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COMPLETE LIST OF ATTEMPTED JEWISH EXPULSIONS, POGROMS, AND RITUAL MURDERS (1,356)

COMPLETE LIST OF ATTEMPTED JEWISH EXPULSIONS, POGROMS, AND RITUAL MURDERS (1,356) (with explanations and sources):

~1,200 B.C. - Egypt - Jews Expelled for having leprosy and causing various seditions/rebellions throughout Egypt, including helping the Hyksos gain and maintain power; Jews venomously deny this basically because it refutes the mythology in their Old Testament; Egyptian historian Apion (1st Century B.C.), who the Jewish Josephus wrote an entire book ('Against Apion') attempting to debunk because he said bad things about Jews and their perfectness; this first entry may in fact need to be omitted due to the fact that it is largely mythistorical and also that it is referring to the Hebrew people who are not exactly the same people as the Jewish people(Tacitus via Apion via Manetho, 'Judaism In Action')
733 B.C. - Samaria - Jews Expelled by King Tiglath-Pileser III (Samuele Artom, 'The Books of Kings and Chronicles', 1981)
722 B.C. – Samaria – Jews Expelled by Sargon II (Samuele Artom, 1981)
586 OR 597 B.C. - Babylon/Judah – Jews Expelled by Nebuchadnezzar II of Babylon for refusing to pay tribute (Michael Coogan, 'A Brief Introduction to the Old Testament', 2009)
411-410 B.C. - Elephantine, Egypt - Jews Expelled in a local uprising because Jews were sacrificing animals sacred to Egyptians (Russell E. Gmirkin, 'Berossus and Genesis, Manetho and Exodus: Hellenistic Histories and the Date of the Pentateuch', p. 29-32; Peter Schafer, 'Judeophobia: Attitudes toward the Jews in the Ancient World', p. 121-135)
358-338 B.C. - Persia - Jews Expelled (attempted); while this expulsion coincides roughly with the apocraphal and mythistorical Book of Esther and its plot of Mordecai and Esther against the Persians and Haman who wants the Jews expelled, there is some historical basis in the expulsion echoed in passages of Hecataeus of Abdera, cited by Josephus, which speak of religious persecutions of the Jews by the Persians around this time during the reign of King Artaxerxes II; additionally, Eusebius speaks about "deportions" of the Jews to Hyrcania on the Caspian Sea, which occurred during the reign of King Artaxerxes III (apocryphal 'Book of Esther'; Josephus, 'Against Apion', I, 22; for Eusebius, see E. Schone's edition 'Eusebii Chronicorum Canonun, 1866, p. 112-113; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1177-1178)
168 B.C. - Jerusalem - Jews Massacred/self-Deported by Antiochus Epiphanes and his

lieutenant Apollonius, Governor of Mysia; afterwards, Antiochus promulgates an Edict forbidding Mosaic Law which was punishable by death (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 18-19)
168 B.C. - Syria - Jews Massacred/Mosaic Law outlawed and punishable by death by Antiochus Epiphanes (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 19)
168 B.C. - Phoenicia - Jews Massacred/Mosaic Law outlawed and punishable by death by Antiochus Epiphanes (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 19)
139 B.C. - Rome - Jews Expelled (along with astrologists) by Gnaeus Cornelius Hispanus for proselytizing, cheating people out of money (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 128; Stephen Mitford Goodson, 'A History of Central Banking and The Enslavement of Mankind', p. 16; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 427; http://semiticcontroversies.blogspot.co.uk/2013/03/valerius-maximus-on-expulsion-of-jews.html)
87-86 B.C. - Cyrene, Greece - Jews Expelled/Killed after Jewish uprising (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 141; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1182-1183)
66-63 B.C - Jerusalem - Jews Expelled after Pompey The Great annexes Judea/takes Jews as slaves to Rome (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 21)
63 B.C. - Samaritan toparchies (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 40)
61 B.C. - Ramathaim, Syria - Jews Expelled (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 28)
61 B.C. - Ephraim, Syria - Jews Expelled (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 28)
61 B.C. - Lydda, Syria - Jews Expelled (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 28)
53 B.C. - Palestine - Jews Expelled/sold into slavery by C. Cassius Longinus (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey to Diocletian', p. 36)
37 B.C. - Palestine - Jews massacred after Romans capture Jerusalem (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey to Diocletian', p. 113)
30 B.C. - Alexandria, Egypt - Jews massacred (50,000+) in a riot started by Physcon specifically against Jews (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey to Diocletian', p. 224-225)
12 B.C. - Gaul - Jews massacred after revolt/resistance against introduction of Roman census/taxes (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 152)
5 B.C. - Palestine - Jews massacred/expelled partially by the Jew Archelaus, a Roman puppet-ruler and successor to Herod The Great (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman

Rule: From Pompey to Diocletian', p. 106)
4 B.C. - Palestine - Jews massacred (2,000 crucified)/exhiled/sold into slavery by Syrian legate Publius Quinctilius Varus and Syrian procurator Sabinus (who looted the Temple's treasury) after failed Jewish revolt against Rome in what Jewish tradition calls the "War of Varus" (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey to Diocletian', p. 110-115; Sidney E. Dean, 'War of Varus: Judea Rises Against Rome in 4 BC', p. 1; Josephus, 'Antiguitates Judaicae', XVII, 273-277)
3 B.C. – Egypt – Jews Expelled
19 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled (4,000) by Emperor Tiberius for financial corruption/scandals and aggressive missionary tactics (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey to Diocletian', p. 130, 387; Stephen Mitford Goodson, 'A History of Central Banking and The Enslavement of Mankind', p. 16; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 39)
19 A.D. - Sardinia - Jews Expelled by Emperor Tiberius (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 39)
19 A.D. - Alexandria, Egypt - Jews Expelled (several thousands) to Sardinia by Emperor Tiberius after "a scandalous swindle" (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 29-30)
30 A.D. - Babylonia - Jews Expelled for revolting against Rome (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 415)
30 A.D. - Adiabene - Jews Expelled; Jews backed ruler Artabanus III financially and militarily, and after his death, the mob genocides Jewry (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 415)
30 A.D. - Armenia - Jews Expelled; Jews backed ruler Artabanus III financially and militarily, and after his death, the mob genocides Jewry (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 415)
30 A.D. - Batanaea - Jews Expelled; Jews backed ruler Artabanus III financially and militarily, and after his death, the mob genocides Jewry (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 415)
30 A.D. - Ctesiphon - Jews Expelled; Jews backed ruler Artabanus III financially and militarily, and after his death, the mob genocides Jewry (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 415)
36 A.D. - Nisibis - Jews Expelled; (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 415)
36 A.D. - Cilicia, Italy - Jews massacred after revolt/resistance against introduction of Roman census/taxes (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 152)
39 A.D. - Jamnia - Jews massacred/expelled after "Jewish provocation" (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 195)
39-40 A.D. - Antioch, Syria - Jews Expelled/Killed after a riot that started between circus-

factions and ended with total attack upon the Jewish community (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 176)

38-40 A.D. - Alexandria, Egypt - Jews massacred/expelled under Caligula after multiple popular mob attacks on Jewry; this is the first known 'ghetto' in the world (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 195, 237-242, 360, 364; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 31-34; Peter Schafer, 'Judeophobia: Attitudes toward the Jews in the Ancient World', p. 20-33)

40 A.D. - Nehardea - Jews Expelled; Jews backed ruler Artabanus III financially and militarily, and after his death, the mob genocides Jewry (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 415, 420; Sandra Gambetti, 'The Alexandrian Riots of 38 C.E. and the Persecution of the Jews. A Historical Reconstruction', p. 1-100)

41 A.D. - Seleucia, Mesopotamia - Jews Expelled/exiled after the Greeks and Syrians of the city committed a violent pogrom against the Jews; Josephus says that 50,000 Jews were killed during this episode, but that many thousands managed to escape to Ctesiphon, a Grecian city situated adjacent to Seleucia (Flavius Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews, 18.374; David Goodblatt, 'Historical Perspectives: From the Hasmoneans to Bar Kokhba in Light of the Dead Sea Scrolls', p. 110-175)

41 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews denied right of public assembly by Emperor Claudius (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 210)

44 A.D. - Dora (Greco-Syrian city) - Jews Expelled/Jewish revolt after Greeks put up statue of Emperor Claudius in one of the synagogues (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 196, 247)

45 A.D. - Judea - Jews massacred by Roman procurator Fadus after a Jew 'messiah' named Theudas tries to repeat Moses' parting of the Red Sea (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 259-260)

