IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE WINDOW TREATMENT: COMPLETE CLEANING AND REINFORCEMENT BY IMPREGNATION	€ 3.840,00
	IN ORDER TO PROVIDE SECURE ACCESS TO THE WOMEN'S GALLERY THE WOOD FLOORING WILL HAVE TO BE DISMOUNTED AND REMOUNTED IN ORDER TO RECONSTITUTE THE CONNECTIONS BETWEEN THESE ELEMENTS.	
	THE WOODEN BALCONY, WHICH CONNECTS THE STAIRWAY TO THE EXTRA ROOM, IS FORMED BY 4 WOODEN PLANKS 3 BEAMS AND SMALL WOODEN COLUMN, WHICH SUPPORT THE BALCONY HANDRAIL, NEED TO BE TREATED. TREATMENT: COMPLETE CLEANING AND REINFORCEMENT.	€ 240,00
	THE CEILING OF THE WOMEN'S GALLERY IS FORMED BY 7 BEAMS (10CM X14 CM) E 25 PLANKS (CIRCA MQ 16) AND IS EXTREMELY DETERIORATED: THE WOOD HAS BEEN OVEREXPOSED TO WATER INFILTRATION, BEAMS ARE FISSURED AND 1 IS BROKEN AND THE PLANKS ARE DISCONNECTED. THE CEILING WILL BE DISMOUNTED, THE RUBBLE AND ANIMAL DROPPINGS REMOVED, THE ELEMENTS TREATED WITH EPOSSIDIC AND POLYURETHANE RESINS WITH THE INSERTION OF METAL REINFORCEMENT. AN ACCESS PANEL TO THE ROOF WILL BE ADDED.	€ 4.416,00
	SCHOOL	
	WINDOW FRAME AND CASEMENTS, WINDOW MOLDINGS, AND SHUTTERS WILL BE INTEGRATED AND RESTORED	€ 360,00
	WINDOW IN THE HALL WILL BE REPLACED ENTIRELY	€ 384,00

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

No.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
	PRAYER HALL	Cost *
	4 WINDOWS (CM 220X 110 CIRCA) WITH 4 LEAVES, LEADED GLASS, WILL BE RESTORED AND REPAINTED	€ 1440,00
	UPPER FLOOR – EXTRA ROOM – WOMEN’S GALLERY	
	ACCESS PANEL TO ATTIC ABOVE THE RESIDENTIAL BLOCK TO BE FORMED EX NOVO.	€300,00
	SMALL WINDOW: FIXED FRAME CASEMENTS AND WINDOW TO BE COMPLETELY REPLACED BY SIMILAR WINDOW IN WOOD	€ 312,00
	WINDOW IN THE WOMEN’S GALLERY, DESTROYED BY INFILTRATION, TO BE COMPLETELY REPLACED BY SIMILAR WINDOW IN WOOD.	€ 396,00
	PHASE 1 RESTAORATION OF WOODEN AND METAL FIXED FEATURES	€ 17.178,00

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

PHASE 2 – FINISHES AND FURNITURE		
No.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
V	RESTORATION OF WOODEN AND METAL FIXED FEATURES	
	STAIR	
	DOOR TO WC: CLEANING AND RESTORATION OF HARDWARE DOOR AND FRAME.	€ 240,00
	SCHOOL	
	ENTRY DOOR, MISSING KEY, WORM EATEN. KEY REPLACED, COUNTERWEIGHT RESTORED, DOOR AND FRAME TREATED AND RESTORED.	€ 600,00
	EIGHT WRITING TABLES (ONE WITH WOODEN INLAYS) VERY DAMAGED, ALL OF THEM WITH LOOSE CONNECTIONS, MISSING FRAMES AND HINGES. RESTORATION WITH LIMITED SUBSTITUTION OF MISSING ELEMENTS.	€ 5.760,00
	FOLDING DOOR OF THE PRAYER HALL WORM-EATEN, CHIPPED AND FISSURED, MISSING KEY. TO BE TREATED CLEANED RESTORED AND REPAINTED.	€ 1.056,00
	PRAYER HALL	
	DONATION BOX: WORM EATEN, TREATED AND KEY REPLACED.	€ 120,00
	SOFT WOOD BENCHES. (CM 360), RESTORED AND REPLACED MISSING ELEMENTS	€ 540,00
	TWO BENCHES UNDER THE WINDOWS. TO BE TREATED FOR WORMS AND CLEANED.	€ 60,00
	6 WALL BENCHES (TOT. L CM 930): TO BE CLEANED, TREATED AND REINFORCED.	€ 2.400,00
	PRAYER BENCHES WITH TABLES: 4 DOUBLE AND 5 SINGLE (SOME WITH WOODEN INLAYS), VERY DAMAGED, ALL OF THEM WITH LOOSE CONNECTIONS, MISSING FRAMES AND HINGES. RESTORATION WITH LIMITED SUBSTITUTION OF MISSING ELEMENTS.	€ 6.600,00
	4 PAINTED, WALL MIRRORS AND CANDLE HOLDERS RESTORED AND REPAINTED IN THE ORIGINAL COLOR.	€ 2.256,00
	4 TURNED HANGING LAMPS, WITH 8 BRANCHES, REPAINTED AND RESTORED	€ 2.496,00
	5 METAL LAMPS, HUNG BY THREE CHAINS, (INCLUDING THE NER TAMID), CLEANED, CHAINS RESTORED, AND LAMPS TREATED WITH PROTECTIVE VARNISH	€ 1.200,00

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

No.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
	EXTRA ROOM AND WOMEN'S GALLERY	COSTO *
	ENTRY DOOR TO EXTRA ROOM: TREATMENT CLEANING, REINFORCMENT OF HEADER REVISION OF HARDWARE	€ 504,00
	BUILT IN WALL CLOSET (CM 80X220 CIRCA) DOBBLE LEAVED, TO BE REINFORCED REASSEMBLED AND REVISION OF HARDWARE	€ 744,00
	ORIGINALLY DOUBLE HEIGHT, THE LOWER HALF HAS BEEN WALLED IN. THE WINDOW MUST BE REPLACED TOTALLY.	€ 672,00
	ENTRY DOOR TO THE WOMEN'S GALLERY REPEATS THE LOSENGE PATTERN OF THE PRAYER HALL DOOR. IN EXTREMELY BAD CONDITION. TREATMENT: ANTI - WOODWORM CLEANING AND REPLACEMENT OF HARDWARE	€ 864,00
	WALL BENCHES UNDER THE COLUMNS (CM 180,100,180) TREATMENT: CLEANING AND REINFORCMENT.	€ 96,00
	COLUMNS IN TURNED WOOD (16+9+13) AS PROTECTIVE SCREEN FOR THE OPENINGS TOWARDS THE PRAYER HALL.	€ 1.368,00
	TOTAL RESTORATION OF WOODEN AND METAL FEATURES - PHASE 2	€ 89.976,00

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

No.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
VI	PLASTER, FRESCOES, DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK AND MARBLE	Costo *
	PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY	€ 600,00
	PRAYER HALL: INCLUDING MATERIAL FOR 619,80 EURO FOR WALLS FOR THE RESTORATION OF VAULTED CEILINGS. THE COST OF SCAFFOLDING EXCLUDED	€ 109.320,00
	THE SCHOOL, INCLUDING MATERIALS FOR THE VERTICAL WALLS 380,50 EURO PER MQ .	€ 26.938,20
	THE HALL, THE WOMEN'S GALLERY AND THE WC INCLUDING MATERIALS 380,50 EURO PER MQ	€ 45.600,60
	TOTAL PLASTER, FRESCOES, DECORATIVE PLASTERWORK, AND MARBLE PHASE 2	€ 182.458,80
VII	STONE WORK	
	THE FOUNTAIN AND ITS INSCRIPTION	€ 1.860,00
	TOTAL STONE WORK PHASE 2	€ 1.860,00
VIII	CURTAINS AND FABRICS	
	RESTORATION OF EXISTING FABRICS, FRAMING AND TREATMENT	€ 3.600,00
	NEW CURTAINS	€ 6.000,00
	TOTAL CURTAINS AND FABRICS PHASE 2	€ 9.600,00
IX	VARIOUS PAPER AND OBJECTS	€ 1.200,00
	TOTAL VARIOUS PAPER AND OBJECTS	€ 1.200,00

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE (CONTINUED)

NO.	DESCRIPTION	COST*
X	PROFESSIONAL FEES PHASE 1 AND 2	
	ARCHITECTURAL	€ 81.600,00
	PERMITS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES	
	WORKING DRAWINGS	
	CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION	
	COORDINATION	
	BUILDING SYSTEMS	
	SITE VISITS € 100,00 PER VISIT OUTSIDE TURIN APROX. N. 45	€ 5.400,00
	STRUCTURAL	
	TESTING	€ 3.960,00
	PRELIMINARY, DESIGN DEVELOPMENT, WORKING DRAWINGS, CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION	€ 12.000,00
	FIRE PREVENTION	
		€ 3.600,00
	CONSTRUCTION SITE SECURITY D. LGS.494/96	€ 10.800,00
	FINAL STRUCTURAL INSPECTION	€ 840,00
		€ 118.200,00

COVERAGE OF COSTS AS OF 05-31-03

TOTAL PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

€ 612.472,80

FINANCING		
FONDAZIONE DE BENEDETTI CHERASCO 1547 (ONLUS)	€ 50.000,00	COMMITTED
JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN	€ 50.000,00	COMMITTED
REGIONE PIEMONTE		€ 200.000 REQUESTED
FONDAZIONE COMPAGNIA DI SAN PAOLO		€ 150.000 REQUESTED
FONDAZIONE CASSA DI RISPARMIO DI TORINO		€ 150.000 REQUESTED
TOTAL	€ 100.000,00	

CODES, LAWS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

D.L. N.490 29.10.99 UNIFIED TEXT
L. N.1089 01.06.39

A. SUPERINTENDENT OF ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION

THE PROPOSED RESTORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE MUST OBTAIN APPROVAL FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION. ALTHOUGH NEITHER THE SYNAGOGUE NOR THE PRIVATELY OWNED RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED, ARE IN AND OF THEMSELVES PROTECTED, ART. 5 OF THE UNIFIED PRESERVATION LAW REQUIRES THAT ALL BUILDINGS, OR FRACTIONS THERE OF, WHICH ARE OWNED BY RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS OR NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND WHICH ARE MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS OLD MUST OBTAIN THE AFORE MENTIONED PERMIT BEFORE BEGINNING ANY RESTORATION OR MODIFICATION. THE OBJECT OF THIS RESTORATION PROPOSAL FALLS UNDOUBTEDLY IN THE ABOVE-MENTIONED CATEGORY

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL: ARCH. DEBORAH GUTOWITZ JDM & PARTNERS SRL

ESTIMATED APPROVAL TIME 120 DAYS

DM 25.09.82

LAW N. 818 DEL 7.12.84

B. FIRE DEPARTMENT

THE PROPOSED RESTORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE MUST OBTAIN EXPLICIT APPROVAL OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, AND IS SUBJECT TO PERIODIC CONTROLS BY THE SAME. ANY STRUCTURE, WHICH IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION, ALSO FALLS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. THE PARTICULAR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPLEX IN CONSIDERATION, INCLUDING ITS SMALL SCALE AND THE HISTORICAL NATURE OF THE STRUCTURE, LIMIT THE POSSIBILITIES OF ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS TO FIRE SAFETY. MORE APPROPRIATE SOLUTIONS ARE SMOKE DETECTORS, FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, INSTRUCTIONAL SIGNS AND THE LIMITATION, IF NECESSARY, OF THE NUMBER OF VISITORS AT ANY GIVEN TIME.

