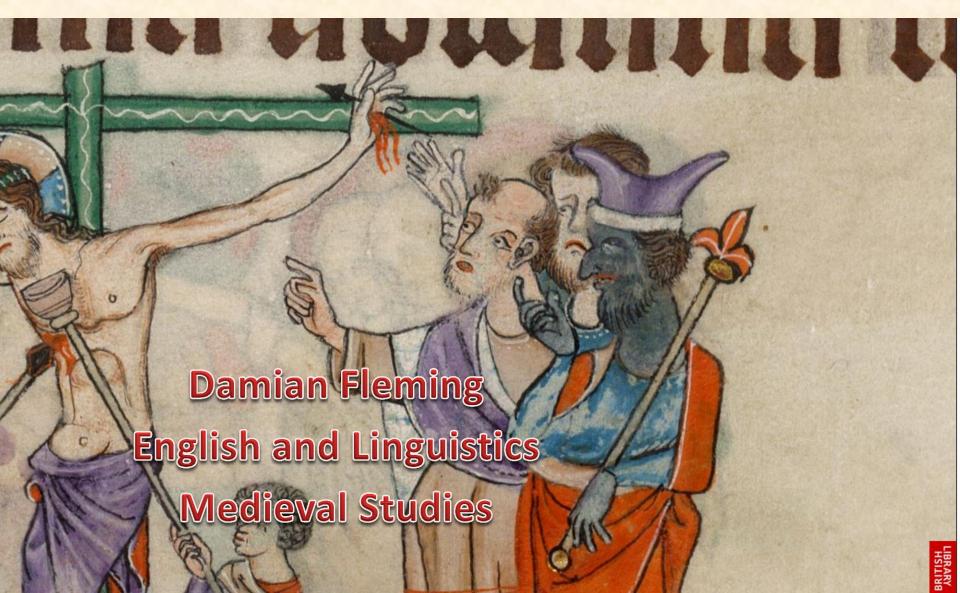
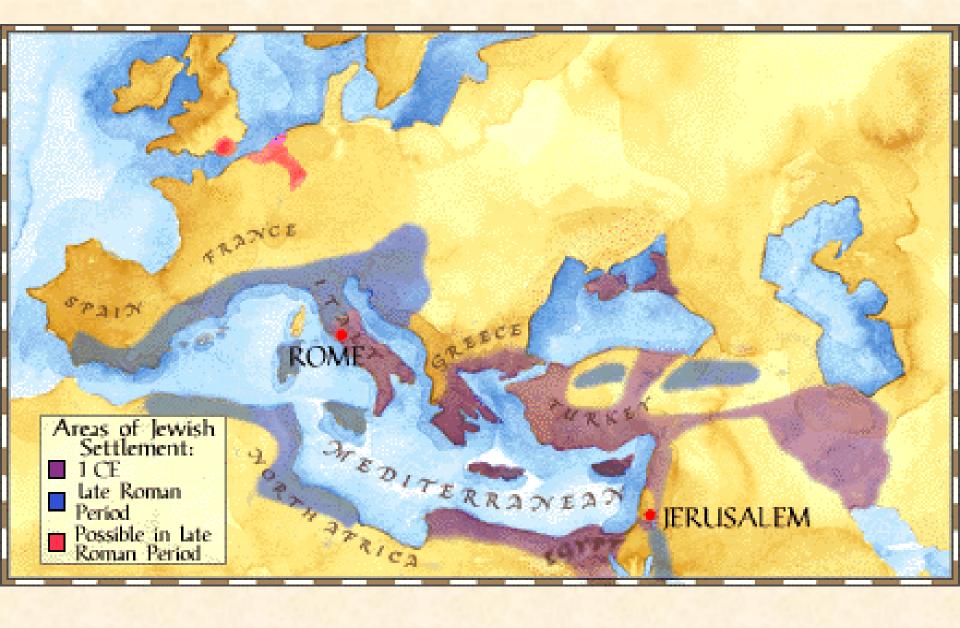
Monstrous Jews in Medieval Literature





The Roman Empire and Jewish Diaspora

Augustine of Hippo (354-430 AD)

Jews as Witness

"But it was not enough that he should say, "Slay them not, lest they should at last forget Your law," unless he had also added, "Disperse them;" because if they had only been in their own land with that testimony of the Scriptures, and not every where, certainly the Church which is everywhere could not have had them as witnesses among all nations to the prophecies which were sent before concerning Christ."