49-50 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled by Emperor Claudius for "always rioting" (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 210; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 39)

50 A.D. - Jerusalem - Roman soldier "exposes himself", Jews start riot, Jews begin to stone Roman troops, 20,000-30,000 Jews killed (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 263-264)

51 A.D. - Samaritis, Judea - Jews (Samaritans) start uprising against Rome, Roman procurator Cumanus kills thousands of Jews and burns down multiple Jew villages, expulsion order issued, then withdrawn as Jews enlist the Empress Agrippina and Agrippa (Emperor Claudius' best friend) to "intrigue" at court in Rome in order to get Claudius to reverse expulsion for Jew revolt (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 265-267)

56-57 A.D. - Jerusalem - Jews Expelled (200) folliwng revolt where Roman procurator Felix

kills 400 Jews who are "Sicari" terrorists and followers of a Jew messiah from Egypt (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 275-276)
62 A.D. - Armenia - Jews Expelled after Jewish vassal prince dies and locals rebel and kill hundreds of Jews (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 417)
63 A.D. - Pompeii (Greek island) - Jews Expelled
66 A.D. - Alexandria, Egypt - Jews Expelled/massacred (50,000) in a pogrom initiated by Greeks (later joined in by the Romans) after Jews try to set fire to the Greek amphitheatre (Josephus, 'The Wars of the Jews', II, 486-498; E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 365-366; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 17, 1182)
66 A.D. - Ceasarea - Jews Expelled/20,000 Jews killed by Roman procurator Felix after Jews attempt to physically take over the city screaming "Jews take precedence over Greeks" and "the city is ours" (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 285-286, 295, 357)
66 A.D. - Scythopolis, Greece - Jews Expelled/massacred after Jews revolt; local Jews side with Greeks against Palestinian Jews; local Jews get caught "double-dealing" (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 309)
67 A.D. - Ascalon, Syria - Jews Expelled/massacred for revolting against Rome, killing Greeks (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 358)
67 A.D. - Damascus, Syria - Jews Expelled/massacred for revolting against Rome, killing Greeks (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 358)
67 A.D. - Bethhoron, Syria - Jews Expelled/massacred for revolting against Rome, killing Greeks (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 358)
67 A.D. - Antioch, Egypt - Jews Expelled/massacred by Emperor Vespasian for revolting against Rome, killing Greeks; plotting to set fire to the city (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 358-364)
70 A.D. - Jerusalem - Jews Expelled/massacred by Emperor Titus for rising in revolt; Josephus gives the figure of 1,100,000 deaths and 97,000 prisoners taken to Rome for Titus' triumph (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 293-330)
71 A.D. - Antioch, Egypt - Jews Expelled/cancelled by Emperor Titus (no reason) for setting fire to city (again) (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 363)
72 A.D. - Alexandria, Egypt - Jews Expelled/massacred (600) for allying with Sicari from Palestine in revolt against Alexandrian prefect Tiberius Julius Lupus (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 366)
73 A.D. - Cyrenaica - Jews Expelled/Killed (3,000) after Sicari from Palestine enlist wealthy

Jews in Cyrene to rebel against Rome (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 369-370)
85 A.D. - Jerusalem - Jews Expelled/Killed under Emperor Domitian during Jewish uprising against Rome (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 353)
95-96 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled/cancelled after Jews managed "to deflect his (Emperor Domitian) attack on to the Church"; Domitian conveniently murdered, too, which forstalls impending persecution/prosecution upon Jewry (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 383-384)
109 A.D. - Aricia, Italy - Jews Expelled (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 216)
115-117 A.D. - Palestine - Jews Expelled partially for revolting against Rome under Emperor Trajan (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 393)
115-117 A.D. - Cyrenaica, Greece - Jews Expelled by Emperor Trajan after the great Jewish rebellion (War of Quietus) which began in Cyrenaica; 40,000 to 50,000 Jews killed in the entire Jewish Revolt of 115-117; Jewish messianic hopes convince the Jews that they can ultimately vanquish the entire heathen world; eventually the Greeks put the revolutionary/messianic movement of the Jews down for good; according to Cassius Dio, 220,000 people total were killed during this war between the Greeks and the Jews (Eusebius, 'Hist. Ecclesiastica', IV, 2; Cassius Dio, 'Roman History', 68, 32; E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 371, 393; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1182)
115-117 B.C. - Cyprus, Greece - Jews Expelled/Killed in Jewish war against the Greeks (see above in same year in Cyrenaica) under Emperor Trajan; according to Cassius Dio, in Cyrpus some 240,000 people total were killed by the end of the war; Jews still expelled over a century and a half later (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 389, 393, 404, 412-415; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1182-1183; Cassius Dio, 'Roman History', 68, 32)
115-117 A.D. - Alexandria, Egypt - Jews Expelled/Killed by the Greeks under Emperor Trajan for revolting against Rome; known in Jewish tradition as the "War of Quietus" (Eusebius, Historia Ecclesiastica', IV, 2; E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 389-427; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 18)
115-117 A.D. - North Africa - Jews Expelled for revolting against Rome under Emperor Trajan (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 389, 393)
115-117 A.D. - Mesopotamia - Jews Expelled for revolting against Rome (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 393)
115-117 A.D. - Seleuceia - Jews Expelled causing a revolt (Orosius, Eusebius, E. Mary

Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 418)
116-117 A.D. - Media - Jews Expelled after causing a revolt (Orosius, Eusebius, E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 418)
116 A.D. - Oxyrhynchus, Egypt - Jews Expelled by prefect Apollonios and Roman general Q. Marcius Turbo after rising in revolt/killing Gentile farmers; even over a century later, this city still celebrated the anniversary of their victory over the Jews as a holiday (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 402)
130 A.D. - Judea - Jews Expelled by the Roman Prefect Rufus (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 39)
132 A.D. - Syria - Jews Expelled by Emperor Hadrian ("The Bar-Kokhba Revolt", Jewish Virtual Library)
132-135 A.D. - Judea - Jews Expelled/massacred (hundreds of thousands) under Emperor Hadrian after Bar Cochba Revolt (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 439-466)
139 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled by Emperor Antoninus Pius for corrupting morals and money fraud (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 205)
155-156 A.D. - Judea (re-named 'Aelia Capitolina' under Emperor Hadrian) - Jews Expelled (eventually cancelled) by Emperor Antoninus Pius after failed revolt over the issue of circumcision (Jews are eventually exempted from the empire-wide ban) (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 467-469)
175 A.D. - Syria - Jews Expelled/massacred by Emperor Marcus Aurelius for supporting revolt of a Roman usurper named Avidius Cassius, who was legate of Syria (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 482-483)
194 A.D. - Judea - Jews Expelled/imprisoned by Emperor Septimius Severus for supporting losing side (Pescennius Niger) in Roman civil war (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 487-490)
250 A.D. - Carthage, North Africa - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects', 1978)
251-252 A.D. - Gaul - Jews self-deport after being given choice of Baptism or Death by Merovingian kings (Solomon Katz, ' The Jews In The Visigothic And Frankish Kingdoms Of Spain And Gaul', p. 22)
255 A.D. - Cappadocia - Jews Expelled/12,000 Jews massacred by Persian King Shapur for conspiring with Rome against Persia (E. Mary Smallwood, 'The Jews Under Roman Rule: From Pompey To Diocletian', p. 509)
325 A.D. – Jerusalem – Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 1978)
400-410 A.D. - Tella, Byzantine Empire - Jews slaughtered after a Jewish attempt to betray a city to the Persians is discovered during Roman-Perisan War; Jews actually dug a tunnel starting in their synagogue under the city walls which the Persians used to breach the city of

Tella, near Edessa (James Parkes, 'The Conflict Of The Church and The Synagogue', p. 257-258)

337 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled by Emperor Constantine The Great "because they rebelled"; the historicity of this allegation is questionable; the reference may have been stimulated by Constantine's anti-Jewish legislation, particularly the severe decrees of 329 and 335 A.D. (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 39)

388 A.D. - Callinicum, Syria - Jews Expelled (partially); synagogue completely destroyed after John Chrysostom preaches against the Jews throughout the Eastern Empire; many Jews self-deport during the widespread pogrom (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 24-25)

414-415 A.D. - Alexandria, Egypt - Jews Expelled by Saint Cyril of Alexandria after a Jewish uprising against the Greeks (Socrates Scholasticus; John of Nikiu; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 61; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 39; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 25)

416-420? A.D. - Constantinople, Byzantine Empire - Jews Expelled by Emperor Theodosius II (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 25)