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL: PROTEO SRL.

ESTIMATED APPROVAL TIME 120 DAYS

CODES, LAWS AND AUTHORIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

D.LGS. N.507 30.12.99
L. N.205 21.07.00
D.LGS. N.267 18.08.00

L N. 13 09.01.89 MODIFIED BY THE LAW:
L N. 62 27.02.89,
LAW 23 DICEMBRE 1996, N. 66

C. PUBLIC ACCESS CERTIFICATE AND FINAL STRUCTURAL INSPECTION

BEFORE ANY PRIVATE STRUCTURE CAN BE OPENED TO PUBLIC ACCESS A “CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY” MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY. PUBLIC ACCESS TO ANY BUILDING REQUIRES THAT CERTAIN STRUCTURAL CRITERIA BE RESPECTED. ALTHOUGH THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND REINFORCEMENT WHICH ARE HYPOTHEZIZED IN THIS CASE DO NOT REQUIRE EXPLICIT PRE-APPROVAL BY PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, THEY DO REQUIRE A COMMUNICATION TO THE “GENIO CIVILE” BEFORE BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION, THE EXTRACTION OF STRUCTURAL SAMPLES DURING CONSTRUCTION AND THE FINAL VERIFICATION BY A THIRD PARTY AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE PROJECT. THE LABORATORY TRIAL CERTIFICATE MUST BE OBTAINED BY THE “GENIO CIVILE” AND ATTACHED TO THE REQUEST FOR “CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY”

STRUCTURAL DESIGN: ENG. ARNALDO TREVES
FINAL CERTIFICATION: PROTEO SRL.

SEE SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE
ESTIM. TIME FOR OBTAINMENT OF THE CERTIFICATE 30 DAYS

D. HANDICAP ACCESS

ANY PRIVATE BUILDING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC MUST BE USABLE BY A DISABLED PERSON. IN PARTICULAR THE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS OF THE BUILDING AS WELL AS ONE PUBLIC BATHROOM MUST BE ACCESSIBLE TO A DISABLED PERSON. THERE ARE TWO REASONS WHY THIS REQUIREMENT CAN BE SUBJECT TO WAIVER AND IN THE PRESENT CASE BOTH ARE APPLICABLE. FIRST, THE PHYSICAL POSITION OF THE SYNAGOGUE DOES NOT PERMIT AN ARCHITECTURAL OR STRUCTURAL SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM; THERE ARE NO FREE SPACES WITHIN OR OUTSIDE OF THE COMPLEX WHICH ALLOW THE INSTALLATION OF AN ELEVATOR OR A PUBLIC BATHROOM WITH THE NECESSARY DIMENSIONS. SECOND, ANY INTERVENTION WITHIN THE STRUCTURE WOULD SEVERELY COMPROMISE THE PARTICULAR HISTORICAL VALUE OF THE BUILDING.

REQUEST FOR WAIVER JDM & PARTNERS SRL

ESTIMATED TIME FOR OBTAINMENT OF THE WAIVER 120 DAYS

CODES, LAWS AND AUTHORIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

BUILDING CODE

SANITARY CODE

SUPER DIA LEGGE 21 DICEMBRE 2001, N. 443

E. BUILDING PERMIT

TO BEGIN CONSTRUCTION THE OWNER MUST TURN IN A “DECLARATION OF THE INTENTION TO PROCEED” TO THE MAYOR’S OFFICE.

THE APPROVAL OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HISTORICAL PRESERVATION, THE NECESSARY WAIVER TO THE HANDICAP ACCESS LAW (SEE ABOVE), AS WELL AS WRITTEN CERTIFICATION BY AN ARCHITECT THAT ALL SANITARY AND BUILDING CODES MUST BE OBTAINED BEFORE THE ABOVE MENTIONED DECLARATION CAN BE REGISTERED. THIRTY DAYS LATER CONSTRUCTION CAN BEGIN. THE PLANED INTERVENTION CAN BE CATEGORIZED AS AN EXTENDED MAINTENANCE AND RESTORATION, WHICH DOES NOT CHANGE THE USE OR THE NATURE OF THE SPACES AND DOES NOT REQUIRE PARTICULAR AUTHORIZATION BY THE BUILDING COMMISSION.

LICENSED ARCHITECT: JDM & PARTNERS SRL.

30 DAYS

L10/92 AND FURTHER MODIFICATIONS

L46/90 AND FURTHERMODIFICATIONS

F. ENERGY CONSERVATION AND SECURITY

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS WHICH REQUIRE CERTIFIED DESIGNS ARE NOT FORESEEN IN THIS PROJECT.

THE INSTALLATION, HOWEVER, OF ALL MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS MUST RESPECT EXISTING CODES, AND MUST BE CERTIFIED AS SUCH BY APPROVED TECHNICIANS. THESE CERTIFICATIONS, PROVIDED BY THE SUPPLIERS AND INSTALLERS AT THE END OF CONSTRUCTION, MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE REQUEST FOR THE “**CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY**”

CODES, LAWS AND AUTHORIZAZTIONS (CONTINUED)

L. N. 494 14.08.96 AND SUCCESSIVE
MODIFICATIONS
DLGS. N. 528 19.11.99
L. N. 415.99

G. SITE SECURITY

THE LAW WHICH DEFINES CONSTRUCTION SITE SECURITY DEFINES FOUR ROLES WHICH MUST BE FILLED.

COORDINATOR OF SECURITY IN THE DESIGN PHASE: ENG. INCARBONE

COORDINATOR OF SECURITY IN THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE: ENG. INCARBONE

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PROJECT : THE INDIVIDUAL WHO MAKES THE ECONOMIC DECISIONS, HE WHO HAS THE POWER TO DECIDE HOW THE BUDGET IS SPENT. IN THE CASE OF PRIVATE PROPERTY IT IS USUALLY THE OWNER IN THIS SPECIFIC CASE, THE JEWISH COMMUNITY WOULD HAVE TO DELEGATE THIS RESPONSIBLE TO ENG. BENEDETTO DE BENEDETTI. WHO WILL FULLFILL THE ROLE IN COLLABORATION WITH ENG. INCARBONE .

APPENDIX A
HISTORY OF CHERASCO

HISTORY OF CHERASCO

CHERASCO, BUILT ON MILITARY PURPOSES EXPLOITING THE NATURAL DEFENCE OF THE WIDE TERRACE FORMED BY THE CONFLUENCE OF THE RIVERS TANARO AND STURA OF DEMONTE, HAS WON THE UNUSUAL NAME OF "URBS FIRMISSIMA PACIS", THAT IS THE TENACIOUS, THE VERY FIRM TOWN OF PEACE. IT IS A CONTRADICTION ONLY APPARENTLY.

CERTAINLY, ONE OF THE REASON IS THAT INSIDE ITS MIGHTY WALLS, IN THE HALLS OF ITS LUXURY AND POLISHED PALACES, SEVEN PEACE OR ARMISTICE TREATIES HAD BEEN SIGNED: FIVE IN THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY, AT THE BEGINNING OF CHERASCO'S HISTORY, BETWEEN THE MOST IMPORTANT AND QUARRELSOME COMMUNES OF THE AREA; THEN IN 1631 THE FAMOUS PEACE WHICH PUT AN END TO THE SECOND WAR OF SUCCESSION IN MONFERRATO AND IN 1796 THE ARMISTICE IMPOSED BY NAPOLEON TO THE REIGN OF SARDEGNA.

IT MUST ALSO BE CONSIDERED THE MORE GENERAL PART CHERASCO PLAYED IN MAINTAINING PEACE AND BALANCE AMONG THE NEIGHBOURING VILLAGES, AND AN INNER PERMANENT CONDITION OF CIVILITY AND PEACEFUL RELATIONS, KEEPING DISTANCE FROM THE ARMED FACTIONS ALWAYS FIGHTING EACH OTHER IN MEDIEVAL TIMES.

THE FOUNDATION OF CHERASCO, AT LEAST ITS URBAN SETTLEMENT MIRACULOUSLY ARRIVED ALMOST UNCHANGED TO US, HAS A WELL-KNOW AND EXACT DATE: 12TH NOVEMBER 1243.

WE KNOW ITS FOUNDERS: THE MARQUIS MANFREDI LANCIA, VICAR OF THE EMPEROR FREDERICK II, GROUPS OF REFUGEES FROM THE NEAR TOWN BRA AND THE INHABITANTS OF SOME SMALL VILLAGES IN THE PLANE (MANZANO, MEANE, TRIFOGLIETTO, VILLETTE, CASTEL VALORFO AND FONTANE); WE ALSO KNOW THE 'POLITICAL' REASONS: TO BUILD A FORTRESS TO BE PROTECTED AGAINST PEOPLE FROM ASTI AND TO DEFEND THE NEAR TOWN OF ALBA, ON A SPUR 288 METRES HIGH DOMINATING THE LANGA.

