Manuscript on Astronomy, 1751, by Issachar Ber Carmoly (also known as Behr Lehmann), Rabbi of Soultz, Alsace, North Eastern France. Carmoly was head of the yeshiva in Jungholtz. The manuscript contains descriptions and drawings of the solar system, as well as calendrical charts.

Notebook of *Musar shmuesn* (Lectures on Morality) by head of Telz Yeshiva, Yosef Leib Bloch (d. 1930), delivered between 1916 and 1918. The *Shmuesn* (Lectures) were recorded in this notebook by his son, Eliyahu Meir Bloch, who escaped Lithuania in 1941, and founded the Telz Yeshiva in Cleveland.
Agreement between Vilna Union of Water Carriers and the Ramayles Yeshiva, 1857. According to the agreement, the water carriers will donate a Torah scroll to the yeshiva, and will raise funds to purchase a set of the Talmud. In exchange, the yeshiva will designate a room for the water carriers to hold services on Sabbaths and holidays, rent free.

Contract for the publication of Yitskhok Leybush Peretz’s collected works, 1914. Written in Peretz’s hand with his signature. I.L. Peretz (1851-1915), along with Mendele Moykher Sforim and Sholem Aleichem, is considered one of the great classical Yiddish writers.

Pinkas (Communal Record Book) of the Hevra Lomde Shas (Learners of the Talmud Society) in Lazdijai, a town in southwestern Lithuania, 1836.

Russian censor’s copy of Yiddish theatrical poem, Dos yidele (The Little Jew), by Abraham Goldfaden, founder of the modern Yiddish theater, 1883.
Autobiography of Bebe Epstein, a 5th-grade student in the Sofia Gurevich School, 1933-1934. This was submitted to YIVO as part of its youth autobiography contest.

Letter from famed historian Shimon Dubnow to editor of the Vilnius Yiddish daily newspaper, Vilner tog, Zalmen Reisen, with greetings in honor of a birthday celebration in honor of Jewish communal leader Dr. Tsemakh Shabad, 1934.

Letter written by Yiddish author Sholem Aleichem from a health spa in Badenweiler, Germany, June 29, 1910.