418 A.D. - Menorca, Spain - Jews Expelled or asked to convert (Scott Bradbury, 'Severus of Minorca: Letter on the Conversion of the Jews', 1996, p. 154)

468-470 A.D. – Ispahan, Babylon – Jews Expelled/massacred (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 66)

490 A.D. – Babylon – Jews Expelled (again)/self-deport under Babylonian Emperor Peroz (or Pheroces) to Arabia and Malabar on the Indian Ocean (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 66)

516 A.D. - Clermont, France - Jews Expelled/500 killed by Archbishop Avitus after a riot on Ascension Day; Jews flee to Marseilles (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 71)

520? A.D. - Bourges, France - Jews Expelled by Bishop after refusing to convert (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 72)

527-565 A.D. - Byzantine Empire - Jews Expelled/massacred by the thousands after Samaritan Jews revolt and attempt to set up their own state and king; all synagogues and Jewish houses are burned to the ground by Byzantine Emporer Justinian I (James Parkes, 'The Conflict of The Church and The Synagogue', p. 258-259)

567-578 A.D. - Ceasarea, Byzantine Empire - Jews massacre Christians and destroy churches; Byzantine Emporer Justin II puts down revolt and expels the Jewish leaders of the uprising (James Parkes, 'The Conflict of The Church and The Synagogue', p. 259)

558 (or 561) A.D. - Uzzes, France - Jews Expelled by Saint Ferreol (Ferreolus) after refusing Baptism; the choice of Baptism or Expulsion was given only after Jews had plotted with Saracens to overthrow the King Childebert following days of street battles between Jews and

Christians (Solomon Katz, ' The Jews In The Visigothic And Frankish Kingdoms Of Spain And Gaul', p. 24)
576 (or 582) A.D. - Arvernum (Clermont), France - Jews Expelled or forced into Baptism by King Chilperic I (Solomon Katz, ' The Jews In The Visigothic And Frankish Kingdoms Of Spain And Gaul', p. 24, 84; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I., p. 19)
582 A.D. - Merovingia, France - Jews Expelled or Forced to Convert (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I., p. 19)
590 A.D. - Antioch, Syria - Jews Expelled by Byzantines for insulting image of Mary (Salo Baron, 'Social and Religious History of the Jews, Volume 2: Ancient Times to the Beginning of the Christian Era: The First Five Centuries', 1952)
602-610 A.D. - Mesopotamia - Jews partially expelled for plotting a great massacre of Christians and destruction of churches; the plot was betrayed; Christians fell upon the Jews instead and killed many (James Parkes, 'The Conflict of The Church and The Synagogue', p. 259)
608 A.D. - Antioch, Syria - Jews Expelled by Eastern Roman Emperior Phocas after thousands of Jews rioted and killed a number of Christians; it seems that first there was a decree of forced conversion issued against the Jews, and the Jews then rebelled against that; and after the rebellion was quelled the Jews were officially expelled from the city (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 79; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 26, 37)
610 A.D. - Cyprus (Greek island) - Jews Expelled
612-617 A.D. - Visigothic Spain - Jews Expelled/mass converted by King Sisebut at the instigation of Byzantine Emperor Heraclius after an Episcopal Church Council (name?); the decree was accept Christianity of be expelled, but it seems the decree was not fully enforced, although some scholars say that no less than half of Spain's Jewish population of that time did convert to Catholic Christianity; Jewish historians commonly refer to Sisebut's order as a "forced conversion" regardless; Jews refer to this internally as the "First Evil"; some of the wealthier Jews self-deported in 612-613 to Gaul also after originally claiming that they could not leave; what they meant was that the poorer Jews could not leave, of course; many of these Jews who self-deported to Gaul returned to Spain under its its next King Swinthila (Bernard S. Bachrach, 'Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe', p. 7-8; C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 7; (Solomon Katz, ' The Jews In The Visigothic And Frankish Kingdoms Of Spain And Gaul', p. 25; Joseph F. O'Callaghan, 'A History of Medieval Spain', p. 71; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I., p. 20-21; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 34-38, 1186-1188)
614 A.D. - Palestine - Jews Expelled by Persians/massacred by Romans as Persians invade and capture Galilee; Jews joined army of invading Persians against Rome; Jews purchase 90,000 Christian prisoners from the Persians for the pleasure of cruelly putting them to death; Jews were expelled, however, afterwards, because they insisted on setting up their own

independent state under the protection of Persia and the Persians weren't going to allow that (James Parkes, 'The Conflict of The Church and The Synagogue', p. 260; originally via Michael the Syrian)

622 A.D. - Medina - Jews Expelled/Killed; overseen by Mohammed (http://www.jewish virtuallibrary.org/the-treatment-of-jews-in-arab-islamic-countries)

627 A.D. - Medina - Jews Expelled/Killed (again); overseen by Mohammed (http://www.jewish virtuallibrary.org/the-treatment-of-jews-in-arab-islamic-countries)

629 A.D. - Jerusalem - Jews Expelled partially by Byzantine Emperor Heraclius I after retaking of Jerusalem; upon approach, Jews bribed him to guarantee their safety, but upon entering the city and seeing the number of Christians that the Jews had killed, he withdrew his promise, executed many of them, and expelled the remaining Jews after their refusal to convert to Christianity (James Parkes, 'The Conflict of The Church and The Synagogue', p. 261; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I., p. 19; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1186)

629 A.D. - Austrasia/Francia/Gaul - Jews Expelled/mass converted by Merovingian King Dagobert I on orders of the Church; baptism or expulsion was the choice (Bernard S. Bachrach, 'Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe', p. 60-64; (Solomon Katz, ' The Jews In The Visigothic And Frankish Kingdoms Of Spain And Gaul', p. 25, 84; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I., p. 19; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 31-33)

629 A.D. - Lombardy, Italy - Jews Expelled/mass converted by Merovingian King Dagobert I (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 3; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I., p. 19)

638 A.D. - Jerusalem - Jews Expelled by the second caliph, Omar (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 88)

638-640 A.D. - Visigoth Empire -Jews Expelled by King Chintila for aiding influential Goths who had revolted; also, Chintila wanted to unite the ethnicities and religions of the empire, and because of that he would not tolerate any Jews who refused to convert to Christianity; Netanyahu denies this expulsion, however other Jewish historians such as Graetz and Hefele emphacize that it did most definitely happen (Bernard S. Bachrach, 'Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe', p. 14; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism'; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 38-39; Heinrich Graetz, 'A History of the Jews', II, p. 211 (1870); K.J. von Hefele, 'History of the Councils', IV, p. 461 (1895))

640 A.D. - Arabia - Jews Expelled by the second caliph, Omar, after trying to subvert Islam (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 87)

653 A.D. – Toledo, Visigothic Empire – Jews Expelled by King Reccesuinth for "polluting the soil of Spain" after Eighth Council of Toledo (Bernard S. Bachrach, 'Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe', p. 15)

672 A.D. - Visigothic Empire - Jews Expelled by King Wamba after Jews initiate revolt with Duke Paul in Septimania (Bernard S. Bachrach, 'Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe', p. 18; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 89; Joseph F. O'Callaghan, 'A History of Medieval Spain', p. 72)
673 A.D. - Narbonne (Naronensis), Gaul - Jews Expelled for siding with Jews of Septimania in revolt; some (Jewish) sources claim that Jews "were not among the plotters of the uprising" although there is plenty of reason to doubt this and other (Jewish) authors highly dispute it; in all cases, the Jews were at the very least moved to join the insurgents as residence of the mutinous province which at that time was home to a very prosperous Jewish community which had the "King of the Jews", or "Nasi", of Narbonne in its residence; King Wamba, who, after he crushed the rebellion, expelled the Jews, later on permitted their return to the province after a lavish bribe from the Jews; Bachrach makes the claim that Jews at that time were "courted by the nobles" and "a formidable political faction" which "played a great role in both the making and unmaking of kings", so in all probability Jews were responsible in at least some capacity for this rebellion, which is why they were expelled after it (Bernard S. Bachrach, 'Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe', p. 18; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1189)
682 A.D. - Visigothic Empire - Jews Expelled (paritally)/self-deport after Twelfth Council of Toledo by King/Count Erwig; the Jews were offered conversion to Christianity within one year or exile; many Jews flee to North Africa (Bernard S. Bachrach, 'Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe', p. 19; Joseph F. O'Callaghan, 'A History of Medieval Spain', p. 72; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 50-52)
692 A.D. - Lombardy, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced to convert to Christianity by Lombards (Solomon Katz, ' The Jews In The Visigothic And Frankish Kingdoms Of Spain And Gaul', p. 26)
693-694 A.D. - Visigothic Empire - Jews Expelled/reduced to slavery after Sixteenth Council of Toledo by King Egica after plotting to "deliver Spain to the more tolerant Moors"; King Egica specifically stated at the next council, the Seventeenth Council of Toledo (694) that the Jews "conspired to overthrow the King's rule in Spain" and "exterminate the Christian people and [destroy] their homeland"; originally, this claim goes back to one Menendez y Pelayo, who wrote the classic history of this episode in his book 'Historia de los Heterodoxos Espanoles', in which he tells of how the Jews plotted with the Moslems from North Africa to invade Spain; the Jewish "converts" even tried to intice the Moslems to invade by paying them in gold; the conspiracy had King Egica, personally, accusing the Jews of not only "planning the "ruin of the fatherland and the entire people", but also "of the whole of Christendom" outside of just Spain; some Jewish historians vehemenently deny or downplay this episode in Spanish history, but mainstream historians like O'Callaghan, Collins, Juster, Katz, and others treat it as if it was basically self-evident, and the scholarly consensus on this episode is that the Jews of Spain conspired with the Jews and Moslems of North Africa to invade Spain in order to free the