YET, THE NAME CHERASCO ALLOWS A CLEAR PERCEPTION (AS IN THE CASE OF OTHER PLACE-NAMES ENDING WITH THE SUFFIX 'ASCO') OF AN OLDER CELTIC - LIGURIAN ORIGIN, AND EVEN THE POSSIBLE EXISTENCE OF AN ANCIENT ROMAN VILLAGE.

THIS WOULD BE CONFIRMED BY THE FACT THAT 'NEW' SETTLEMENT WAS NOT NAMED, AS WAS USED THOSE YEARS, "VILLA NUOVA" OR "BORGO FRANCO" BUT IT RESERVED A MORE ANCIENT NAME.

DURING ITS FIRST CENTURIES CHERASCO DID NOT ESCAPE FROM THE DIFFICULT AND CONTINUOUSLY CHANGING ALLIANCES; FROM THE WAR EVENTS AMONG CLOSE COMMUNES (PARTICULARLY ASTI AND ALBA), LOCAL DOMINATION (THE MARQUISATES OF SALUZZO AND MONFERRATO), FAR AWAY DOMINATION (THE ORLÉANS, THE ANGIÒ, VISCONTI, SAVOIA) AND FROM SPANISH OR FRENCH ARMIES.

ONLY IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY, WITH EMANUELE FILIBERTO OF SAVOIA, THE DOMINATION BECAME STABLE AND CHERASCO WAS, THANKS TO ITS STRATEGIC POSITION EASY TO BE DEFENDED AND TO ITS PLEASANT AND WEALTHY WEATHER, ONE OF THE FAVOURITE PLACE OF THE COURT AND NOBLEMEN.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY THE TOWN-WALLS CHANGED AND, IN ACCORDANCE TO DIFFERENT MILITARY STRATEGIES, ASCANIO VITTOZZI REBUILT THEM GIVING TO THE WALL A PECULIAR SHAPE OF A 'STAR', WHICH SURROUNDED THE TOWN UP TO THE NATURAL TERRACE CREATED BY THE RIVERS TANARO UND STURA OF DEMONTE.

THIS IMPOSING DEFENCE SYSTEM WAS COMPLETELY DESTROYED UNDER NAPOLEON'S DOMINANCE, SO DISCLOSING THE WONDERFUL AVENUES THAT NOW COVER ALMOST THE WHOLE PERIMETER OF THE HISTORICAL CHERASCO.

BESIDES, SOME IMPORTANT MONUMENTS OF PARTICULAR RELEVANCE (FOR INSTANCE THE TOWER AND THE TOWN HALLS, ST. PIETRO AND ST. MARTINO CHURCHES) BUILT AT THE SOMETIME AS THE TOWN, IT WAS MAINLY IN THE SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES THAT CHERASCO HAD A 'FLOURISHING' OF LOVELY BUILDINGS BOTH RELIGIOUS AND CIVILIAN, THAT HAS GIVEN TO THE TOWN ITS PECULIAR ATMOSPHERE.

THE SAVOIA COURT, FOLLOWED BY AMBASSADORS AND PLENIPOTENTIARIES OF THE TIME, OFTEN CHOSE CHERASCO AS A REFUGE, PARTICULARLY DURING DELICATE OR CRITICAL MOMENTS.

IN LESS THAN TWO CENTURIES THE TOWN ACQUIRED NEW VALUES IN A REFINED AND TASTEFUL STYLE, WITHIN A CLEAN AND SOBER TOWN-PLANNING, BEARING EVIDENCE OF AN ANCIENT CIVILISATION, OF A STYLE OF LIFE "MEN-MEASURED", AS IN A WONDERFUL DREAM THAT TIME HAD NOT COMPROMISED.

A CAREFUL PROTECTION POLICY THEN, AND AFTER, SALVAGES AND RESTORATIONS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PRESERVE ITS ABSOLUTELY UNIQUE VALUES. BUT CHERASCO IS NOT A 'MUSEUM OF ITS OWN', ON THE CONTRARY, IT IS A LIVELY TOWN, FULL OF CULTURAL, ENTERPRISINGLY AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES.

APPENDIX B

THE SYNAGOGUES OF PIEDMONT

THE SYNAGOGUES OF PIEDMONT

(EDITED BY MARIA CRISTINA COLLI)

PIEDMONT HAS A CHARACTERISTIC MAKING IT UNIQUE AMONG ITALIAN REGIONS: A WIDESPREAD PRESENCE OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES, SOME THRIVING, OTHERS BY NOW EXTINCT.

NINETEEN LOCALITIES WHICH STILL TODAY, DESPITE THE MANY TRANSFORMATIONS IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND ARCHITECTURE, PRESERVE EVIDENT TRACES OF THIS PRESENCE IN THE STREETS AND HOMES OF FORMER GHETTOS, IN JEWISH CEMETERIES OR IN THE OLD SYNAGOGUES.

TODAY THERE ARE SIXTEEN JEWISH TEMPLES IN PIEDMONT AND ALL OF THEM, EXCEPT CASALE MONFERRATO AND TURIN, MAY BE CHARACTERISED AS “GHETTO SYNAGOGUES” SINCE, THOUGH BUILT IN VARIOUS ARCHITECTURAL STYLES, THEY ARE ALL SITUATED IN THE AREA OF THE FORMER EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY GHETTO.

CASALE MONFERRATO IS AN EXCEPTION BECAUSE THE BUILDING PREDATES THE INSTITUTION OF THE GHETTO, WHEREAS THE SYNAGOGUE IN TURIN WAS BUILT IN THE 19TH CENTURY IN AN AREA DISTINCT FROM THE OLD GHETTO.

THE SYNAGOGUES OF PIEDMONT CAN MOREOVER BE DIVIDED INTO TWO CATEGORIES, PRE-EMANCIPATION AND POST-EMANCIPATION.

A PECULIARITY OF THE FORMER IS THAT THEY ARE NOT RECOGNIZABLE FROM THE OUTSIDE, BEING LOCATED INSIDE A DWELLING.

THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES THE SYNAGOGUES OF BIELLA, CASALE MONFERRATO, CARMAGNOLA, CHERASCO, IVREA, MONDOVÌ AND SALUZZO, WHICH EVEN AFTER THE EMANCIPATION OF 1848 MAINTAINED THE STRUCTURE MORE OR LESS AS IT WAS IN THE GHETTO.

CARMAGNOLA, CHERASCO, CHERI AND MONDOVÌ HAVE ALSO PRESERVED INTACT THE SACRED BAROQUE FURNISHINGS; THE MOST INTERESTING AND VALUABLE ELEMENT IS THE TEVAH, THE PODIUM FROM WHICH THE SCROLL OF THE TORAH IS READ.

THE SYNAGOGUES OF PIEDMONT (CONTINUED)

THE TEVAH IS PLACED AT THE CENTRE OF THE ROOM, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TEACHINGS OF THE 12TH-CENTURY PHILOSOPHER MAIMONIDES: “THE BEMAH IS PLACED IN THE CENTRE OF THE ROOM SO THAT ALL MAY HEAR HE WHO ASCENDS IT TO READ THE TORAH”.

AN OCTAGONAL BASE SURMOUNTED BY A BALDACHIN MADE OF CARVED, PAINTED WOOD, IT HAS NO EQUALS IN OTHER SYNAGOGUES IN ITALY, THOUGH SIMILAR FURNISHINGS WERE TO BE FOUND IN WEST GERMANY AND POLAND BEFORE THE WAVE OF NAZI FURY DESTROYED THEM FOREVER.

A PECULIARITY OF THE SECOND CATEGORY IS THE MONUMENTAL EXTERIOR ARCHITECTURE, WHICH ENABLES THEM TO BE IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE URBAN CONTEXT.

THIS IS THE CASE OF THE SYNAGOGUES IN ALESSANDRIA, ASTI, CUNEO, TURIN AND VERCELLI, COMPLETELY RENOVATED OR REBUILT FOLLOWING THE EMANCIPATION, IN IMITATION OF CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

AS PART OF ITS INITIATIVES TO CELEBRATE THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE *STATUTO* INTRODUCED BY KING CHARLES ALBERT, WHICH LED TO THE EMANCIPATION OF JEWS IN PIEDMONT, THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN PROMOTED A TOURIST-CULTURAL PROJECT ENTITLED *1848-1998 THE TEMPLES OF FREEDOM*, IN CONJUNCTION WITH *COOPERATIVA ARTEFACTA*.

THE AIM OF THIS PROJECT WAS TO PROMOTE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF TURIN’S JEWISH COMMUNITY BY PLACING THE SYNAGOGUES BELONGING TO THE COMMUNITY ITSELF ON DISPLAY WITH A SERIES OF OPENINGS TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING THIS PERIOD, A SINGLE SYNAGOGUE AT A TIME WAS OPENED TO THE PUBLIC EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON FROM 3 P.M. TO 6 P.M. ACCORDING TO A PRE-ESTABLISHED CALENDAR AND IN OBSERVANCE OF JEWISH HOLIDAYS.

IN ADDITION TO MONITORING THE BUILDINGS AND THE PROPERTY THEY CONTAINED, ARTEFACTA PROVIDED VISITORS WITH AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE HISTORICAL, ARTISTIC, ARCHITECTONIC AND LITURGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BUILDINGS THEMSELVES.

THE SYNAGOGUES OF PIEDMONT (CONTINUED)

THE INITIATIVE ENJOYED CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS, ATTRACTING NEARLY FIVE THOUSAND VISITORS.

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN CHOSE TO CONTINUE THE INITIATIVE IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS AS WELL, WITH THE SAME COOPERATIVE AND THE SAME VISITING ARRANGEMENTS. ONLY THE NAME WAS CHANGED; TODAY IT HAS BECOME *JEWISH ART IN PIEDMONT*.

THE PUBLIC HAS CONTINUED TO APPRECIATE THESE VISITS, WHICH, THOUGH ORGANISED ONLY IN CERTAIN PERIODS OF THE YEAR, HAVE ENABLED OVER TEN THOUSAND VISITORS TO DISCOVER THE HISTORICAL AND ARTISTIC HERITAGE OF JUDAISM IN PIEDMONT.

RECENTLY THESE BUILDINGS HAVE SEEN AN INCREASING NUMBER OF VISITS FROM GROUPS OF EUROPEAN, AMERICAN AND ISRAELI JEWS, WHO ARE OFTEN AMAZED TO FIND SUCH A WEALTH OF JEWISH ART IN PIEDMONT.

