

# IKONA GALLERY

## FINDING FIORETTA

Paintings by Serena Nono and Nicola Golea



### Rabbi Josef Colon Trabotto Maharik (c. 1410 – c. 1480)

The son of Rabbi Solomon Trabbotto, known as Maharik, was the foremost talmudic rabbi of his era in Northern Italy. His family came from Chambéry in Savoy to Piedmont in the early 15th century. Rabbi Josef Colon served as rabbi in Piove de Sacco in 1469 and thereafter in Mestre near Venice.

He later served in Bologna and Mantua, but was banished by the authorities and moved to Pavia, where he established a center of talmudic learning. His opinion was sought on religious matters in Italy and Germany. The collection of his opinions, known as response, published after his death was widely influential.

“Rabbi Josef Colon Trabotto Maharik (c. 1410 – c. 1480)”  
2022  
Nicola Golea



### Dr. Calo Kalonymos (c.1450 – c. 1520)

Dr. Calo Kalonymos was a medical doctor, astrologer, linguist, translator and philosopher. He was court astrologer to the Duke of Bari before moving north as a result of the Inquisition. Calo was credited with predicting the war between Venice and Cambria in 1509, and assured the Doge that no harm would come from a solar eclipse. As a result, he was permitted to wear a black hat identifying himself as a medical doctor, until that right was taken away in 1517 after the establishment of the ghetto when all Jews were required to wear yellow hats. In 1518 Calo was falsely accused of murder and acquitted.

“Dr. Calo Kalonymos (c.1450 – c. 1520)”  
2022  
Nicola Golea



### Rabbi Dr. Eliyahu Menachem Chalfan (b.- 1551)

Rabbi Eliyahu Chalfan was a prominent resident of the ghetto in Venice. In 1530 he drafted an opinion in favor of King Henry VIII supporting the annulment of the King's first marriage. The famed Portugese-born Jew Shlomo Molcho lived with Chalfan prior to his being burned at the stake in Mantua after a failed attempt to convince Emperor Charles V to allow him to form an army to conquer Palestine. Chalfan subsequently created a massive kabbalistic chart recording some of his and Molcho's ideas. Chalfan approved the instruction of Hebrew to Christians and was befriended by the author and poet Pietro Aretino, who wrote that "the Pope himself. . . should listen to your inspired voice".

"Rabbi Dr. Eliyahu Menachem Chalfan (b.- 1551)"  
2022  
Serena Nono



### Fioretta Chalfan (Kalonymos) (b.- c.1560)

Fioretta is the only member of the Chalfan family whose grave has been found in the old Jewish cemetery on the Lido in Venice. She was one of the initial residents of the ghetto in Venice, which was established in 1516.

"Fioretta Chalfan (Kalonymos) (b.- c.1560)"  
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Serena Nono



### Solomon Molcho (1500 – 1532)

Solomon Molcho was a Portugese Jewish mystic. Inspired by the adventurer David Reubeni, Molcho fled Portugal and became openly Jewish, studying Kabbalah in Salonika. Molcho began predicting the coming of the Messiah, and gained an audience with Pope Clement VII. In a letter in 1532 to his teacher in Salonika, Molcho gave Eliyahu Chalfan's home as his address in Venice. Soon after, he traveled to Regensburg for an audience with Charles V, hoping to convince the Emperor to allow him to form a Jewish army to take Palestine from the Ottomans. Instead Molcho was arrested as a heretic and sent to Mantua where he was burned at the stake. Following Molcho's martyrdom, Eliyahu Chalfan recorded his ideas on an enormous kabbalistic chart (obtained by the

Medici Library in Florence in 1570). Molcho's robe and flag were likely brought by Chalfan's family to Prague, where they were displayed as relics and currently reside in the Jewish Museum.

"Solomon Molcho (1500 – 1532)"

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### **Dr. Abba Mari Chalfan. (b.- 1586 Prague)**

Dr. Abba Mari Chalfan grew up in Venice but came to Prague, perhaps after the death of his parents and the burning of the Talmud in Venice in 1553. He may have been the father-in-law of the author and astronomer David Gans (1541-1613) who named a son Abba Mari.

"Dr. Abba Mari Chalfan. (b.- 1586 Prague)"

2022

Serena Nono

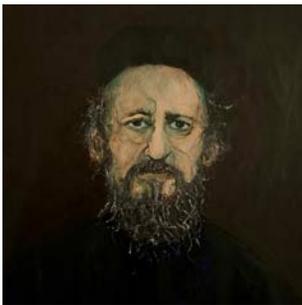


### **Rachel Chalfan (Kuh)**

"Rachel Chalfan (Kuh)"

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### **Dr. Elia Chalfan (1561 Prague - 1624 Vienna)**

Dr. Elia Chalfan was born in 1561 in Prague and was granted permission by Emperor Rudolf II to move to Vienna and practice medicine in 1598. When Jews were expelled briefly from Vienna two years later, Dr. Elia Chalfan was allowed to remain and was also permitted to live as the only Jew in what is now Vienna's First District.

"Dr. Elia Chalfan (1561 Prague - 1624 Vienna)"

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### Rebekka Chalfan (Heschel) (b. 1637)

“Rebekka Chalfan (Heschel) (b. 1637)”  
2022  
Nicola Golea



### Joshua Heschel Chalfan (Vienna)

Joshua Heschel Chalfan was named after his maternal grandfather. In 1632, he owned a house in the Jewish ghetto in Vienna located in what is today Vienna’s Second District. His brother Isak’s grave identifies three generations of paternal ancestors and the family’s origins in France.