Spanish Jews of their believed heavy yoke of slavery and political repression (Menendez y Pelayo, 'Historia de los Heterodoxos Espanoles', I, p. 372-373; Heinrich Graetz, 'History of the Jews', II, p. 148 (1870); Jean Juster, 'Les Juifs dans l'Empire Romain, II, p. 282-283, (1914); Solomon Katz, ' The Jews In The Visigothic And Frankish Kingdoms Of Spain And Gaul', p. 21; Roger Collins, 'Visigothic Spain, 409-711', p. 92-102; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 91-92; Joseph F. O'Callaghan, 'A History of Medieval Spain', p. 72; Reinhart Dozy, 'Spanish Islam', p. 227-232 (1913); Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition of Spain in the Fifteenth Century', p. 52-53, 1190)

723 A.D. - Cordoba, Visigothic Empire - Jews Expelled/Houses and goods confiscated by Islamic Caliph Ambisa-Behim-Zon after a Jewish Messiah named Zonario became widely accepted and caused major disruption (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 431)

723 A.D. - Byzantine Empire - Jews Expelled/mass converted under Leo The Isaurian (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 3)

820 A.D. - Lyon, France - Jews Expelled/Killed by Saint Agobard for owning/selling Christian slaves (Bernard S. Bachrach, 'Early Medieval Jewish Policy in Western Europe', p. 98-102, Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 95-97)

855 A.D. - Italy - Jews Expelled by Holy Roman Emperor Ludwig II (http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/articles/12816-rome)

875 OR 845 A.D. - Canton, China - Jews Expelled/Killed

876 A.D. - Sens - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 1978)

897-900 A.D. - Narbonne - Jews Expelled/Land confiscated by Charles The Simple (A. Zuckerman, 'A Jewish Princetom in Feudal France', p. 200; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 98-99)

931 A.D. - Bari, Italy - Jews Expelled/Killed (Bruce R. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)

985 A.D. - Sparta, Greece - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org.il/history.php?search=expelled&dosearch.x=12&dosearch.y=6&dosearch=Search)

976 A.D. - Imola, Italy - Jews Expelled after an attack by Ravenna (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 72)

1007 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled/Martyred/Persecuted; King Robert The Pius of France decrees that Judaism should be "erased entirely from the land"; Duke Richard II of Normandy imprisons many Jews also; but Jews go to Rome and bribe Pope John XVIII to cancel the decree (Norman Gold, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 3-5)

1009 A.D. - Aurelia, Babylonia - Jews Expelled for inciting the Sultan to destroy the Temple in Jerusalem (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)

1010 A.D. - Limoges, Aquitania, France (and other towns) - Jews Expelled by the Bishop of Limoges, Audouin, after forcing Jews to have a debate with the local clergy where they were

given a choice between expulsion or conversion after they lost (Norman Gold, ' The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 8)
1012 A.D. – Mayence, Germany - Jews Expelled by Emperor Henry II after a high church dignitary converted to Judaism; Jews were given the choice of conversion or expulsion; Jews were permitted to return after only one year however after a huge bribe by the Jew Simon ben Isaac (Rebecca Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 14-15; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 106; Norman Gold, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 8)
1013 A.D. - Córdoba, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport after many attacks by the Muslim population on wealthy Jews such as Samuel ha-Nagid, the Jewish astronomer, merchant, and scholar who eventually rose to prominence in Granada at the court of Habbus, the Muslim King of Granada (Yitzhak Baer, ' A History of the Jews of Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 32-33)
1016 A.D. - Kairouan, Tunisia - Jews Expelled/Forced to convert (George F. Nafziger/Mark W. Walton, 'Islam at War: A History', p. 230)
1020 A.D. - Granada, Spain - Jews flee after supporting the losing side in a Muslim civil war. Some Jews, like Samuel ha-Nagid supported Badis, who won the conflict in the end, and those Jews remained. However, another faction of Jews supported and bankrolled the opposition, and so when the opposition lost those Jews quickly fled to nearby Seville (Yitzhak Baer, ' A History of the Jews of Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 33)

1035 A.D. - Mercatello, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled; after the death of King Sancho the Great in 1035, opposition forces overran the royal mansion in Mercatello, near Burgos, and killed at least 60 Jews; the Jewish settlement was completely destroyed, and the remaining Jews were forced to move to Castrojeriz, also in Spain (Yitzhak Baer, ' A History of the Jews of Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 43; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 66, 68)
1035 A.D. - Castrojeriz, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled/massacred (60); this outbreak occurred shortly after the death of King Sancho the Great of Navarre before one of his heirs, Fernando I could establish his authority over Castile; after the pogrom, all surviving Jews were quickly evicted from their houses and estates transferred to Castrillo, a half-abandoned castle in possession of the monarchy (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1213)
1062 A.D. - Atero, Italy - Jews Expelled after choice of Expulsion/Conversion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 72)
1066 A.D. - Toledo, Spain - Jews Expelled/Killed by Crusaders (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 13)
1084 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled/self-deported after pogrom breaks out over Jewish Usury (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition

and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 15)
1090 A.D. - Granada, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport after the fall of the city to Ibn Tashufin, King of the Almoravides; the Jewish community there was "destroyed" although many of the Jews managed to flee to Toledo in fear of reprisals for aiding the enemies of Tashufin; The famous Ibn Ezra Jewish family was one of these examples of Jews who self-deported to Toledo and later rose to great fame and wealth within the Court there (Yitzhak Baer, ' A History of the Jews of Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 60-64)
1095 A.D. - Valencia, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport along with Muhammedans during the victory of El Cid over the Muhammedans, who the Jews were politically aligned with; some of these Jews were eventually allowed to return (Yitzhak Baer, ' A History of the Jews of Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 52-53)
1096 A.D. - Bohemia - Jews Expelled/Killed/Forced to Convert after abetting an enemy possibly; ; this expulsion was eventually commuted and the Jews were simply incarcerated and released after a large payment in gold (Norman Golb, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 124; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1096 A.D. - Lorraine, France (and other territories)- Jews Expelled by Phillip I of France after taking the advice of Peter of Cluny (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 108-109; Norman Golb, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 124)
1096 A.D. - Monieux, France - Jews Expelled/Killed/Forced to Convert (Norman Gold, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 127-130)
1096 A.D. - Cologne, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed/Forced to Convert (Norman Golb, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 124)
1096 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled/1,100 Killed/Forced to Convert (E. Gibbon, 'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire', Vol. II, p.1008; Norman Golb, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 124)
1096 A.D. - Worms, Germany - Jews Expelled/at least 500 Killed/Forced to Convert (E. Gibbon, 'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire', Vol. II, p.1008; Norman Golb, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 119, 124)
1096 A.D. - Spires, Germany - Jews Expelled/12 Killed/Forced to Convert (E. Gibbon, 'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire', Vol. II, p.1008; Norman Golb, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 119)
1096 A.D. - Treves, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed/Forced to Convert (E. Gibbon, 'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire', Vol. II, p.1008)
1096 A.D. - Verdon, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed/Forced to Convert (E. Gibbon, 'The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire', Vol. II, p.1008)
1096 A.D. - Metz, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed/Forced to Convert (Norman Gold, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 119)
1096 A.D. - Trier, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed/Forced to Convert (Norman Gold, 'The Jews