THE EUROPEAN JEWISH CULTURE DAY, WHICH TOOK PLACE FOR THE THIRD TIME IN 2002, WAS CONCEIVED AS AN INITIATIVE FOR HIGHLIGHTING THE JEWISH CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESENT IN EUROPE.

FOLLOWING A SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT IN 1999 INVOLVING ITALY, FRANCE AND SPAIN, IT HAS BECOME A REGULAR EVENT OF GREAT SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE, INNOVATIVE IN ITS APPROACH: NEVER BEFORE IN EUROPE HAS THERE BEEN A COORDINATED EFFORT AMONG DIFFERENT COUNTRIES (NO FEWER THAN TWENTY-TWO IN 2002) TO PROMOTE AN ASPECT OF EUROPEAN HISTORY.

THE EUROPEAN DAY IS AN ITINERARY THAT IDEALLY LINKS JEWISH PLACES AND BUILDINGS THROUGH VISITS THAT TAKE PLACE AT THE SAME TIME IN THE SAME MANNER ALL OVER EUROPE.

THE SYNAGOGUES OF PIEDMONT (CONTINUED)

	Visitors	1999	2000	2001	2002	
	Alessandria	155	196	630		
	Asti	159	310	357	62	
	Carmagnola	312	520	562	54	
	Cherasco	114	220	173	48	
	Cuneo		450	280	180	
	Ivrea	110	100	38	18	
	Mondovì	109	195	220	74	
	Saluzzo			238	85	
	Turin (*)	397	994	1,227	980	
	Total	1,356	2,985	3,725	1,501	

(*) INCLUDING THE THEME EXHIBIT IN THE MEDIEVAL VILLAGE

APPENDIX C

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION

(FROM THE BOOK ENTITLED “PIEMONTE - ITINERARI EBRAICI - I LUOGHI, LA STORIA, L'ARTE”, “*PIEDMONT - JEWISH ITINERARIES - PLACES, HISTORY, ART*” BY ANNIE SACERDOTI AND ANNAMARCELLA TEDESCHI FALCO, PUBLISHED BY MARSILIO AND REGION OF PIEDMONT 1994)

JEWS DID NOT BEGIN TO RESIDE PERMANENTLY IN PIEDMONT UNTIL THE START OF THE 15TH CENTURY. THERE HAD BEEN PREVIOUS SETTLEMENTS AT THE TIME OF ST. MAXIMUS, BISHOP OF TURIN, AROUND 423 AD, AND POSSIBLY IN ASTI AND VERCELLI DURING THE CAROLINGIAN ERA.

A DOCUMENT DATING FROM 1297 PROVIDES EVIDENCE OF GROUPS OF JEWS TRAVELLING THROUGH PIEDMONT, WHO WERE REQUIRED TO PAY A TOLL. HERE WE REFER TO PIEDMONT AS IT IS TODAY, INCLUDING ALESSANDRIA, WHERE THE FORTUNES OF THE JEWS WERE FOR CENTURIES TIED TO THE DUCHY OF MILAN; WE SHALL LEAVE OUT SAVOY, WHICH CONSTITUTED THE HEART OF THE TERRITORIES RULED BY THE HOUSE OF SAVOY.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 15TH CENTURY, AND FOR A COUPLE OF CENTURIES THEREAFTER, PIEDMONT WAS POLITICALLY DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

- SAVIGLIANO, FOSSANO, CARMAGNOLA, TURIN, MONDOVÌ AND, FOR A CERTAIN PERIOD, CHIERI, WERE UNDER THE DOMINION OF THE SAVOY-ACAJA;
- THE MARQUISATE OF MONFERRAT, WITH THE CANAVESE (TRINO, CASALE, MONCALVO, ACQUI, NIZZA), WAS GOVERNED BY THE PALAEOLOGI UNTIL 1536 WHEN, FOLLOWING THE MARRIAGE BETWEEN MARGHERITA AND FEDERICO II GONZAGA, IT PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF THE GONZAGA FAMILY. AFTER THE PEACE OF CHERASCO (1631), STIPULATED BETWEEN SAVOY AND THE GONZAGAS, A LARGE PART OF IT WAS CEDED TO THE HOUSE OF SAVOY;
- SALUZZO WAS A SMALL INDEPENDENT MARQUISATE;
- VALLE D'AOSTA, VAL DI SUSA, CUNEO, IVREA AND BIELLA WERE GOVERNED BY THE HOUSE OF SAVOY, WHOSE DOMAIN EXTENDED BEYOND THE ALPS;
- THE TERRITORIES BEYOND THE SESIA RIVER, WITH VERCELLI (ACQUIRED BY SAVOY IN 1427), ALESSANDRIA, ASTI AND NOVARA, BELONGED TO THE DUCHY OF MILAN.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

AS TIME PASSED, THESE LOCALITIES CAME TO BE POPULATED BY JEWISH FAMILIES AND TRACES OF THEIR PASSAGE OR PRESENCE MAY STILL BE FOUND IN MANY OF THEM.

IN EACH OF THEM, THE HISTORY OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE TOOK A DIFFERENT TURN, DEPENDING ON THE RULERS.

THE HOUSE OF SAVOY TOOK A GREATER INTEREST IN ITS CISALPINE POSSESSIONS ONLY WITH THE RISE TO POWER OF AMADEUS VIII AT THE START OF THE 15TH CENTURY.

IN THE SAME PERIOD, A CERTAIN NUMBER OF JEWS STARTED ARRIVING FROM BEYOND THE ALPS, HEADED IN PARTICULAR FOR SAVIGLIANO.

A SMALL GROUP HAD ALREADY SETTLED THERE, INCLUDING THE TRABOT FAMILY, WHOSE MEMBERS WERE RENOWNED MINIATURISTS.

THE FAMOUS RABBI JOSEPH COLON FROM CHAMBÉRY HAD ALSO STAYED THERE BEFORE MOVING TO PAVIA.

UNDER AMADEUS VIII, THE JEWISH COMMUNITY GREW SO LARGE THAT IN THE FIVE VOLUMES OF THE *DECRETA SEU STATUTA*, COMPLETED IN 1430, SEVERAL PAGES OF THE FIRST VOLUME WERE DEDICATED TO THE JEWS, WITH CONCESSIONS AND HEAVY RESTRICTIONS.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE FIRST DECREES ISSUED IN 1403 FORBADE JEWS TO KEEP CHRISTIAN SERVANTS; THEY OBLIGED THEM TO WEAR A RED AND WHITE CLOTH CIRCLE BY WHICH THEY COULD BE IDENTIFIED, BUT THEY ALSO FORBADE CHRISTIANS TO INSULT OR BEAT JEWS OR CHEAT THEM IN TRADE.

THE ADDITION OF 1430 PROVIDED THAT JEWS WERE TO LIVE IN A SPECIAL QUARTER CALLED *JUDEASYMUS* (IN CUNEO IT WAS CALLED *ANGULO*, IN TURIN ALSO *CANZELLO*) AND WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED OUT BETWEEN SUNSET AND SUNRISE.

THIS PROVISION WAS OFTEN DISREGARDED, IN PRACTICE, UNTIL 1679. AMONG OTHER THINGS, THESE DECREES BANNED THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SYNAGOGUES AND PERMITTED ONLY THE RESTORATION OF OLD ONES: IT MAY THUS BE DEDUCED THAT JEWS WERE ALREADY PRESENT IN LARGE NUMBERS BEFORE THAT TIME.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

WHERE DID THESE JEWS COME FROM?

THE LISTS OF NAMES CONTAINED IN THE *CENSIVA* (ANNUAL TAX PAID BY THE JEWS) AS FAR BACK AS 1424 REVEAL THAT MANY CAME FROM SPAIN, FRANCE (IN 1394 THERE HAD BEEN A MASS EXPULSION) WITH SURNAMES SUCH AS LUNEL, NIZZA, FOA DA FOIX, FROM GERMANY (ALAMANI, ASHKENAZI, TREVES, DA SPIRA) OR FROM SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL ITALY.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL TIES BETWEEN RULERS AND JEWS WAS FOUNDED ON THE *CONDOTTE*, I.E. MONEY LENDING CONTRACTS: JEWS WERE ALLOWED TO LIVE IN A PLACE PROVIDED THAT THEY OPENED A BANK TO PROVIDE LOANS AT INTEREST RATES FIXED BY THE SOVEREIGNS; THE FAMILIES OF WELL-TO-DO JEWS WERE COMPELLED TO MAINTAIN POORER FAMILIES.

THE *CONDOTTE* WERE SUBJECT TO RENEWAL EVERY TEN YEARS.

HOWEVER, THE JEWS ALWAYS ENDED UP STAYING LONGER; IT USED TO BE SAID: “10 YEARS OF *CONDOTTE* AND 2 OF CONTRABAND”.

THOUGH IT WAS THE CAUSE OF CONTINUAL DISPUTES AND EVEN DEFAMATION, MONEY LENDING WAS FUNDAMENTAL BECAUSE AT THAT TIME CHRISTIANS WERE PROHIBITED FROM ENGAGING IN THIS ACTIVITY.

IT SERVED AS A PRETEXT FOR VIOLENCE AGAINST THE JEWS, WHICH WAS ALMOST ALWAYS INCITED BY THE PREACHING OF “OBSERVANTS”: IN IVREA IN 1444; IN CHIVASSO, FIRST FRA’ ANTONIO DA CREMONA AND LATER, IN 1471, FRA’ ANGELO, CONDEMNED USURY AND SUCCEEDED IN HAVING JEWS EXPELLED.

THE SITUATION CHANGED (IN A DIFFERENT MANNER IN EACH REGION) FOLLOWING THE CREATION OF THE *MONTI DI PIETÀ* (PAWN SHOPS).

CHARLES III INTERVENED ON BEHALF OF THE JEWS IN A CONSTANTLY UNSTABLE AND OFTEN OPPRESSIVE SITUATION: IN 1551 HE INSTITUTED THE OFFICE OF “CONSERVATOR OF THE JEWS” WITH THE AIM OF PROTECTING THEIR RIGHTS.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

HIS SON EMMANUEL PHILIBERT (1553-1580) WAS EVEN MORE LIBERAL: HE CREATED THE FREE PORT OF NICE, HIS EXAMPLE BEING LATER FOLLOWED BY COSIMO DE' MEDICI IN LEGHORN, AND ON 4 SEPTEMBER 1572 HE INVITED *THE JEWISH NATION AND THEIR RACE, BE THEY ITALIAN, GERMAN, SPANISH, PORTUGUESE FROM LEVANT, BARBARIA, FROM SORIA*, TO SETTLE IN HIS TERRITORIES.

