





**Plaque 2: Shiviti, is the first word in verse 8 of Psalm 16: "I have set God before me always". A shiviti, which is also called a mizrach, is a contemplative art work traditionally placed on the eastern wall — facing Jerusalem — of a room or synagogue as a physical reminder of God's presence.**



**Plaque3: Donor: Shmuel, son of Abraham HaCohen.  
Donation: No amount given. Donation for the building of the Hechal.**

**This plaque is different than most others, in that it is not written in third person, but rather the donor writes in first person: "I thank the Lord with all my heart... that gave me the privilege to build this holy Hechal in His honor. I, servant of the Lord, Shmuel son of Abraham HaCohen..."**



**Plaque 4: Plaque commemorating donations for the restoration of the synagogue. The donor names:  
 David Matatia Halevi  
 Yosef Sidis  
 Mordehai Z. Halevi  
 Moshe David Dosti  
 The year is the gematria for 'shalom al israel' (5641, i.e. 1881)**

**Plaque 5: Donor: Moshe Abraham HaCohen  
 from Ioannina  
 Donation: 40 golden Napoleons  
 for the Talmud Torah.  
 Date: Tevet 5666 (1905-1906).**



**Plaque 6: Donor: Moshe Abraham HaCohen from Ioannina**

**Donation: 40 Napoleons for the K'K Chadash (the new synagogue) on strict condition that they read an Haftarah in the memory of his wife every 27 Iyar until the Messiah comes.**

**Date: Cheshvan 5666 (1905).**



**Plaque 7: Date: 5653 (1893).**

**Translation: The old man Shlomo Masliah Battino**

**[contributed] 8 golden minir(?) [...] and stipulated that they should purchase mats for the Talmud Torah [...]; and an additional 6 golden megids(?) for the Bikur Cholim Society, and he stipulated that they should buy coal for the sick and poor until Shiloh comes (1) soon on our lifetime Amen. [The donation was made on] 5653 (1893) on the month of Elul.**



(1) this is a reference to Genesis 49:10. Shiloh has been interpreted as the Messiah (not clear if Mashiah ben Yosef, ben David, or both). So the sentence ה"שיל יבא כי עד can be read as 'until Messianic times.' Here's a longer explanation of the acronym (in Hebrew): א"ח (ח) בזוהר כדאיתא משה בגימטריא (י מט בראשית) ה"שיל יבא כי עד, דוד בן משיח הוא שמה הידוע כלל הוא שמה נמצא. (יט יג שמות) יוסף עצמות את משה ויקח בסוד, יוסף סוד כן גם ומשה. (ב"ע ה"כ אז משיח כשיבא וידוע, בזמנו משיחים 'ב שיהיו משה רצה לכן, יוסף בן משיח דוד בן משיח משיחים 'ב אמן בימינו במהרה, א"בב (2). ה"שלם ה"מרכב יהיה



**Plaque 8: Date: 5653 [1893]. Translation: *The old man Shlomo Masliah Battino contributed 1,000 gissim (1) to this building, since he does not have a son (1) and this will be marked in remembrance in this plaque, and he stipulated with the leaders of the that they will give 23 [gissim] every year for Passover wheat--in the year 5653 [1893]***

**(2) funny that they chose to write in Hebrew לא יש instead of the more correct אין**

**This plaque probably belonged to the New Synagogue, no longer in existence.**

**Plaque 9: Donor: Shlomo Masliah Battino. Donation: 8 (or 800?) Turkish Lira in order that Tzedakah (charity) be given in the amount of two and a half Mezids every year (half on the Eve of Rosh Hashanah and half on the Eve of Passover). Date: Tishrei 5621 (1860).**





**Plaque 10: Donor: Shlomo Masliah Battino**

**Donation: 8 golden megids  
Date: 27 Sivan 5622 (Jun 25, 1862)**



**Plaque 11: Donor: Menahem Abraham in honor of his son Abraham Menahem  
Quantity: 800 grush for the building of the Talmud Torah  
Date 5617 (1857).**

**Plaque 12: Donor: Abraham Shlomo (d. Shevet 562x, 1860's, the last letter not clear) divided his wealth between his wife, Sarah, and Kahal Kadosh Yashan (the Old Synagogue).  
Date: The donation was made (or the plaque erected) on Nisan 5631 (1871).**



**Plaque 13: Donor: Jessoulah Moshe Battino in memory of his oldest son Moshe Jessoulah Battino (d. 23 Tevet 5619 (Dec 30, 1858).  
Donation: 1,000 Grush for the building of the new Talmud Torah.**



Plaque 14: Donor: Shmuel Sahbetai Kofino  
Donation: half his wealth to Talmud Torah  
Ykabetz (יכבץ תורה תלמוד בית), a total of  
500 Franks in honor of the wedding(?) of his  
only son Shabtai on 5666 (1906).

Check out the last two words (א"יע יאנינא):  
Ioannina. The acronym stands for (עליה יגן)  
אלוהים) may God defend her.