In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 119)
1096 A.D. - Regensburg, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed/Forced to Convert (Norman Gold, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 119)
1107 A.D. - Morocco - Jews Expelled/Forced to convert (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 82)
1108-1109 A.D. - Toledo, Spain - Jews Expelled following the death of pro-Jewish King Alfonso VI of Castile after years previous of massive political treachery concluding with the assassination of King Alfonso VI's Jewish court physician Somomon Ferrizuel; following a bad defeat by the Muslim Almoravides at the Battle of Ucles (1108) during the Reconquista, in which the 40,000 Jews in Alfonso's army committed mass-treason and desertion on the battlefield, helping the Muslims win specifically, a general uprising broke out in both Toledo and Leon, which occasioned the murders and pillaging of thousands of Jews as agents of the crown; Alfonso was a very pro-Jewish monarch who allowed Jews into the uppermost parts of his central administration unlike previous kings, and this was resented bitterly by all Spaniards as well as the Church at the time; after getting Pope Gregory VII to intercede on the peoples' behalf on the issue of Jews commanding many posts of high authority and prestige in Alfonso's administration, Alfonso still would not yield in his pro-Jewish policy; so immediately after Alfonso's death during the interregnum the riots against Jews broke out when the country was in turmoil mainly over the question of the monarchic succession; never before in the long history of Spain (or Europe) had such a "large scale attack upon the Jews" taken place says Netanyahu; Netanyahu also says that "a message was sent to the rulers of Spain: The Christian populace of the Spanish cities wants no Jews in its midst.", and the main goal of the Toledans at this time was not to massacre the Jews but to simply provoke them to peacefully emigrate; the future Kings of Castile and Leon, however, were not inclined to heed this message; the burghers, however, did demand afterward that no "recently converted" be allowed to serve in any public office, and apparently at least for a brief period this decree signed by the relunctant Crown was enforced; because of this enforcement by subsequent Kings of Castile many Jews during this time migrated from Toledo to other parts of Europe (Yitzhak Baer, ' A History of the Jews of Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 50-51; Benzion Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 66, 68, 146, 256-259, 297, 1211)
1109 A.D. - Castrillo, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled during the nationwide riots (see Toledo above); the people of Castrojeriz attacked the Jews "killing some of them, taking other captives, and putting all of them ot the sack"; this happened at several different castles that King Fernando I of Castile had generously allowed Jews to live in in order to be protected from previous pogroms against Jews elsewhere (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Castile', p. 1213)
1109 A.D. - Escalona, Castile, Spain - Jews Pogromed/self-deport in riots against the Jews; see above (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 66, 256-257)

1113 A.D. - Russia - Jews Expelled by Prince Vladimir Monomakh (www.rusjournal.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Monomax_Jews.pdf)
1113 A.D. - Syracuse, Italy - Jews Expelled after crucifying a ram in mockery of Christ (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 83)
1125 A.D. - Ghent, Belgium - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie', Ch. 4)
1125 A.D. - Flanders, Belgium - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie', Ch. 4)
1130-1135 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Expelled due to Jewish merchant activity (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 74)
1144 A.D. - Norwich, England - Jews Expelled (attempted, but failed) after Jewish Ritual Murder (Thomas Hope, 'Torquemade: The Scourge of the Jews', p. 158)
1144 A.D. - Spain - Jews Expelled after Almoravide persecutions (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 80)
1146 A.D. - Marrakesh, North Africa - Jews self-deport after being given the choice of accepting Islam or death by the Almohads; many of these Jews went to Spain and Italy (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 118)
1147 A.D. - Carenton, France - Jews Expelled/Massacred
1147 A.D. - Ramenu, France - Jews Expelled/Massacred
1147 A.D. - Sully, France - Jews Expelled/Massacred
1147 A.D. - Toledo, Spain - Jews Expelled by Muslims (http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/articles/14435-toledo)
1147 A.D. - Thebes, Byzantium - Jews Expelled by Roger II after his expedition (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 82)
1147 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled after Pogroms (James F. Harris, 'The People Speak: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in 19th Century Bavaria', p. 13)
1150 A.D. - Montibourg, France - Jews Expelled/cancelled after the higher authorities in the church prevented (Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 96-97)
1156 A.D. - Bari, Italy - Jews Expelled after its total sack by William the Bad of Sicily (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 80)
1156 A.D. - Lanciano, the Abruzzo, Italy - Jews Expelled by the leader of a successful revolt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 81)
1171 A.D. - Blois, France - Jews Expelled/self-deport after Jew burnings (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 121)
1171 A.D. - Bologna, Italy - Jews Expelled for Usury (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 126; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 121-123, 433)
1180 A.D. - small cities in France - Jews Expelled by King Philip Augustus; this is also the same year that Philip ordered all Jews of the royal estate arrested on no charge and had them all thrown in prison only to be ransomed by 1,500 silver marks (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33; Herve Ryssen, 'History

of Anti-Semitism', p. 122)
1182 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled entirely by King Philip Augustus because of vicious usury; Jews owned over half of the city of Paris; everyone from king to nobleman to peasant was deeply indebted to the Jews; some Jews returned within years (1198) after the King found himself needing money badly (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 121-124; Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 472; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', p. 101-103)
1189 A.D. - London, England - Jews Expelled partially/massacred by crusaders under the direction of King Richard the Lion Hearted (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 125; Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 355)
1189 A.D. - Lincoln, England - Jews Expelled/massacred by crusaders under the direction of King Richard the Lion Hearted (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 125; Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 355, 469)
1189 A.D. - Stamford, England - Jews Expelled/massacred by crusaders under the direction of King Richard the Lion Hearted (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 125; Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 355)
1189 A.D. - Lynn, England - Jews Expelled/massacred by crusaders under the direction of King Richard the Lion Hearted (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 126; Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 355)
1189 A.D. - Norwich, England - Jews Expelled/massacred by crusaders under the direction of King Richard the Lion Hearted (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 126; Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 355)
1189-1190 A.D. - Burry St. Edmunds, England - Jews Expelled by William the Scaristan for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 16, Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 127; Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 355)
1190 A.D. - York, England - Jews all commit suicide (500, including women and children) after barricading themselves in a fortress because Christians from the nobleman down to the peasant and clergy all wanted them exterminated due to the general usury of the Jews as well as their constant mockery of Christianity and general lack of morality (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 126; Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 355)
1192 A.D. - Bray, France - Jews Expelled/self-deport after Jews 82 Jews burned by King Philip Augustus which was after a bunch of Jews had crucified an innocent Christian man (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 123)
1198 A.D. - small towns in France - Jews Expelled by King Philip Augustus after many are slaughtered during the Forth Crusade for a Ritual Murder of crucifying a Christian child on Good Friday; later this same year the Jews were permitted to return as farmers and serfs and

no longer had the right to own anything (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 123-124; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1205 A.D. - villages/Towns in Spain - Jews Expelled by Muslims (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews')
1206 A.D. - Halle, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed (B. Booker, 'The Lie', Ch. 4)
1212 A.D. - Toledo, Spain - Jews Expelled/Killed (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, "Jewish Persecution")
1215 A.D. - Toulouse, France - Jews Expelled/self-deport after mass-arrests of Jews
1223 A.D. - Normandy, France - Jews Expelled by King Louis VIII (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews')
1225 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 77)
1225 A.D. - Cremona, Italy (B. Booker, 'The Lie', Ch. 4)
1225 A.D. - Pavia, Italy (B. Booker, 'The Lie', Ch. 4)
1225 A.D. - High Wycombe, England - Jews Expelled (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution')
1229 A.D. - Calatayud, Aragon, Spain - Jews (partially) Expelled; after giving false testimony to the King James I of Aragon, two prominent Jews and their extended families were forcibly expelled and told that the penalty was death if they returned; the two Jews known by name were Acecri aben Cresp and his son-in-law Abraham (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 218)
1230?A.D. - Egypt - Jews Expelled; Maimonides drove the Karaite Jews out of Egypt somewhere around this time (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', p. 104)
1230 A.D. - Leon, Spain - Jews Pogromed/self-deport after the death of Alfonso IX, King of Leon (Benzyon Netanyah, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 66, 68)
1231 A.D. - Leicester, England - Jews Expelled by Simon de Montfort as Jews were massacred because of their being tools of King Henry III (Robin R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution: Experiment and Expulsion, 1262-1290, p. 13; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 157)
1232 A.D. - Toledo, Spain - Jews (partially) Expelled; this happened during the Maimunist Controversy where Rabbi David Kamhi and his followers were expelled by the Jewish Nasi, Rabbi Joesph ben Todros Halevi, for preaching Maimunist "heresy" (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', p. 106-109)
1234 A.D. - Newcastle, England - Jews Expelled for being agents of King Henry III's oppression (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 157)
1234 A.D. - Warwick, England - Jews Expelled (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution')
1234 A.D. - Baden, Germany - Jews Expelled/executed for Ritual Murder (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 154)
1235 A.D. - Fulda, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder by Emperor Frederick II; 32 Jews killed in retaliation; all Jews in the Holy Roman Empire placed under suspicion of committing Ritual Murder (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780', p. 27-28)