THIS WAS THE RESULT OF SECRET NEGOTIATIONS WITH A RICH AND BRILLIANT BANKER, VITALE SACERDOTI, WHO RESIDED IN ALESSANDRIA BUT HAD NUMEROUS INTERNATIONAL TIES.

THE PROJECT DID NOT ACHIEVE THE HOPED-FOR SUCCESS DUE TO THE OBSTRUCTIONISM OF OTHER PRINCES AND THE POPE.

NONETHELESS, THERE WAS AN INFLUX OF JEWS INTO PIEDMONT, ALSO IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE PAPAL BULL ISSUED BY PAUL IV AND THE EXPULSION OF JEWS FROM THE DUCHY OF MILAN, THE NEAPOLITAN TERRITORIES AND SICILY (IN THE WAKE OF THE JEWS' EXPULSION FROM SPAIN).

UNDER HIS RULE THE COMMUNITIES OF VERCELLI, CUNEO AND ASTI FLOURISHED AND THE TURIN CONTINGENT INCREASED.

EMMANUEL PHILIBERT INVITED HIS SUBJECTS TO HOLD "GOOD CONVERSATION" WITH THEM.

HIS SON CHARLES EMMANUEL INSTEAD IMPOSED STRONG RESTRICTIONS ON MONEY LENDING AND INSTITUTED THE YELLOW MARK FOR THE JEWS.

UNDER HIM THE HOUSE OF SAVOY EXTENDED ITS DOMAIN: IN 1601 SALUZZO AND CARMAGNOLA WERE INCORPORATED INTO THE DUCHY; IN 1631, A YEAR AFTER HIS DEATH, HIS SON VICTOR AMADEUS SIGNED THE PEACE OF CHERASCO TO END THE WAR AGAINST THE GONZAGAS FOR CONTROL OVER MONTEFERRAT; THUS NUMEROUS JEWS FROM CASALE AND MONTEFERRAT, WHO HAD ENJOYED CONSIDERABLE PRIVILEGES UNDER THE GONZAGAS, WERE NOW INCORPORATED WITHIN THE SAVOY POSSESSIONS.

IN MONCALVO, AS EARLY AS 1432, A *CENSIVA* REPORTED THE PRESENCE OF NUMEROUS JEWS AND SINCE THEN THE JEWISH POPULATION IN NEIGHBOURING TOWNS HAD GROWN STEADILY.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

IN THE LATTER HALF OF THE 17TH CENTURY, THANKS ALSO TO NEW ARRIVALS FROM FRANCE (OFTEN RICH MERCHANTS WHO DID NOT INTEGRATE WITH THE LOCAL JEWISH COMMUNITY), THE POPULATION OF JEWS IN PIEDMONT GREW TO OVER TWO THOUSAND.

AROUND 750 LIVED IN TURIN AND IN 1679 THE DUTCHESS REGENT MARIA GIOVANNA, MOTHER OF VICTOR AMADEUS II, DECIDED TO CREATE THE FIRST GHETTO (MORE THAN A CENTURY LATER THAN IN THE REST OF ITALY).

STARTING FROM 1723 A SIMILAR PROVISION WAS ENFORCED IN ALL THE OTHER TOWNS AS WELL: THE JEWS WERE CONFINED TO A FEW STREETS CROWDED WITH BANKS AND SMALL SHOPS AND EVERY TOWN OR VILLAGE FACED THE SAME PROBLEM, AT TIMES A DRAMATIC ONE, OF FINDING ADEQUATE SPACE FOR THE GHETTO.

THE HALF-FORGOTTEN RESTRICTIVE MEASURES WERE ENFORCED ABOVE ALL UNDER CHARLES EMMANUEL III, DUKE AS OF 1730 AND LATER KING.

THEREAFTER THE SITUATION CHANGED SIGNIFICANTLY: A GENERAL CENSUS COMMISSIONED BY THE KING IN 1761 REVEALED THAT PIEDMONT'S INHABITANTS INCLUDED 4,192 JEWS, MAKING UP 808 FAMILIES, AND THAT THE LARGEST GROUP LIVED IN TURIN (1,317 PEOPLE); THE CENSUS COMPRISED TWENTY MUNICIPALITIES.

THE JEWS HAD GREATLY INCREASED IN NUMBER AND HAD ALSO BROADENED THEIR ACTIVITIES: NOT ONLY BANKERS OR MONEY LENDERS, BUT ALSO PHYSICIANS AND MERCHANTS WHO DEVELOPED THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY AND TRADE.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE SUFFOCATING SITUATION THAT PREVAILED IN THE GHETTOES, SPLENDID SYNAGOGUES WERE ERECTED IN MOST OF THEM, SMALL GEMS AS IN CARMAGNOLA, CHERASCO AND MONDOVÌ OR MAGNIFICENT BAROQUE EDIFICES AS IN CASALE.

TODAY (THOUGH IN SOME CASES THEY ARE IN A DETERIORATED STATE) THEY CONTINUE TO REFLECT THE EXTRAORDINARY VITALITY OF THE NUMEROUS JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN PIEDMONT.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

FREEDOM AND EQUALITY CAME TO PIEDMONT'S JEWS IN 1799 WITH THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT INSTALLED IN THE FORMER KINGDOM OF SARDINIA. THEY CONTINUED DURING THE "FRENCH PERIOD" UNDER NAPOLEON AND EVENTUALLY, IN MARCH 1848, FOLLOWING THE BRIEF LAPSE OF THE RESTORATION, KING CHARLES ALBERT OFFICIALLY GRANTED THE JEWS EMANCIPATION.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

**CONSTITUTION OF KING CHARLES ALBERT
(4 MARCH 1848)**

**OF THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CITIZENS
ART. 24**

ALL CITIZENS, REGARDLESS OF TITLE OR RANK, ARE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW. ALL ARE EQUALLY ENTITLED TO THE SAME CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS AND ARE ELIGIBLE FOR CIVILIAN AND MILITARY OFFICES, BARRING THE EXCEPTIONS PROVIDED BY LAW.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

DECREE, 29 MARCH 1848 No. 688

CHARLES ALBERT

BY THE GRACE OF GOD
KING OF SARDINIA, CYPRUS AND JERUSALEM
ETC. ETC. ETC.

UPON THE PROPOSAL OF OUR MINISTER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS, WE HAVE ORDERED AND WE HEREBY ORDER THAT:

AS OF THE PRESENT DATE, JEWISH CITIZENS SHALL ENJOY FULL CIVIL RIGHTS AND SHALL BE ENTITLED TO PURSUE ACADEMIC DEGREES, NO CHANGES AS REGARDS THE PRACTICE OF THEIR RELIGION OR THE SCHOOLS DIRECTED BY THEM.

WE DEROGATE FROM THE LAWS CONTRARY TO THE PRESENT DECREE.

OUR MINISTER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS IS HEREBY CHARGED WITH THE EXECUTION OF THIS DECREE, WHICH SHALL BE REGISTERED WITH THE GENERAL CONTROL, PUBLISHED AND INCLUDED IN THE COLLECTION OF THE ACTS OF OUR GOVERNMENT.

DELIVERED FROM THE HEADQUARTERS IN VOGHERA ON THE 29TH OF MARCH 1848.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

DECREE, 15 APRIL 1848 No. 700

EUGENE

PRINCE OF SAVOY - CARIGNANO
LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF HIS MAJESTY IN THE ROYAL STATES
IN HIS MAJESTY'S ABSENCE

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY DELEGATED TO US;

IN CONSIDERATION OF THE ROYAL DECREE OF 29 MARCH 1848, WHICH ENTITLES THE JEWS WITHIN THE KINGDOM TO ENJOY FULL CIVIL RIGHTS;

ON THE PROPOSAL OF THE PRIME MINISTER, IN CHARGE OF THE WAR AND NAVY PORTFOLIO, WE HAVE ORDERED AND WE HEREBY ORDER THAT:

FROM THIS DAY ON JEWISH CITIZENS SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR MILITARY SERVICE, IN CONFORMITY WITH EXISTING LAWS AND REGULATIONS. WE DEROGATE FROM EVERY LAW OR PROVISION CONTRARY TO THE PRESENT DECREE.

THE PRIME MINISTER IN CHARGE OF THE WAR AND NAVY PORTFOLIO SHALL UNDERTAKE TO EXECUTE THE PRESENT DECREE, WHICH SHALL BE REGISTERED WITH THE GENERAL CONTROL, PUBLISHED AND INCLUDED AMONG THE ACTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

DELIVERED IN TURIN ON THE 15TH OF APRIL 1848.

HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT AND THEIR EMANCIPATION (CONTINUED)

DECREE, 19 JUNE 1848 No. 735

EUGENE

PRINCE OF SAVOY - CARIGNANO

LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF HIS MAJESTY IN THE ROYAL STATES
IN HIS MAJESTY'S ABSENCE

WISHING TO DISPEL EVERY DOUBT WITH RESPECT TO THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CAPACITY OF CITIZENS WHO NOT PROFESS THE CATHOLIC RELIGION,
THE SENATE AND CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES HAVE ADOPTED,

WE, BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY DELEGATED TO US, HAVE ORDERED AND HEREBY ORDER THE FOLLOWING:

SOLE ARTICLE

DIFFERENCE OF RELIGION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE EXCEPTION TO THE ENJOYMENT OF CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS OR TO ELIGIBILITY FOR CIVILIAN
AND MILITARY OFFICES.

THE MINISTERS SECRETARIES OF STATES ARE CHARGED, EACH FOR THE PART THAT CONCERNS HIM, WITH THE EXECUTION OF THE PRESENT LAW,
WHICH SHALL BE PUBLISHED AND INCLUDED IN THE COLLECTION OF THE ACTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

DELIVERED IN TURIN ON THE 19TH JUNE 1848.

