

loyalty), covenant (legal, spiritual, emotional, *not* entirely suzerain-vassal treaty), Israel (people, land, and nations), law, worship (centralization, desacralization), intellectual orientation (honesty, Godfearing, wisdom, discernment), humanitarianism (duties to aliens, outcast, disadvantaged), and style (exhortary, didactic, sermonic).

In sum, Tigay's updated and revised *Devarim* commentary is novel and groundbreaking. An important Hebrew contribution to understand the centrifugal role that *Devarim* plays in Jewish history throughout the ages.

Kochvei Yitzhak

Moshe Pelli, *Kochvei Yitzhak, The Journal of the Haskalah in the Austro-Hungarian Empire*. Jerusalem: The Hebrew University Magnes Press, 2016. xix + 609 pp. ISBN 978-065-493-990-4 (paper); ISBN 978-965-493-991-1 (ebook). Hebrew.

The Haskalah (Jewish Enlightenment; 1770s – 1880s) was a diverse intellectual movement among the Jews of Central and Eastern Europe and with certain influence on Jewish savants in the West and Muslim lands. The *Haskalah* pursued two complementary objectives. It sought to preserve the Jews as a separate group and worked for a modernization of Jewish ethos and culture, especially a revival of Hebrew for secular purposes, pioneering the modern press and literature in the language. Concurrently, it strove for acculturation not assimilation of the Jews in surrounding societies, including the study of native vernacular and adoption of modern values, culture and appearance, all combined with economic stability. The *Haskalah* promoted the rationalization of Jewish beliefs and behavior, freedom of thought and enquiry over perceived rabbinic restrictions.

Interested scholars may know a great deal about the history and culture of Jewish Enlightenment, but less about related titles and contents of books, monographs, article and related items, and seemingly *klum* on important articles published in periodicals. Moshe Pelli (University of Central Florida), *maskil b'doreinu*, has stepped in to fill the lacuna. He has published five volumes in a series of monographs and annotated indices on periodicals of the Haskalah for Magnes Press, 2000-2015. *Sha`ar LaHaskalah [Gate to Haskalah]: An Annotated Index to Ha-Me'asef, The First Hebrew Periodical (1783-1811)* was the first publication (2000). Pelli's comments on *Ha-Me'asef* (where *maskilim* is first used, October, 1783) sets the stage for the volumes that follow. In the current volume, he researches the Vienna based Hebrew journal, *Kochvei Yitzhak (KY)*, edited by Mendel Stern (1811-1873), and cultivates insights on the *maskilim* who have contributed to its pages. Annotated entries, vary in length, encapsulate the accomplishments of artists, leaders, educators, literati, politicians, revolutionaries and religious leaders. A broad sweep of Jewish and Hebrew topics are printed in *KY*; Jewish education, Hebrew literature and poetry, Bible, Rabbinics, contemporary historical-political-societal issues and concern affecting the Jewish polity and

status in the Austro-Hungarian empire of the day. The volume concludes with Appendices (bibliographical data on the journal and editors, contributors, subjects, and bibliographic data on cited work in *KY*) that help guide one through the maze of material assembled and collated. A definitive reference work.