1235 A.D. - Norwich, England - Jews Expelled (attempted, but failed) after Jewish Ritual Murder (Thomas Hope, Torquemada: The Scourge of the Jews', p. 158)
1236 A.D. - Southhampton, England - Jews Expelled (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291')
1237 A.D. - Northamptonshire, England - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/northampton)
1240 A.D. - Brittany, France - Jews Expelled by Duke Jean le Roux; Talmud confiscated (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291')
1240 A.D. - Austria - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects)
1241 A.D. - Frankfurt, Germany - Jews Expelled/massacred; sparked by the refusal of a Jew to convert to Christianity, more than three-quarters of the city's 200 residents were killed. The remainder quickly fled the city, but returned by about 1270, when Emperor Frederick II, upset at the loss in tax-revenue from the wealthy Jewish community, ordered strict penalties against anyone who attacked Jews (https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/frankfurt-germany-jewish-history-tour; https://archive.is/xq49k)
1242 A.D. - Berkhamstead, England - Jews Expelled (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291')
1242 A.D. - Paris, France - Jews self-deport; Talmud burned publicly (Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 419, 442)
1244 A.D. - Newbury, England - Jews Expelled (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution')
1244 A.D. - Speenhamland, England - Jews Expelled (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution')
1247 A.D. - Trani, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced to Convert (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 101)
1247 A.D. - S. Anna, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced to Convert (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 101)
1247 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced to Convert (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 101)
1253 A.D. - Dauphiné, France - Jews expelled (https://archive.is/X5qWW)
1253 A.D. - Vienne, France - Jews Expelled by the Archbishop (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291')
1254 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled by King Louis IX, who also order the full cancellation of all debts to Jewish creditors at this time, which was huge since it was said that Jews owned half of Paris, and they were highly enriched in other lands to; however by 1257-1258 this expulsion decree was cancelled as Jews were restored all their property, lands, and valuables (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291', Norman Golb, 'The Jews in Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 419, 429-430; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 149-150)
1254 A.D. - Bohemia - Jews Expelled because of usury (reducing natives to financial slavery) by King Ottocar II (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 152)
1254 A.D. - Moravia - Jews Expelled because of usury (reducing natives to financial slavery)

by King Ottocar II (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 152)
1260-1261 A.D. - Derby, England - Jews Expelled and the townspeople actually purchased the right from King Henry III to never have them back again (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution', Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 157)
1261 A.D. - Brabant, Netherlands - Jews Expelled by Duke Henry II in his will (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/belgium-virtual-jewish-history-tour)
1264 A.D. - London, England - Jews Massacred (500), houses pillaged, and synagogues destroyed during riots against Jews as Henry III's agents of oppression (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 157)
1264 A.D. - Worcester, England - Jews Expelled by Simon VI de Montfort, Count of Leicester for being agents of oppression under King Henry III (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 157)
1265 A.D. - Barcelona, Spain - Jews Expelled (partially) after the famous Barcelona Disputation between Nahmanides and Pablo Christiani; the Friars had found evidence of certain Jews blaspheming Jesus in the course of the Disputation, which prompted the expulsion of a group of Jews, among them the wealthy Court Jews Astrug de Porta of Villafranca del Panades and his brother Benveniste de Porta, who was balaif of Barcelona; it seems others were involved as well but we don't have their names, and at some point after the expulsion King James I of Aragon allowed the del Porta brothers to return to Barlecona after paying a fine equal to one-third of their capital (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 156-157)
1266 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled; Pope Clement IV asked King James of Aragon to expel the Moors from his kingdom after the King of Naples had already expelled the babtized Jews for their clear signs of apostasy (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1266 A.D. - Romsey, England - Jews Expelled (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution')
1267 A.D. - Wroclaw, Poland - Jews Expelled to segregated quarter
1274 A.D. - Winchelsea, England - Jews Expelled (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution')
1275 A.D. - Cambridge, England - Jews Expelled for Usury by the Queen Mother, Eleanor of Provence (J. Hillaby, 'The Palgrave Dictionary of Medieval Anglo-Jewish History')
1275 A.D. - Gloucester, England - Jews Expelled for Usury by the Queen Mother, Eleanor of Provence (J. Hillaby, 'The Palgrave Dictionary of Medieval Anglo-Jewish History')
1275 A.D. - Marlborough, England - Jews Expelled for Usury by the Queen Mother, Eleanor of Provence (J. Hillaby, 'The Palgrave Dictionary of Medieval Anglo-Jewish History')
1275 A.D. - Andover, England - Jews Expelled for Usury by the Queen Mother, Eleanor of Provence (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution')
1275 A.D. - London, England - Jews hanged (293) for Usury (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 157)
1276 A.D. - Upper Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled

(http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/bavaria-germany)
1278 A.D. - Cremona, Italy - Jews Expelled after Bianca Sforza is petitioned by citizens (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 126)
1278 A.D. - Small Towns in England - Jews Expelled for Coin-Clipping; over 300 Jews hanged and others life-imprisoned (Zefira Entin Rokeah, 'Medieval English Jews and Royal Officials: Entries of Jewish Interest in the English Memoranda Rolls, 1266-1293'; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 157-158)
1279 A.D. - Perugia, Italy - Jews Expelled by the Podesta (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 120)
1279? A.D. - Sicily, Italy - Jews Expelled after Abraham Abulafia declares himself the "Messiah", attempts to convert Pope Nicholas III to Judaism, and says that the year 1290 will be the year of messianic redemption for the Jews (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 151, Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 158)
1283 A.D. - Saragossa, Spain - Jews Expelled by the Infante Alfonso at the request of the bailiff Don Muca de Portella (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews of Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 239)
1283 A.D. - Windsor, England - Jews Expelled (R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Solution')
1283-1285 A.D. - Mayence, Germany - Jews Expelled/massacred for Ritual Murder (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 154-155)
1285 A.D. - Munich, Germany - Jews Expelled/self-deport/massacred (180 Jews burned) for Ritual Murder; Cohen calls this the "Munich holocaust" of 1285 (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 154; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1286 A.D. - Worms, Germany - Jews self-deport because Rudolf of Habsburg wouldn't protect them against rioters (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 155)
1286 A.D. - Spire, Germany - Jews self-deport because Rudolf of Habsburg wouldn't protect them against rioters (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 155)
1286 A.D. - Oppenheim, Germany - Jews self-deport because Rudolf of Habsburg wouldn't protect them against rioters (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 155)
1286 A.D. - Boppard, Germany - Jews Expelled/massacred (42 Jews were killed) for Ritual Murder of "Good Werner" boy; soon after, Jews offer Rudolf of Habsburg 20,000 silver marks to punish the rioters and let Jews back into the city (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 155)
1286 A.D. - Oberwesel, Germany - Jews Expelled after major pogroms for ritual murder; the death of Werner of Oberwesel in the Rhineland had been blamed on Jews and about 500 were killed in revenge, followed by a series of pogroms for the ritual murder; the start of the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation In Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 34, Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 154; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1287 A.D. - Bacharach, Germany - Jews Expelled after major pogroms for ritual murder (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation In Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 34, Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 154; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)
1287-1288 A.D. - Gascony, England - Jews Expelled by King Edward I (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291)
1288 A.D. - Furst (or Frisia), Germany - Jews Expelled for the Ritual Murder of a Monk (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1288 A.D. - Troyes, France - Jews Expelled/massacred (13 Jews killed) after Ritual Murder (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 155; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 505-506, 509)
1288 A.D. - Coutances, France - Jews Expelled by the city's bishops and then cancelled by the city's Parlement (Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 100; 509)
1288 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/timeline-of-jewish-history-in-italy)
1288-1289 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled after Pogroms (James F. Harris, 'The People Speak: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in 19th Century Bavaria', p. 13)
1289 A.D. - Anjou, France - Jews Expelled by Count Charles of Anjou, the brother of King Philip The Fair of France (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291'; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509)
1289 A.D. - Maine, France - Jews Expelled by Count Charles of Anjou, the brother of King Philip The Fair of France (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291'; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509)
1290 A.D. - Bohemia - Jews Expelled (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 159)
1290 A.D. - Moravia - Jews Expelled (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 159)
1290 A.D. - England - Jews Expelled by King Edward I (Robin R. Mundill, 'England's Jewish Problem: Experiment and Expulsion, 1262-1290', p. 1; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 159)
1290 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced Conversion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 118)
1290-1291 A.D. - St.-Pierre-sur-Dives, France (and many other small towns and places that Jews previously did not live) - Jews Expelled by the local bailiff and prohibited from returning probably for possessing real estate when the exchequer forbade this (Norman Golb, 'The Jews In Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 84, 105, 509-510)
1290-1292 A.D. – Apulia, Italy (and other towns) – Jews Expelled/Conversion; ritual murder of Christian child (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 100)
1291 A.D. - Guyenne, France - Jews Expelled by King Philip The Fair; these were some of the