“Joshua Heschel Chalfan (Vienna)”  
2022  
Nicola Golea



### Jentl Ausch (Chalfan) (b. - c.1700)

Jentl Chalfan Ausch’s father was from Vienna and her mother was from Prague. Her husband Josef was from the Bohemian town of Ústek, so she may have lived in all three cities at various times in her life.

“Jentl Ausch (Chalfan) (b. - c.1700)”  
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Nicola Golea



### Josef Ausch (b. - 1674 Ústek)

Josef Ausch, the husband of Jentl Chalfan, was the first signatory of the first official Police Statute of the Land Jews of Bohemia in 1659. On his grave in Ústek (Auscha) and on the graves of his relatives in Prague he is referred to as the Rosh Medina (“head of state”).

“Josef Ausch (b. - 1674 Ústek)”  
2022  
Nicola Golea



### Frumetl Nachod (Ausch) (b.- 1724)

Frumetl and her second husband Manis Nachod donated two richly embroidered silk torah curtains that are displayed in the Jewish Museum of Prague.

“Frumetl Nachod (Ausch) (b.- 1724)”  
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Serena Nono



### Chaim Chalfan (b. - 1648 Vienna)

Chaim Chalfan was from Vienna but his wife Kressel, a relative of the famous Rabbi Loew (Maharal) died before him and is buried in Prague. Chaim’s grave in Vienna was likely buried to save it from the Nazis but has not yet been located during the excavation of the cemetery.

“Chaim Chalfan (b. - 1648 Vienna)”  
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### **Manis Nachod (b. - 1707)**

“Manis Nachod (b. - 1707)”  
2022  
Nicola Golea



### **Benet Nachod (b. - 1742 Prague)**

Jeweler Benet Nachod visited the Leipzig fairs in 1695, 1698 and 1699. During Purim in the terrible winter of 1709, he was caught in a snowstorm in Nußdorf outside Vienna with his friend Rabbi Meir Perles.

“Benet Nachod (b. - 1742 Prague)”  
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Nicola Golea



### **Moyses Nachod (1694 Prague - 1759 Prague)**

When Moyses Nachod was a young boy in 1697, his grandparents dedicated a silk torah curtain in his honor. He had five children and dealt in saddle pads and later tobacco. Moyses and his family were forced to leave Prague for three years when Empress Maria Therese expelled all Jews from the city in 1745.

“Moyses Nachod (1694 Prague - 1759 Prague)”  
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Nicola Golea



### Daniel Avigdor Nachod (1722 Prague - 1792 Prague)

Daniel Avigdor Nachod was not yet married when all Jews were expelled from Prague for three years in 1745 by Empress Maria Therese. After returning to Prague, he married Pessel Bunzel, a descendant of the famous Rabbi Loew (Maharal), and had five children.

“Daniel Avigdor Nachod (1722 Prague - 1792 Prague)”  
2022  
Serena Nono



### Gabriel Nachod (1776 Prague - 1849 Prague)

Gabriel Nachod was an orphaned cantor in 1794 and became a wedding singer. He had two sons and three daughters, and established a prayer fund supporting the Altneuschul synagogue. One of his descendants published a lengthy poem he wrote telling the story of Genesis.

“Gabriel Nachod (1776 Prague - 1849 Prague)”  
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### Josef Nachod (1813 Prague - 1884 Vienna)

Inn-keeper Josef Nachod was married in the famous Altneuschul in Prague. He manned a civil brigade during the 1848 revolution, but subsequently was cited by the police for hiring two unlicensed musicians and keeping his inn open after 11pm.

“Josef Nachod (1813 Prague - 1884 Vienna)”  
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Nicola Golea



### **Pauline Schönberg (Nachod) (1848 Prague - 1921 Berlin)**

Arnold Schoenberg's mother Pauline Nachod Schönberg moved with her family from Prague to Vienna in 1869. After her husband died, she raised three children and two orphaned nieces on her own.

"Pauline Schönberg (Nachod) (1848 Prague - 1921 Berlin)"

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### **Arnold Schonberg (1874 Vienna - 1951 Los Angeles)**

The most influential composer of the twentieth century, Arnold Schoenberg created ground-breaking works that changed the history of music. Among his Jewish-themed works are the opera "Moses und Aron", "Kol Nidre", and "A Survivor from Warsaw".

"Arnold Schonberg (1874 Vienna - 1951 Los Angeles)"

2022

Nicola Golea



### **Nuria Schoenberg Nono (1932 Barcelona)**

Nuria Schoenberg Nono has established two major music archives, one in Vienna for her father the composer Arnold Schoenberg, and the other for her husband Luigi Nono in Venice. She lives on the Giudecca, in Venice.

"Nuria Schoenberg Nono (1932 Barcelona)"

2022

Serena Nono



### **Randol Schoenberg (1966 Los Angeles)**

Attorney Randol Schoenberg is known for the recovery of five Gustav Klimt paintings, as depicted in the film “Woman in Gold” starring Helen Mirren and Ryan Reynolds. Randy is a lifelong genealogist who has traced his family back 500 years.

“Randol Schoenberg (1966 Los Angeles)”  
2022  
Serena Nono



### **Arnold Schoenberg with dog**

“Arnold Schoenberg with dog”  
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