Conversion at the end of time

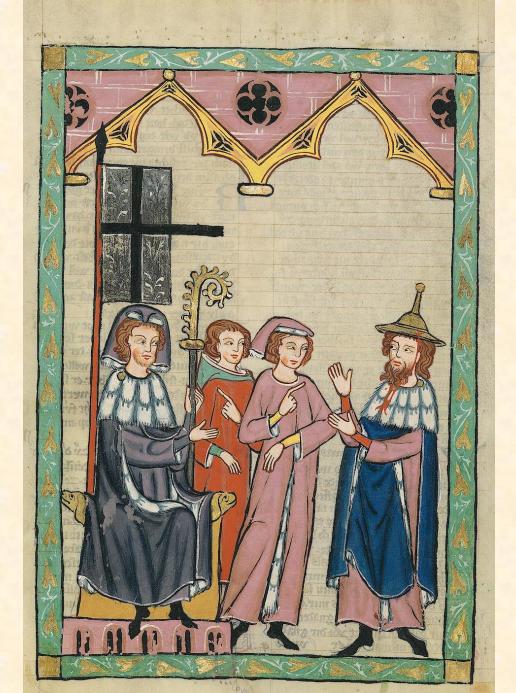
"It is a familiar theme in the conversation and heart of the faithful, that in the last days before the judgment the Jews shall believe in the true Christ, that is, our Christ, by means of this great and admirable prophet Elias who shall expound the law to them."

Gregory X (1210-1276)

- "Although they prefer to persist in their stubbornness rather than to recognize the words of their prophets and the mysteries of the Scriptures and thus to arrive at a knowledge of Christian faith and salvation; nevertheless, inasmuch as they have made an appeal for our protection and help, we therefore admit their petition and offer them the shield of our protection through the clemency of Christian piety."
- "We decree moreover that no Christian shall compel them or any one of their group to come to baptism unwillingly."
- "Moreover no Christian shall presume to seize, imprison, wound, torture, mutilate, kill or inflict violence on them;"
- "In addition, no one shall disturb them in any way during the celebration of their festivals, whether by day or by night, with clubs or stones or anything else."