same Jews formerly expelled from England (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 159; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509)
1291 A.D. - Poitou (or Poitiers, or Poitevin), France - Jews Expelled by King Philip The Fair for Usury (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 162; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509)
1291 A.D. - Niort, France - Jews Expelled by King Philip The Fair (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291'; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509)
1291 A.D. - Paris, France - Jews Expelled by King Philip The Fair to protect them from Christians wanting to kill Jews for already killing Christians; many of these Jews were the same ones already expelled earlier in 1290 from England by King Edward I (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects'; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509, 534)
1291 A.D. - Baghdad, Persia - Jews massacred in large numbers for embezzlement by a Jew Minister of Finance named Saad-Addaula (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 160)
1292 A.D. - Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced to Convert (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1293-1294 A.D. - Berne, Switzerland - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/berne)
1294 A.D. - Nevers, France - Jews Expelled by King Philip The Fair (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509)
1294 A.D. - Bern, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 161)
1294 A.D. - Zurich, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 161)
1294 A.D. - Schaffhausen, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 161)
1294 A.D. - Winterthur, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 161)
1294 A.D. - Saragossa, Aragon, Spain - Jewish Ritual Murder; a Christian child's heart and liver are removed and traces of magic ritual are found at the scene; the Jews scour the countryside looking for the culprit(s) in order to help the authorities (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 6-7)
1294 A.D. - Biel, Aragon, Spain - Jewish Ritual Murder; a little Christian girl disappears from this small village; all the Jews in the town are arrested; King James II of Aragon sends emissaries to investigate the matter on the spot basically hoping/helping to clear the Jews of any wrongdoing (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 7)
1298 A.D. - Wurzburg, Germany - Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration; known in

history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 41-42; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1298 A.D. - Nuremberg, Germany - Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration; known in history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 41-42; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1298 A.D. - Bamberg, Germany - Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration; known in history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 41-42; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1298 A.D. - Rothenburg, Germany - Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration; known in history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 41-42; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1298 A.D. - Heilbronn, Germany - Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration; known in history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 41-42; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1298 A.D. - Rindfleisch, Germany - Jews Expelled after rebellion occurs after ritual murder charges; known in history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation In Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 34; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1298 A.D. - Rottingen, Franconia, Germany - Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration; known in history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 161; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1298 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration; known in history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 161; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)

1298 A.D. - Austria - Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration; known in history as the Rindfleisch Rebellion (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 161; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 316-317;

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rintfleisch_massacres)
1306 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled (over a 100,000) by King Philip IV The Fair BEFORE Philip went after the Knights Templar; most of them move into adjacent areas ruled by the Holy Roman Emperor Albert, who protected the Jews throughout Germany, although another portion were welcomed into Aragon by King James II The Conqueror; this expulsion also had to do with the Jews' messianic aspirations (connected to Catharism) at the time in both Southern France (and Spain) as well as a reaction by the King to the Jews debasing the currency- both gold and silver- which started violent pogroms in Paris and many other cities/towns; and after the pogroms, the king ordered that Jews be stripped of all their property, money, real estate, and expelled; during the confiscations of property, which continued over a 20 year period, it was common to witness large wagon-loads of both gold and silver being carted away from the former residences of various Jews; King Louis X allowed Jews to return openly between 1315 and 1321 (William C. Jordan, 'The French Monarchy and the Jews: From Philip Augustus to the Last Capetians', p. 31; Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 162-163; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 505, 523, 536-545; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. I, p. 304-5; Vol. II, p. 8-10)
1310 A.D. - Provence, France - Jew's Expulsion requests from ecclesiastics denied by King Robert due to Jewish bribe (Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1310 A.D. - Gerace, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 271)
1311 A.D. - Tarragona, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled; synagogue converted into a church over converso activity (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 11)
1311 A.D. - Montblanch, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled; synagogue demolished over converso activity (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 11)
1314 A.D. - Orleans, France - Jews Expelled by King Phillip The Fair for charging excessive usury (Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 509)
1314 A.D. - Gascony, England - Jews Expelled by King Edward II for Usury (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 164)
1315 A.D. - Majorca, Spain - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) for converting two German Christians to Judaism and then hiding them on the island from the authorities; the Jews of the island were stripped of some of their property and deprived of their privileges but the expulsion order was annulled at the last minute by King James II the Conquorer in favor of a heavy fine (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 10)
1319 A.D. - Breslau, Germany - Jews Expelled (www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/breslau)

1320 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled by The Podesta (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 127, 142)
1320 A.D. - The Papal States, Italy - Jews Expelled by Queen Sancia but soon readmitted due to bribe (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 142)
1320-1 A.D. - Toulouse, France - Jews Expelled and burnt alive by King Phillip V The Tall for Ritual Murder of Christian child during the Crusade of the Pastorals (or the Shepherd's Crusade); many of the Jews expelled at this time are welcomed once again into Aragon by King James II the Conqueror (Joshua Johnson, 'The Evil Bible'; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 166-167; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 9, 15-17)
1321 A.D. - Vitry-le-Francois, France - Jews Expelled/Killed (5,000) for poisoning wells to get revenge for the Crusade of the Pastorals (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 168; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 9)
1321 A.D. - Chinon, France - Jews Expelled/burnt alive (163) by King Philip V The Tall for a well-poisoning conspiracy that was uncovered inolving the Jews of Toledo and the Jews of France as well as the Muslims of Granada; the conspiracy was obviously revenge for the Crusade of the Pastorals, which targeted Muslims at first but then later on both Muslims and Jews; while this expulsion started in Chinon, France, it was eventually extended to all cover the entire royal domaine of France as well, and it lasted up until 1360 (R. Rist, 'Popes and Jews, 1095-1291; Herve Ryssen; 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 166-168; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 520, 544; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 9, 15-17)
1321 A.D. - Carcassonne, France - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful under King Phillip V The Tall for Usury, Pimping, Extorion, and Blasphemy (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 167-168)
1321 A.D. - Jaca, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled/"destroyed" after the Shepherd's Crusade crosses over into Spain (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 15)
1321 A.D. - Montclus, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled/"destroyed" after the Shepherd's Crusade crosses over in to Spain; here Jews were accused of various forms of sabatoge on the people of the town including the destruction of the town's bridge and the cutting down of the town's trees, which both were presumably done by the Jews in order to stop the Shepherd's from reaching them, because the Shepherd's whole motive while at first was to expel the Muslims at this time became to expel and/or kill the Jews too (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 15)
1322 A.D. - Small Towns in France - Jews Expelled (again) by King Charles IV; this expulsion seems to just be a confirmation of the earlier expulsions, and since it was in the first year of King Charles IV's reign he felt the need to reiterate the expulsion edicts that had been proclaimed under King Philip V The Tall (William C. Jordan, 'The French Monarchy and the Jews: From Philip Augustus to the Last Capetians', p. 32; Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism,

and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 166-167)
1325 A.D. - Brindisi, Italy - Jews Expelled/forced into baptism (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 271)
1326 A.D. - Pressburg, Germany - Jews Expelled at city council's request (http.//www.jewishhistory.org.il/history/php)
1327 A.D. - Iglasias, Italy - Jews Expelled due to medical/financial malpractice (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 263)
1328 A.D. - Savoy, Germany - Jews Expelled/"exterminated" C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 13)
1328 A.D. - Navarre, Spain - Jews Expelled/"exterminated" (6,000) after death of King Charles IV; bands of mobs (>20,000), calling themselves "Jew Killers", under the leadership of the Franciscan Don Peter Olygoyen ravage every city in Navarre (except its capital, Pamplona) killing every Jew in site; the expelled Jews fled to neighboring Aragon then under the rule of King Alfonso IV (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 13; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 169; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain' Vol. II, p. 17)
1329 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled (no reason given) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 100)
1330s A.D. - Styria, Austria - Jews Expelled by "King Armleder" after bands of farmers called Judenschlager (Jew bashers) blamed them for destroying their harvests Jews Massacred/Expelled for Host Desecration (Michael A. Meyer- 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 42)
1335 A.D. - Saragossa, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport/"exterminated"; synagogue demolished after the Inquisition goes after revolutionary and Kabalistic Jews; these Jews were actively helping conversos return to open Judaism; before a faction of the Jews self-deported they ran up extremely high loans which they never paid (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 13-14)
1336 A.D. - Cividale, Italy - Jews Expelled for ritual abuses against Christian objects/religion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 142)
1336-1338 A.D. - Armleder, Germany - Jews Expelled after a peasant revolt of the Judenschlager (Jew-Killers) which started after ritual murder charges (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation In Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 34; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 174-175; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 16)
1336-1338 A.D. - Alsace, France - Jews Expelled/massacred (1,500) after a peasant revolt of the Judenschlager (Jew-Kilers); the Jews who were left self-deported to Colmar, France (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 174-175; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 16)
1336-1338 A.D. - Austria - Jews Expelled after a peasant revolt of the Judenschlager (Jew-