APPENDIX D
THE JEWS IN CHERASCO

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO

(FROM THE NOVEL BY GIORGIO BASSANI *IL GIARDINO DEI FINZI CONTINI* (THE GARDEN OF THE FINZI CONTINIS), PUB. BY MONDADORI, 1962)

THE FATHER OF THE MAIN CHARACTER, SPEAKING OF THE FINZI CONTINI FAMILY TO HIS SON, RECALLS THAT (...) “THEY HAD ALWAYS PREFERRED TO SPEND THE REAL SUMS IN ARISTOCRATIC FUTILITIES: LIKE IN '33, WHEN, IN ORDER TO FIND AN EHÀL AND A PAROCHÈT WORTHY OF THEIR PERSONAL SYNAGOGUE (AUTHENTIC SEPHARDI FURNISHINGS, NOTHING LESS, AND WHICH WERE NOT PORTUGUESE, OR CATALAN, OR PROVENÇAL, BUT SPANISH, AND OF A SUITABLE SIZE!), THEY HAD DRIVEN THEIR CAR, WITH A OX OF A MAN BEHIND THEM, ALL THE WAY TO CHERASCO, IN THE PROVINCE OF CUNEO, A TOWN WHICH UNTIL 1910, OR AROUND THEN, HAD BEEN HOME TO A SMALL COMMUNITY BY NOW EXTINCT, AND WHERE ONLY THE CEMETERY WAS STILL OPERATING, ONLY THAT, SINCE SEVERAL TURIN FAMILIES ORIGINALLY FROM THAT PLACE, DEBENEDETTI, MOMIGLIANO, TERRACINI, ET CETERA, CONTINUED TO BURY THEIR DEAD THERE. (...)”.

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO (CONTINUED)

THE PRESENT CITY OF CHERASCO (AFTER ALL THE UPHEAVALS IN THE PREVIOUS SETTLEMENTS DATING BACK TO REMOTE ANTICHITY) WAS FOUNDED BETWEEN 1215 AND 1220.

INHABITANTS FROM ALL OVER PIEDMONT MIGRATED THERE.

HOWEVER, IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH WHEN THE FIRST JEWS ARRIVED, NOR EVEN WHERE THEY CAME FROM.

SOME INDICATION WOULD LIKELY HAVE BEEN FOUND IN THE COMMUNITY'S AMPLE ARCHIVE, WHICH WAS OF GREAT VALUE GIVEN BOTH THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF DOCUMENTS IT CONTAINED: UNFORTUNATELY, THE TURIN COMMUNITY CLAIMED POSSESSION OF IT IN 1930 AND REQUESTED ITS TRANSFER. WHEN THE TEMPLE WAS DESTROYED IN AN AIR RAID ON 20 NOVEMBER 1942, THE ARCHIVE WAS COMPLETELY LOST.

(from "La Rassegna Mensile di Israel" ("The Monthly Review of Israel") Vol XXI – issue 11, by Emilio De Benedetti, published by Città di Castello 1955)

INFORMATION MUST NOW BE DRAWN FROM THE MUNICIPAL RECORDS OF CHERASCO AND THE STATE ARCHIVES IN TURIN, FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF MEMOIRS PRESERVED IN THE ADRIANI LIBRARY IN CHERASCO AND THE INSCRIPTIONS IN THE TEMPLE OF CHERASCO.

AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE TEMPLE, IN FACT, A MARBLE TABLET PLACED ON A BASIN FOR WASHING HANDS BEARS THE NAME OF THE OFFERERS IN HEBREW AND THE DATE SHOWN, 5557, CORRESPONDS TO THE YEAR 1797.

BUT AT THAT TIME, AS WE SHALL SEE, THE JEWISH COLONY, MADE UP OF PEOPLE OF VARYING ORIGINS, WAS ALREADY VERY NUMEROUS AND IT IS THUS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT THE INITIAL IMMIGRATION OF JEWS TO CHERASCO OCCURRED A FEW CENTURIES EARLIER.

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO (CONTINUED)

SOME NAMES ARE OF SPANISH ORIGIN: HOWEVER, EVEN THOUGH THE EXODUS OF THESE FAMILIES FROM SPAIN DATES BACK TO THE PERIOD OF THE GREAT PERSECUTION, THEY DID NOT EMIGRATE ONLY FROM THAT COUNTRY. IN PIEDMONT, AS IN ALL THE OTHER STATES IN THE PENINSULA, IT WAS ABOVE ALL FROM SOUTHERN FRANCE THAT THE JEWS ARRIVED IN NUMEROUS SMALL STREAMS.

FROM A LITURGICAL STANDPOINT, THEY BELONGED TO THE SEPHARDIC RITE.

THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT CHERASCO, AN IMPORTANT TOWN IN PIEDMONT, WAS HOME TO *BANCHI FENERATIZI* (BANKS PROVIDING LOANS AT AN INTEREST) AS EARLY AS THE 16TH CENT. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REFORMS INTRODUCED BY EMMANUEL PHILIBERT.

USURY WAS FIRST PRACTICED BY MEIR DEBENEDETTI AND TAKEN OVER BY THE DEBENEDETTI FAMILY; DONATO DEBENEDETTI SECURED SANCTION FOR THIS ACTIVITY UNDER CHARLES EMMANUEL I IN 1624: THIS DUKE ESTABLISHED PERMANENT LOCATIONS FOR BANKS AND NAMED THE FAMILIES ENTITLED TO RUN THEM ACCORDING TO THE REGULATIONS AND LIST OF 1624.

THE “BANKING” FAMILY WAS JOINED BY OTHER FAMILIES, THUS ORIGINATING THE JEWISH COMMUNITY.

AROUND 1730 A CERTAIN NUMBER OF JEWS MUST HAVE ALREADY SETTLED IN CHERASCO, GIVEN THAT A GHETTO WAS ESTABLISHED THERE AS IN THE REST OF PIEDMONT.

CERTAIN TOWNS DID NOT HAVE A GHETTO, DUE TO THE EXIGUOUS NUMBER OF JEWS. HOWEVER, THE JEWS IN THESE TOWNS WERE OBLIGED TO MOVE TO OTHER LOCALITIES WHERE A GHETTO HAD BEEN CREATED.

AN INITIAL CENSUS TAKEN OF THE JEWS IN PIEDMONT IN 1761, UNDER THE ORDERS OF CHARLES EMMANUEL III, REVEALED THE PRESENCE IN CHERASCO OF ELEVEN FAMILIES, WITH 51 PEOPLE. THE PERIOD OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION WAS APPROACHING: DATING FROM THIS PERIOD ARE PARTICULAR ACCOUNTS REGARDING THE DONATION OF BLANKETS.

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO (CONTINUED)

IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE COMMUNE WE FIND A DECREE, DATED 20 APRIL 1801, UNDER WHICH BLANKETS WERE REQUISITIONED ON BEHALF OF THE FRENCH ARMY: THIS DECREE PROVIDED THAT EVERY FAMILY MUST SUPPLY A BLANKET AND THE FAMILIES THEMSELVES ARE LISTED BY NAME. THERE IS NO JEWISH NAME AMONG THEM, BUT THE GHETTO IS ORDERED TO DELIVER OVER 25 BLANKETS.

IT MAY THUS BE PRESUMED THAT THE GHETTO WAS INHABITED BY 25 FAMILIES AT THAT TIME.

FRENCH DOMINATION BROUGHT FREEDOM AND PROGRESS TO THE JEWS.

ON 27 FEBRUARY 1803 THE COMMUNE PUBLISHED A LIST OF THE ONE HUNDRED TAXPAYERS WHO PAID THE HIGHEST TAXES. FIGURING AMONG THEM WERE DEBENEDETTI ABRAM AND THE DONATO BROTHERS, SONS OF RAFFAELE DONATO, DECEASED.

THE NEW SITUATION OF THE JEWS IN THAT FORTUNATE PERIOD IS REFLECTED BY THE FACT THAT, ALREADY IN 1807, DEBENEDETTI, LATTES AND LEVI WERE AMONG THE NAMES OF RIFLEMEN BELONGING TO THE 1ST AND 2ND COMPANIES OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, WHOSE VARIOUS COMPANIES WERE UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAINS BELONGING TO NOBLE FAMILIES.

IN 1810, WHEN LICENSES FOR COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES WERE INSTITUTED, VARIOUS JEWISH FAMILIES WERE AMONG THE LICENSEES.

IN PARTICULAR, A CERTAIN DEBENEDETTI ABRAHAM HELD A LICENSE FOR THE SPINNING OF SILK WITH 10 OVENS.

THE SAME HOLDER OF THE SILK SPINNING LICENSE IS ALSO NAMED AS A MEMBER OF THE CITY'S MUNICIPAL COUNCIL IN THE MINUTES OF A MEETING HELD IN MAY 1813.

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO (CONTINUED)

HOWEVER, WHEN THE HOUSE OF SAVOY REGAINED CONTROL IN 1814, RESTRICTIONS WERE AGAIN IMPOSED: THE EDICT ISSUED BY VICTOR EMMANUEL I ON 21 MAY 1814 REVIVED THE NOTORIOUS ROYAL CONSTITUTIONS OF 1770, EXCEPT FOR THE OBLIGATION OF THE DISTINGUISHING MARK. BUT UNDER THE ROYAL LICENSES OF 1 MARCH 1816, THE GHETTO WAS REINSTATED AND JEWS WERE BANNED FROM BUYING AND OWNING REAL ESTATE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THEIR OWN HOMES IN GHETTOES.

THE GHETTO OF CHERASCO CONSISTED IN A LARGE BLOCK OF DWELLINGS IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY, WITH SEVERAL ENTRYWAYS. AS WAS THE CUSTOM AT THAT TIME, WOODEN PORTICOES HAD BEEN ERECTED IN THE COURTYARD TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO NUMEROUS ROOMS.

THE SAME BUILDING HOUSED THE TEMPLE, AT THE CENTRE OF WHICH THERE WAS A CARVED WOOD DUCHAN (PULPIT) OF FINE CRAFTSMANSHIP, DATING INDUBITABLY FROM THE 18TH CENTURY, SEFER TORAH IN SILVER AND RICH WALL HANGINGS.

IT IS WELL KNOWN, HOWEVER, THAT THE NEW RESTRICTIVE MEASURES ISSUED IN THAT PERIOD WERE PRACTICALLY DISREGARDED, THOUGH THEY IMPOSED THE FULFILMENT OF SUCH OBLIGATIONS WITHIN ESTABLISHED TIME LIMITS.