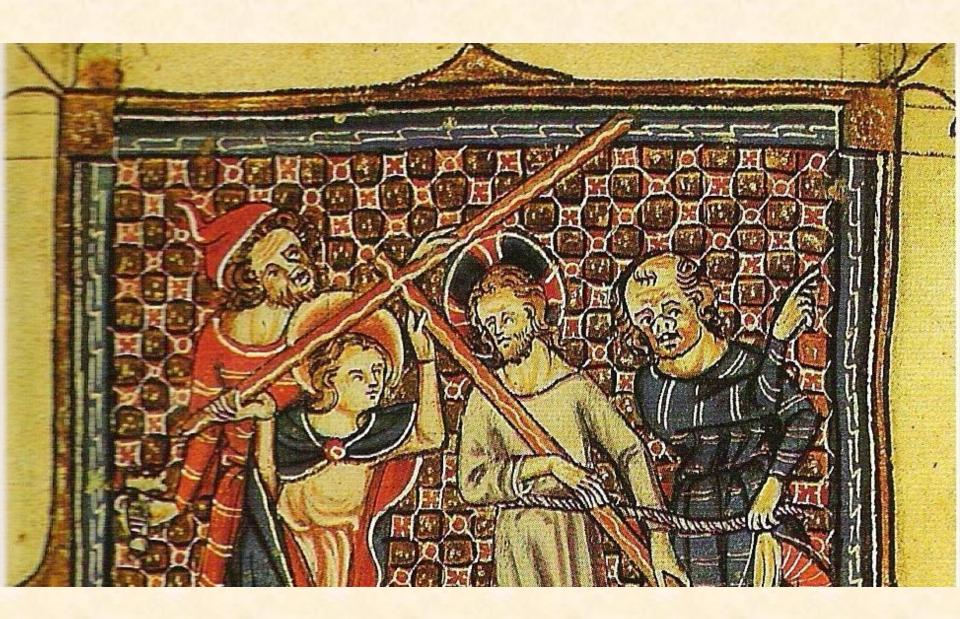


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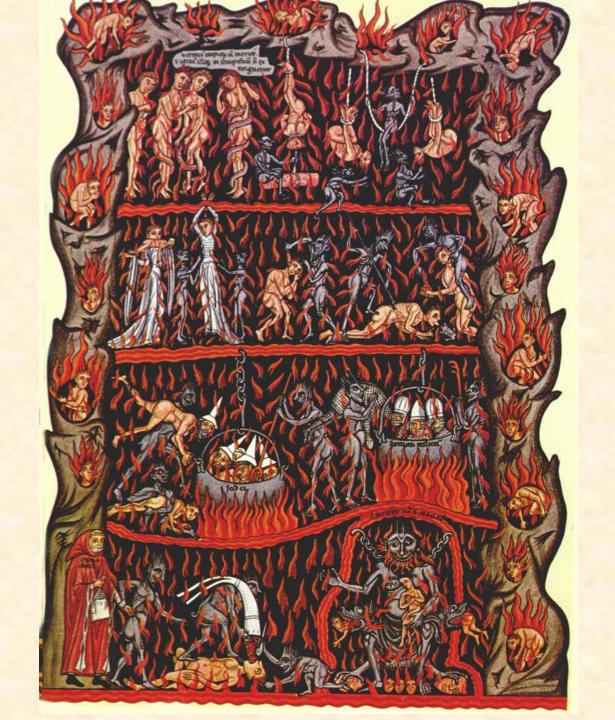










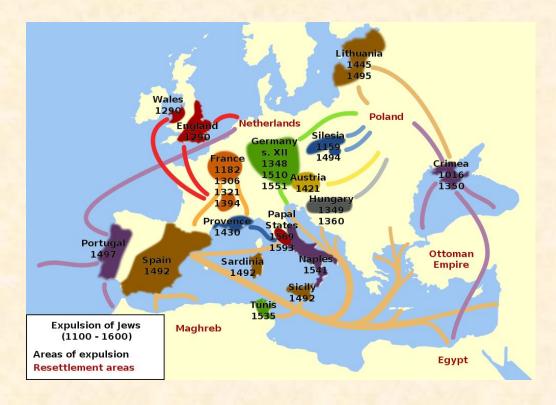






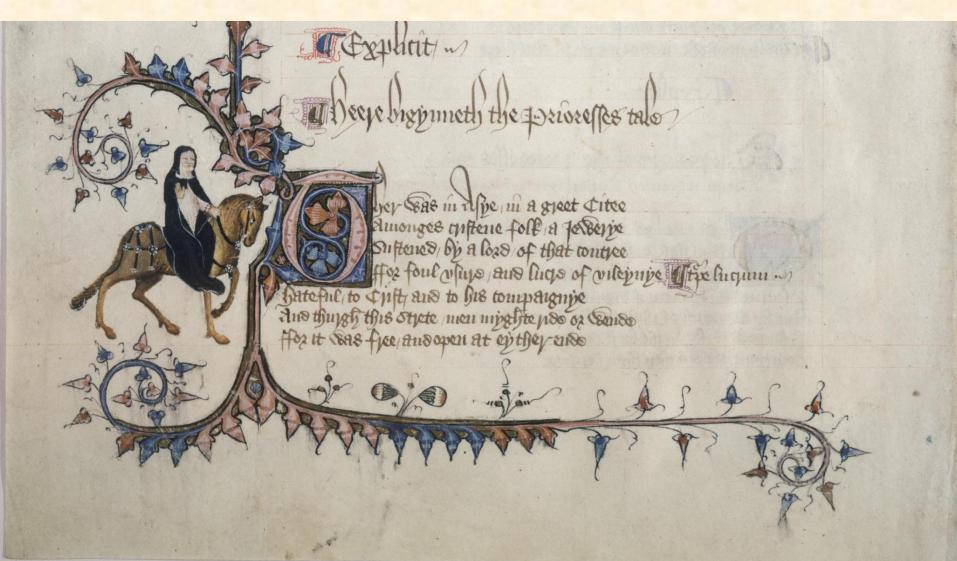
Jews in England

- Came with William the Conqueror in 1066
- Expelled by Edward I in 1290



(Readmitted in 1651 by Oliver Cromwell)

