The Role of Science in the Jewish Community in Fourteenth-Century France
48. “Scientific Traditions in Late Medieval Jewish Communities”, in G. Dahan (ed.), Les Juifs.

In the mid-fourteenth century, Kalisz Jews received permission to build a synagogue, which stood for over four centuries until destroyed by fire. The Kalisz Jewish community played an important role in the Council of the Four Lands, the supracommunal body that represented Polish Jewry to the king. Jews made their living as moneylenders, craftsmen, and import-export merchants dealing in livestock, horses, agricultural produce and textiles. The Jewish merchants of Kalisz played an important role at the international fairs in the German cities of Leipzig and Breslau. The Jewish population decline He was highly regarded and had an important role in the dissemination of the writings of Ibn Rushd in the Jewish communities of southern France.

From the mid-twelfth through roughly the mid-fourteenth century, philosophical and scientific texts were translated from Arabic into Hebrew, and Jews began to study philosophy and the sciences in Hebrew. Aristotle's logic, natural more. From the mid-twelfth through roughly the mid-fourteenth century, philosophical and scientific texts were translated from Arabic into Hebrew, and Jews began to study philosophy and the sciences in Hebrew. Aristotle's logic, natural philosophy, and metaphysics were a major part of the medieval curriculum. Jews, however, studied them indirectly.