THERE WERE EXCEPTIONS, EXTENSIONS WERE GRANTED, WHICH FOR SOME FAMILIES LASTED MANY YEARS.

AFTER 15 YEARS OF FREEDOM, IT WAS NOT SO EASY TO REESTABLISH THE GHETTO

MANY JEWISH FAMILIES, ESPECIALLY THE WEALTHIEST ONES, HAD TAKEN UP THEIR ABODE ELSEWHERE AND THEIR HOMES IN THE GHETTO HAD BEEN LEASED OR EVEN SOLD TO NON-JEWS.

JEWISH FAMILIES HAD EVEN BEEN ALLOWED TO ESTABLISH SPINNING MILLS, WHICH HAD LED THEM TO PROLONG THEIR RESIDENCY IN THE SURROUNDING COUNTRYSIDE.

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO (CONTINUED)

SOME DOCUMENTS PRESERVED IN THE STATE ARCHIVES OF TURIN OFFER INTERESTING DATA ABOUT CHERASCO, ESPECIALLY FROM A CIVILIAN VIEWPOINT, I.E. IN THE SPHERE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN JEWS AND THE CIVILIAN AUTHORITIES.

THE FIRST DOCUMENTS REFER (1823) TO A CERTAIN LATTES JONA WHO REQUESTED AN EXTENSION OF HIS PERMIT TO KEEP A SPINNING MILL: DATING FROM THE SAME TIME IS A REQUEST FROM ABRAM DEBENEDETTI TO KEEP A HOUSE OUTSIDE THE GHETTO, WHICH HE HAD BOUGHT IN 1806, AND ANOTHER FROM MICHELE SACERDOTE TO KEEP A HOUSE HE OWNED IN THE VICINITY OF THE GHETTO.

A FEW YEARS LATER (1827) DAVID DEBENEDETTI ASKED FOR PERMISSION TO BUY A HOUSE TO BE USED FOR SILK SPINNING AND THE FOLLOWING YEAR (1828) EMILIO DEBENEDETTI ASKED TO BUY A HOME FROM THE HEIRS OF CAVALLIERE VERCELLONE.

THIS REQUEST WAS REJECTED, WHICH HAD THE EFFECT OF TRIGGERING A CAMPAIGN IN CHERASCO AGAINST THE JEWS, WHO, DESPITE PROVISIONS TO THE CONTRARY (IN 1810 THE PROVISIONS OF THE 18TH CENTURY HAD BEEN RENEWED TO PREVENT COHABITATION BETWEEN JEWS AND CHRISTIANS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE), LIVED OUTSIDE THE GHETTO INTERMIXED WITH CHRISTIANS.

JEWS WERE THUS PEREMPTORILY ORDERED TO MOVE INTO HOMES IN THE GHETTO.

THEIR AGGREGATION LED TO THE ELIMINATION OF WINDOWS LOOKING TO THE OUTSIDE. HOMES WERE ACCESSED THROUGH A SINGLE ENTRY; HENCE THE SHOPS WERE INSIDE.

JEWS WERE GIVEN EIGHT MONTHS OF TIME TO REINSTALL THEMSELVES IN THE GHETTO.

THERE WERE FREQUENT EXCHANGES OF ORDINANCES FROM TURIN AND INFORMATION FROM THE AUTHORITIES OF CHERASCO, ESPECIALLY BECAUSE A TAVERN HAD BEEN ALLOWED TO EXIST IN A HOUSE BOUGHT BY A CERTAIN OLIVETTI, SHOPKEEPER FROM TURIN, AND GIVEN ITS PROXIMITY TO THE GHETTO, IT WAS FREQUENTED BY JEWS, WHO CONDUCTED THEIR BUSINESS THERE.

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO (CONTINUED)

THOSE PREMISES, ACCORDING TO THE SUPERIOR AUTHORITIES OF TURIN, WERE TO BE USED AS HOUSING FOR THE JEWS. STEPS WERE TAKEN TO EVICT THE TAVERN KEEPER, WHO HAD TO SEARCH FOR OTHER PREMISES.

IT WAS PROPOSED THAT THE OLIVETTI HOUSE BE USED AS AN EXTENSION OF THE GHETTO. BUT IT WAS CLOSE TO A CHURCH – SAN GREGORIO – NOT FAR FROM THE HOME OF THE PARISH PRIEST, AND ONLY A WALL DIVIDED IT FROM THE LATTER’S GARDEN.

IT WAS DECIDED TO GIVE UP THIS PLAN AND FORCE THE JEWS INTO MORE CRAMPED ACCOMMODATIONS, ALSO EXPLOITING THE FACT THAT SOME DWELLINGS HAD REMAINED EMPTY DUE TO THE DEATH OF TWO WOMEN, ALLEGRA VALOBRA AND BERSABEA DEBENEDETTI, AND THE REMOVAL OF THE FAMILY OF EMILIO DEBENEDETTI, WHO LEFT CHERASCO AFTER SUFFERING FINANCIAL RUIN (1831).

THE NEW PROJECT FOR THE GHETTO WAS READY, BUT IT WAS NOT CERTAIN THAT ALL THE JEWS COULD BE ACCOMMODATED THERE.

THE JEWISH POPULATION INCLUDED ABOUT NINETY PEOPLE: GIVEN THE DIFFICULTY IN ADAPTING SO MANY PEOPLE, IN 1837, IN AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM, A MANDATE WAS ISSUED TO THE ROYAL DELEGATION OVERSEEING THE JEWS OF MONDOVÌ, WHOSE RESPONSIBILITIES WERE THEREBY EXTENDED TO THE GHETTO OF CHERASCO.

IN ALL THE LOCALITIES INHABITED BY JEWS, MANY ISSUES HAD ARISEN IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR RE-ENTRY INTO THE GHETTO. SPECIAL COMMISSIONS CALLED ROYAL DELEGATIONS OF THE JEWS WERE SET UP TO EXAMINE INDIVIDUAL CASES, WITH FULL DECISION-MAKING POWERS.

THE WORK OF THE DELEGATION OF MONDOVÌ PROCEEDED SLOWLY: THE QUESTION OF THE OLIVETTI HOUSE WAS REEXAMINED BECAUSE THE JEWS COMPLAINED OF NOT BEING ABLE TO ENTER THE GHETTO DUE TO THE OWNERS’ EXORBITANT DEMANDS.

IN 1841 DISCUSSION WAS STILL ONGOING: THE OLIVETTI HOUSE WAS STILL AT ISSUE AND WHILE ITS INCLUSION IN THE GHETTO WAS DECLARED TO BE A TEMPORARY SOLUTION, CHRISTIANS BEGAN VOICING THEIR OPPOSITION.

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO (CONTINUED)

THIS EXPLAINS WHY SOME JEWS, SUCH AS MARCO DEBENEDETTI IN 1842 AND A CERTAIN JONA (1845), WERE GIVEN RENEWED PERMISSION TO RESIDE OUTSIDE THE GHETTO.

IN THOSE YEARS A CENSUS WAS TAKEN OF JEWS WHO LIVED INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE GHETTO IN DIFFERENT LOCALITIES. 93 JEWS WERE REPORTED TO LIVE IN CHERASCO.

A CERTAIN DEBENEDETTI FAMILY HAD SETTLED MANY YEARS EARLIER IN LA MORRA: ABRAMO GIUSEPPE, ISACCO LEON AND EMILIO (1823) HAD OBTAINED A PERMIT FROM KING CHARLES FELIX TO BUY A HOUSE AND THE ADJOINING LAND WHERE THEY COULD ENGAGE IN THE SPINNING OF SILK FROM COCOONS FOR TEN YEARS.

AT THE EXPIRY OF THE TEN YEARS, CHARLES FELIX'S SUCCESSOR CHARLES ALBERT WAS RELUCTANT TO RENEW THE PERMIT.

THE ELDEST OF THE BROTHERS REMAINED IN LA MORRA. HAVING ENTERED INTO A RELATIONSHIP WITH A CHRISTIAN WOMAN, HE WAS OBLIGED TO CONVERT SO AS TO MARRY HER. HIS BROTHERS RETURNED TO CHERASCO.

IN 1842 THE LEVI BROTHERS SALVADOR AND ELIA WERE GRANTED PERMISSION TO FREQUENT THE MARKETS AND FAIRS OF CORTEMILIA FOR A FAIRLY LONG PERIOD OF TIME.

FOLLOWING THE PROMULGATION OF THE *Statuto* OF KING CHARLES ALBERT IN MARCH 1848, THE JEWISH COMMUNITY BEGAN TO BREAK UP: THE COMMUNITY IN CHERASCO STILL CONTINUED TO EXIST AND THE LAST RABBI TO HOLD OFFICE WAS GABRIELE LEVI POLACCO, WHO DIED IN 1858. WITH THE RATTAZZI LAW (1857) ON JEWISH COMMUNITIES, THE COMMUNITY IN CHERASCO CEASED TO EXIST AND WAS ANNEXED FIRST TO THE ONE IN CUNEO AND LATER, IN 1930, TO THE COMMUNITY OF TURIN; SOME OF THE FAMILIES MOVED TO LARGE CITIES OR EMIGRATED ABROAD, WHEREAS OTHERS WERE DISPERSED.

THE JEWS IN CHERASCO (CONTINUED)

(FROM THE BOOK ENTITLED “PIEMONTE - ITINERARI EBRAICI - I LUOGHI, LA STORIA, L'ARTE” (“*PIEDMONT - JEWISH ITINERARIES - PLACES, HISTORY, ART*”)
BY ANNIE SACERDOTI AND ANNAMARCELLA TEDESCHI FALCO, PUBLISHED BY MARSILIO AND REGION OF PIEDMONT 1994)

SEVERAL FAMILIES, SUCH AS THE SEGRES, CONTINUED TO LIVE IN CHERASCO. UP TO THE THIRTIES, THIS FAMILY MANAGED THE *BANCA SEGRE LEONE* (FORMERLY *BANCA SEGRE E DEBENEDETTI*) IN THE COMPLEX THAT ALSO HOUSED THE TEMPLE (OWNED BY THE SAME FAMILY UNTIL THE EIGHTIES, WHEN IT WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN).