- Geoffrey Chaucer's Prioress's Tale
 - from The Canterbury Tales c. 1400



Ther was in Asye, in a greet citee,
Amonges Cristene folk a Jewerye,
Sustened by a lord of that contree
For foule usure and lucre of vileynye,
Hateful to Crist and to his compaignye;

In a great city in Asia among the Christian people was a Jewish quarter, maintained by a lord of that country for foul usury and shameful profit, hateful to Christ and His followers.

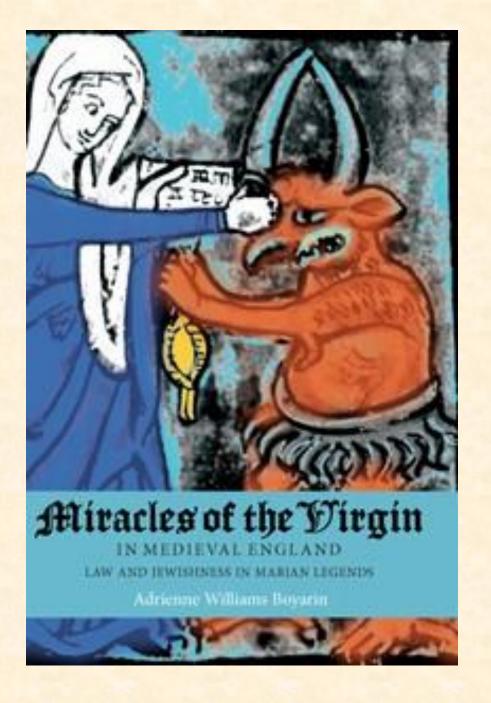
Oure firste foo, the serpent Sathanas,
That hath in Jues herte his waspes nest,
Up swal, and seide, "O Hebrayk peple, allas!
Is this to yow a thyng that is honest,
That swich a boy shal walken as hym lest
In youre despit, and synge of swich sentence,
Which is agayn youre lawes reverence?"

Our first foe, the serpent Satan, who has his wasp's nest in the Jewish heart, swelled up and said, "O Hebrew people, alas, is this honorable to you that such a boy shall walk at will in spite of you and sing of such matter as is against the reverence due your faith?"

This cursed Jew hym hente, and heeld hym faste, And kitte his throte, and in a pit hym caste.

I seye that in a wardrobe they hym threwe
Where as thise Jewes purgen hire entraille.

this cursed Jew seized and held him tight, and then cut his throat and cast him into a pit. I must say that they threw him into an outhouse, where these Jews purged their bowels.

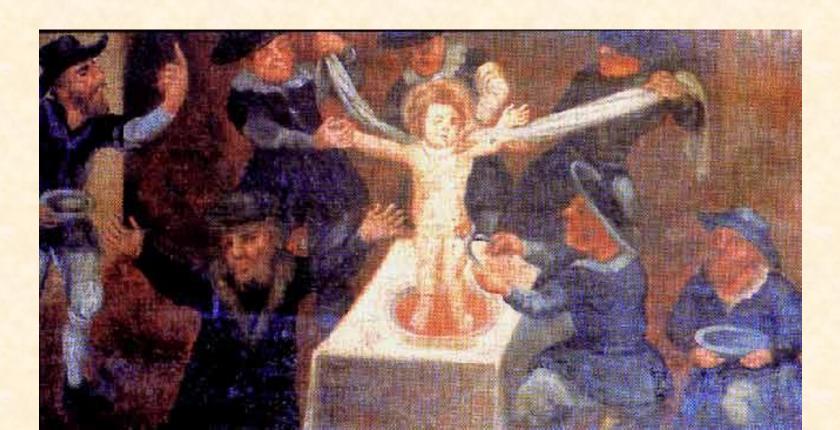


O yonge Hugh of Lyncoln, slayn also
With cursed Jewes, as it is notable,
For it is but a litel while ago,
Preye eek for us, we synful folk unstable,
That of his mercy God so merciable
On us his grete mercy multiplie,
For reverence of his mooder Marie. Amen.

O young Hugh of Lincoln, slain also by cursed Jews, as all men know (for it is only a little while ago), pray also for us, sinful unstable people, that God in His mercy may multiply His grace upon us in reverence of His Mother Mary. Amen.

Blood Libel Accusations

- William of Norwich 1144
- "little" Hugh of Lincoln 1255



Pope Gregory X, 1272

"Since it happens occasionally that some Christians lose their children, the Jews are accused by their enemies of secretly carrying off and killing these same Christian children and of making sacrifices of the heart and blood of these very children. It happens, too, that the parents of these very children, or some other Christian enemies of these Jews, secretly hide these very children in order that they may be able to injure these Jews, and in order that they may be able to extort from them a certain amount of money by redeeming them from their straits."

Pope Gregory X, 1272

"And most falsely do these Christians claim that the Jews have secretly and furtively carried away these children and killed them, and that the Jews offer sacrifices from the heart and the blood of these children, since their law in this matter precisely and expressly forbids Jews to sacrifice, eat, or drink the blood, or to eat the flesh of animals having claws. This has been demonstrated many times at our court by Jews converted to the Christian faith: nevertheless very many Jews are often seized and detained unjustly because of this."

Pope Gregory X, 1272

"We decree, therefore, that Christians need not be obeyed against Jews in a case or situation of this type, and we order that Jews seized under such a silly pretext be freed from imprisonment, and that they shall not be arrested henceforth on such a miserable pretext, unless—which we do not believe—they be caught in the commission of the crime. We decree that no Christian shall stir up anything new against them, but that they should be maintained in that status and position in which they were in the time of our predecessors, from antiquity till now."

Menahem Mendel Beilis trial (1913, Russia)



Croxton Play of the Sacrament, c. 1460

- "Play of the Conversion of Sir Jonathas the Jew by the Miracle of the Blessed Sacrament"
- 15th Century "miracle play"



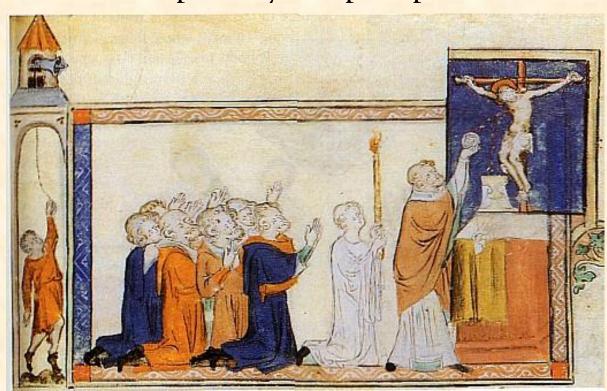
Now shall be merchantys man withdrawe hym and be Jewe Jonathas shall make hys bost.

JONATHAS:

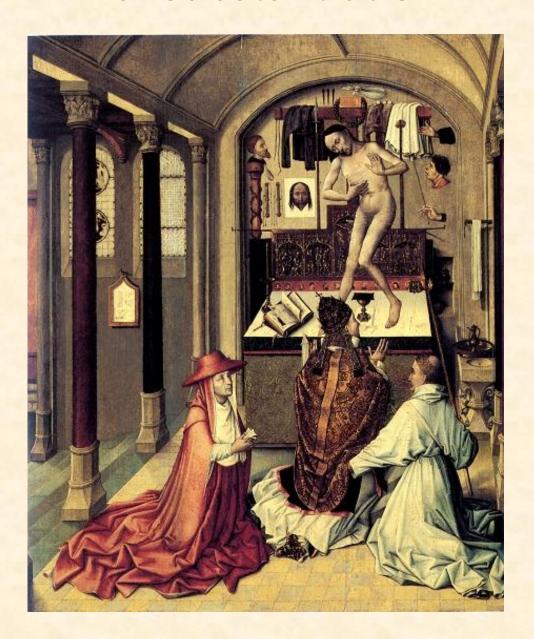
Now, almyghty Machomet, marke in bi magestie, Whose lawes tendrely I have to fulfyll, After my dethe bryng me to thy hyhe see, My sowle for to save yff yt be thy wyll; For myn entent ys for to fulfyll, As my gloryus God thee to honer, To do agen thy entent yt shuld grue me yll, Or agen thyn lawe for to reporte.