BY POPULAR ACCOUNT, THIS BANK GRANTED INDIGENT FARMERS INTEREST-FREE LOANS, OF UP TO 10 LIRE, FROM AUTUMN TO EASTER OF THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

POPULAR REMINISCENCES ABOUND IN EPISODES INVOLVING JEWS: EMILIO DEBENEDETTI, AN ENGINEERING GRADUATE (THE FIRST IN HIS FAMILY TO BE ABLE TO ATTEND UNIVERSITY, FROM WHICH JEWS WERE BANNED UP TO THE EMANCIPATION), BROUGHT LIGHT TO CHERASCO IN 1900. ON REACHING HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY HE DONATED A BELL FOR THE MUNICIPAL TOWER (IT HAD BEEN WITHOUT ONE SINCE THE WAR AND THE BELLS OF THE NEARBY SAN MARTINO CHURCH RANG IN ITS PLACE) WITH A SOLE CONDITION: UPON HIS DEATH, THE BELL WOULD TOLL THREE TIMES ALSO FOR HIM, DEBENEDETTI THE JEW.

APPENDIX E

THE PROFESSIONALS AND ARTISANS

THE PROFESSIONALS AND ARTISANS ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AND COORDINATION

ARCH. DEBORAH GUTOWITZ HAS COLLABORATED FOR FIFTEEN YEARS WITH ARCHITECTURE STUDIOS IN NEW YORK, PRINCETON, SAN FRANCISCO, FLORENCE AND TURIN, COLLABORATED FOR ACCUMULATING A SOLID PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE ON AN INTERNATIONAL LEVEL, IN SEVERAL PROJECTS OF ELEVATED ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY. THE MAJOR COLLABORATIONS INCLUDE: RESIDENTIAL TOWER MADISON AVE. NYC (STUDIO AGREST AND GONDALSONES), NEW YORK) CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS DOW CORNING CORPORATION MIDLAND MICHIGAN RESEARCH CENTER ICI CORPORATION, RICHMOND CA., 2° PRIZE COMPETITION FOR THE CIVIC CENTER IN FREMOUNT CA. (STUDIO MBT ASSOCIATES SAN FRANCISCO CA.) AREA I CITY PLAN TURIN (STUDIO PEANO) RESTORATION OF A VILLA IN VENETO, RESTORATION OF FAÇADE IN PIAZZA STATUTO TURIN.

DEBORAH GUTOWITZ WAS BORN IN THE UNITED STATES AND LIVES IN TURIN SINCE 1989. SHE ATTENDED THE INSTITUTE FOR ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN STUDIES (1980) E OBTAINED HER BACHOLERS DEGREE FROM BROWN UNIVERSITY. SHE RECEIVED HER MASTERS IN ARCHITECTURE FROM PRINCETON UNIVERSITY (1986 THESIS ADVISOR MICHAEL GRAVES). SHE STUDIED WITH KENETH FRAMPTON, PETER EISEMAN, IGNACIO SOL MORALES AND TONY VIDLER, SHE GRADUATED WITH HIGHEST HONORS IN ARCHITECTURE AT THE POLITECNICO OF TURIN (1995) CONCENTRATION HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE

THE PROFESSIONALS AND ARTISANS WALL FRESCOS AND STONE WORK

ANNA LUISA GABINO RESTAURATRICE BORN IN TURIN, JUNE 4 1964 RESIDENCE CORSO AGNELLI 10. TEL.011-395732.

FIVE YEAR DIPLOMA IN ART 1982, DIPLOMA IN RESTORATION PALAZZO SPINELLI DI FIRENZE NEL 1986.

ASSOCIATE IN THE COOPERATIVE KOINE'-CONSERVAZIONE BENI CULTURALI S.C.R.L. SINCE 1999

1995- INCELI CHIO- HICENZA - CACRARIUM MILITARY OF SCHIO - HIEFENSE MINISTRY) – COORDINATION E AND CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION OF WALL MURALS (CEN. XX) CLOISTERS OF SARARIUM AND FRESCOS OF THE TRINITY CHURCH (CEN.XVIII).

1997- EROSSASCO- OURIN- RFFRESCO (CEN.XV) – EOMplete RESTORATION AFF AFFRESCOS, CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION FOR DR. B. CILIENTO SOPRINTENDENZA B.A.S.P.

1997- PROFARELLO - OURIN- RILLA TOLA D'ORIA- WALL PAINTINGS (CEN. XVIII)- COMPLETE RESTORATION OF THE PORTICO.

1999 – RALUZZO - LUNEO – NESTORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE IN SALUZZO, CEILINGS AND FALSE MARBLES.

THE PROFESSIONALS AND ARTISANS STRUCTURAL

DR. ENG. ARNALDO TREVES -VIA V.MONTI N. 20 - 10128 TORINO - TEL/FAX 011/669281.
SOME EXAMPLES OF STRUCTURAL DESIGN

1990/91: ASS.NE ECCLESIALE INTERPARROCCHIALE “LA SCINTILLA”, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION REINFORCMENT WOODEN FLOOR SLABS, AND SUPPORTING WALL OF THE FRONT FACCADE, “VILLA DURIO”.

1994 : BANCA C.R.T. S.P.A., VERIFICATION OF THE STRUCTURE, EXISTING STATE OF CONSERVATION, AND LOAD CAPABILITIES OF THE STRUCTURE TURIN.

2000: CITY OF CARMAGNOLA (TO). REHABILITATION AND MODIFICATIONS FOR FIRE CODES, SAFETY CODES, AND THE ELIMINATION OF ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS. "PALAZZO LOMELLINI" IN PIAZZA S. AGOSTINO IN CARMAGNOLA, SEAT OF THE CIVIC GALLERY OF CONTEMPORARY ART: STRUCTURAL DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS AND CONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION FOR THE REINFORCEMENT OF WOODEN FLOOR AND CEILING STRUCTURE, THE SUBSTITUTION OF SUPPORTING WALLS ON THE SECOND FLOOR WITH A PORTAL IN REINFORCED CONCRETE AND THE RESTORATION AND EXPOSURE OF THE WOODEN ROOF BEAMS.

THE PROFESSIONALS AND ARTISANS SECURITY

ENG. GUIDO INCARBONE - CROTEO S.R.L SECURITY - CIA CAVALLI, N° 28 BIS - S IYE
URIN TEL. 011 – RIN TEL SS011 – FAX 011 – AX EL SSE-MAIL: PROTEO.SRL@FLASHNET.IT

SPECIALIZATION:

COURSE N° 2/87 OF THE ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF THE PROVINCE OF TURIN, SPECIALIZATION
IN FIRE PREVENTION, INCLUDED IN THE LIST OF QUALIFIED PROFESSIONALS FOR FIRE
PREVENTION CERTIFICATION ACCORDING TO THE L. 818/84 AL
N° TO-05197100730 (D.M. 30.04.1993).

COURSE N° 6/98 OF THE ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF THE PROVINCE OF TURIN, HEALTH AND
SECURITY IN TEMPORARY OR MOBILE CONSTRUCTION SITES 10 COM. 2 D.LGS 494/96.

INTEGRATIVE COURSE N° 3/00 OF THE ENGINEERING SOCIETY OF THE PROVINCE OF TURIN,
HEALTH AND SECURITY IN TEMPORARY OR MOBILE CONSTRUCTION SITES EX ART. 10 COM. 2
D.LGS 528/99.

CONFERENCE ORGANIZED BY ASL 7 CHIVASSO – IEDMONT REGION: “SECURITY IN BUILDING
- CONSTRUCTION OF A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING: A TECNICAL APPLICATION” HELD IN SALUGGIA
MAY 23 2001 WITH CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION.

CERTIFICATION N° 1998/266AP OF THE BOARD OF EXPERT TECHNICIANS BY THE JUDICIERY
COURT OF TURIN.

MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF TECHNICAL CONSULTANTS BY THE JUDICIERY COURT OF
TURIN N° 98172.

THE PROFESSIONALS AND ARTISANS WOODWORK AND FABBRICS

RENATO FRANCHINO RESTORATION HAS MORE THAN 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE RESTORATION OF CABINETRY AND WOODWORK OF GREAT ARTISTIC VALUE.

SOME SIGNIFICANT EXAMPLES:

- SYNAGOGUE SALUZZO
- SYNAGOGUE CARMAGNOLA
- SYNAGOGUE MONDOVI
- SAINT AGOSTINO CHERASCO
- SAN FRANCESCO TURIN

VILLA SPADA. TAPESTRY MUSEUM, FOUNDED IN BOLOGNA WITH THE COLECTION OF FABRIC FRAGMENTS 1946 BY VITTORIO ZIRONI, MAESTER APPOLSTERER AND BECOMES AN EXPOSITION OPEN TO THE PUBBLICIN 1966. FROM 1990 VILLA SPADA HOUSES THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF THE TAPESTRY MUSEUM, WITH A LABORATORY FOR THE RESTORATION OF ANTICHE FABRICS AND THE LIBRARY.

THE LABORATORY FOR ANTIQUE FABRICS IS COMPLETE WITH THE MOST ADVANCED TOOLS; IT RESTORES HANGING TAPESTRIES WALL FABRICS, DAMASKS, BROCADES, LACE, CLOTHING, COSTUMES, ANTICHE FABRICS AND FANS. THE WORK IS EXECUTED BY EXPERT RESTORATORS WICH WORK UNER THE GUIDANCE OF THE MUSEUM AND THE SUPER INTENDENT OF ARTISTIC PRESEVATION OF BOLOGNA

APPENDIX F

THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN: PROPERTY TITLE

APPENDIX G

THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION (CONSTITUTION OF THE FOUNDATION)

APPENDIX H

THE STATUTE OF THE FONDAZIONE DE BENEDETTI –CHERASCO 1547 (ONLUS)

APPENDIX I

CONTRACT BETWEEN THE FOUNDATION AND THE JEWISH COMMUNITY

APPENDIX J

PROXY FOR JEWISH COMMUNITY OF TURIN TO THE FOUNDATION FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE AND COMMITMENT FOR € 50.000 EURO

APPENDIX K

COMMITMENT OF € 50.000 EURO FORM THE FOUATION DE BENEDETTI

APPENDIX L

REGISTRATION AS A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

APPENDIX M

FORMAL RECOGNITION OF THE REGION OF PIEMONTE

APPENDIX M

RECEIPT FOR REQUEST OF APPROVAL BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF ARCHITECTURAL PRESERVATION