JONATHAS:

be belefe of thes Cristen men ys false, as I wene;
For be belefe on a cake-me thynk yt ys onkynd.
And all they seye how be prest dothe yt bynd,
And by be myght of hys word make yt flessh and blodeAnd thus be a conceyte be wolde make vs blyndAnd how bat yt shuld be he bat deyed upon be rode.



Transubstantiation



JASON.

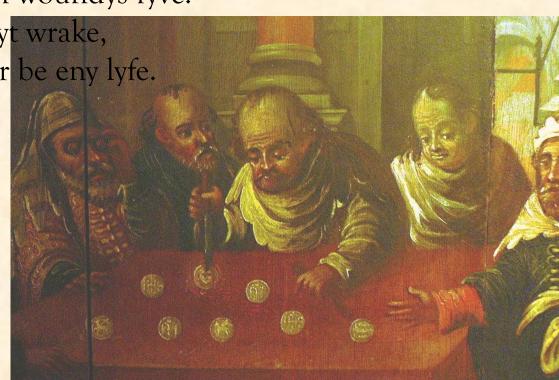
Yff þat thys be he that on Caluery was mad red, Onto my mynd, I shall kenne yow a conceyt good: Surely with owr daggars we shall ses on thys bredde, And so with clowtys we shall know yf he haue eny blood. MASPHAT.

Yea, I pray yow, smyte ye in the myddys of be cake, And so shall we smyte beron woundys fyve.

And so shall we smyte peron woundys tyve.

We wyll not spare to wyrke yt wrake,

To prove in thys brede yf ber be eny lyfe.



Here be Ost must blede.

Ah! owt! owt! harrow! what deuyll ys thys? Of thys wyrk I am in were; Yt bledyth as yt were woode, iwys; But yf ye helpe, I shall dyspayre.



Here the owyn must ryve asunder and blede owt at be cranys, and an image appere owt with woundys bledyng.

MASPHAT.

Owt! owt! here ys a grete wondere!

Thys ovyn b[l]edyth owt on euery syde!

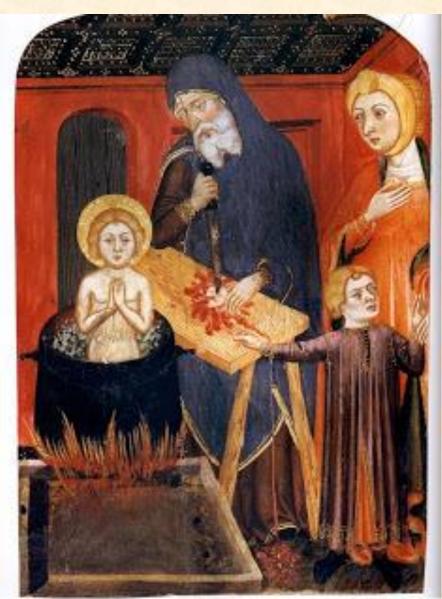
MALCHAS.

Yea, be ovyn on peacys gynnyth to ryve asundre; Thys ys a mervelows case thys tyde. Here shall be image speke to the Juys saying thus:

JHESUS.

O mirabiles Judei, attendite et videte Si est dolor sicut dolor meus.

Oh ye merveylows Jewys,
Why are ye to yowr kyng onkynd,
And [I] so bytterly bowt yow to my
blysse?



JONATHAS.

And I aske Crystendom with great devocion, With repentant hart in all degrees, I aske for vs all a generall absolucion.

Here þe Juys must knele al down.