Killers) (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 174-175)
1337 A.D. - Deggendorf, Germany - Jews Expelled by Henry, Duke of Bavaria and the Palatinate after a peasant revolt of the Judenschlager (Jew-Killers) for ritual murder (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation In Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 34; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 175)
1336-1337 A.D. - Bavaria - Jews Expelled by Henry, Duke of Bavaria and the Palatinate and massacred by the thousands after a peasant revolt of the Judenschlager (Jew-Killers) for Ritual Murder (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 175; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1337 A.D. - Moravia - Jews Expelled/massacred by the thousands after a peasant revolt of the Judenschlager (Jew-Killers) for ritual murder (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 175)
1337 A.D. - Bohemia - Jews Expelled/massacred by the thousands after a peasant revolt of the Judenschlager (Jew-Killers) for ritual murder (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 175)
1337 A.D. - Colmar, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 156)
1338 A.D. - Pulkau, Germany - Jews Expelled after a peasant revolt of the Judenschlager (Jew-Killers) for ritual murder (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation In Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 34)
1338 A.D. - Gustrow, Germany - Jews Expelled (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1339 A.D. - Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) by King Alfonso XI of Castile after the Moroccans invade Gibraltar seeking to recover the peninsula for Islam; suspicians were voiced that the Jews would betray the country to the Muslim invaders, as they did in 711; in 1336 the King appoints Gonzalo Martinez de Oviedo to the position of major-domo as well as head of the Order of Alcantara, and this man lobbies relentlessly for the expulsion of the Jews from Castile, to which the King initially agrees to, even going to far as imprison at least ten of the Court Jews of that time some of which died in prison; this explusion was to be designed basically similarly to the previous major expulsions from France (1306) and England (1290); Gonzalo gave theological reasons for his proposal to expel the Jews, and then he added that while the King goes out to make war against his foes the Court Jews sit at home eating and drinking; the expulsion order was eventually cancelled through the intervention of Archbishop of Toledo and eventual Cardinal "Don Gil" Aegidius Albornoz, who pleaded the case of the Jews in front of King Alfonso while using the argument that the Jews bring so much "treasure" to the King's economy basically; eventually Gonzalo Martinez de Oviedo was charged with high treason and killed (likely through the plotting of the Jews) and the matter was put to rest for many years after (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 354-359; Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World', 1391-1648', p. 83; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1193)

1347 A.D. - Messina, Italy - Jews Expelled/Put to death for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 247)
1348 A.D. - Savoy - Jews Expelled/massacred after "causing the Black Plauge" (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 94)
1348 A.D. - Bern, Switzerland - Jews Expelled after "causing the Black Plague" (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 176)
1348 A.D. - Geneva, Switzerland - Jews Expelled after "causing the Black Plague" (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 176)
1348 A.D. - Basel, Switzerland - Jews Expelled after "causing the Black Plague" (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 177)
1348 A.D. - Fribourg, Germany - Jews Expelled after "causing the Black Plague" (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 177; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 39-40)
1348 A.D. - Catalonia, Spain - Jews Expelled (the Black Death) (Irwin W. Sherman, 'The Power of Plagues', p. 80, Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 94)
1348 A.D. - Small Towns in France - Jews Expelled (the Black Death) (Irwin W. Sherman, 'The Power of Plagues, 2006)
1348 A.D. - Small Towns in Austria - Jews Expelled (the Black Death) (Irwin W. Sherman, 'The Power of Plagues, 2006)
1348 A.D. - Tuscany, Italy - Jews Expelled (the Black Death) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 132)
1348 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jews Expelled (the Black Death) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 130)
1348 A.D. - Parma, Italy - Jews Expelled (the Black Death) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 131)
1348-1349 A.D. - Colmar, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 156)
1349 A.D. - Strasbourg, Alsace, France - Jews Massacred (2,000)/Expelled for a century by townspeople on Valentine's Day because the Jews manipulated the price of corn, and that the Jews were protected from any prosecution of their crime by the city council; also, pots of poison were found in the wells; Jews didn't settle in Alsace again until the 18th Century when Cerf Barr Medelsheim, a rich merchant and banker was allowed (Cecil Roth, 'The Jewish Book of Days'; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 178)
1349 A.D. - Nuremberg, Germany - Jews Expelled/burnt/self-deported; Emperor Charles IV tried to protect them, but the masses couldn't be stopped in chasing away all the extremely wealthy Jews of this city (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 179)
1349 A.D. - Hielbronn, Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects, 1978)

1349 A.D. - Breslau, Germany - Jews Expelled (www.jewishviturallibrary.org/breslau)
1349 A.D. - Saxony, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation In Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33)
1349 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled after Pogroms (James F. Harris, 'The People Speak: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation in 19th Century Bavaria', p. 13)
1349 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed (6,000) after killing 200 Christians (Barbara W. Tuchman, 'A Distant Mirror', p. 113; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 178)
1349 A.D. - Cologne, Germany - Jews Expelled/"exterminated" (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 179)
1349 A.D. - Spire, Germany - Jews Expelled/self-deport after massacres; The Palatinate Count Rupert took them in and protected them (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 179)
1349 A.D. - Worms, Germany - Jews Expelled/self-deport after massacres; The Palatinate Count Rupert took them in and protected them (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 179)
1349 A.D. - Regensburg, Germany - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful because of the intervention of the town council and the high bourgeoisie even though the Mayor of the city wanted them expelled (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 179)
1349 A.D. - Wurzburg, Lower Franconia, Germany - Jews Expelled after Pogroms (James F. Harris, 'The People Speak', p. 13)
1349 A.D. - Hungary - Jews Expelled by Louis, King of Hungary not for "bringing the Plague", but for "being miscreants" (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects, 1978; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 179)
1349 A.D. - Basel, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org.il/history.php)
1350 A.D. - Lueneburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Selma Sterm, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 292)
1350 A.D.?- Strasbourg, France - Jews Expelled; "14th Century" (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 155)
1352 A.D. - Bulgaria - Jews Expelled for heretical activity (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Jews_in_Bulgaria#Bulgarian_Empire)
1354 A.D. - Seville, Castile, Spain - Jews (partially) Expelled/Persecuted due to their being blamed for spreading the Great Plague and for Host Desecration (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 362-363; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The History of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1196)
1355 A.D. - Toledo, Castile, Spain - Jews (partially) Expelled after a pogrom (known as the Alcana massacre) in the smaller Jewish ghetto; over 1,200 Jews killed by Christians and Muslims; this transpired during a rebellion against King Peter/Pedro, where his brother Count Henry/Enrique of Trastamara was trying to occupy the capital city of Castile in order to use it

as the headquarters of the rebels; in order to hold and occupy Toledo, however, it was vital to control the Jewish quarters because they were walled in and highly fortified; so it was during Henry's attempt at seizing this juderia that the Jews were pogromed; so far, from I can detect no other overt anti-Semitic motives on the part of the rebels and originators of this pogrom- although that doesn't mean yet that this was at least not part of the overall motive; the Count Henry was not successful, by the way, at seizing Toledo, and after King Peter had regained the city, he publicly executed 24 leading rebels, while Henry escaped to Toro (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 364, 418-419; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 95-100; Peter Such, 'Chronicle of King Pedro Volumes 1-3 by Pero López de Ayala', p. 305-349)

1355-1356 A.D. - Cuenca, Castile, Spain - Jews (partially) Expelled; over 1,200 Jews killed by Christians and Muslims in pogrom (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 364; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 100-101; Eusebio Ramirez, 'Perdon a Cuenca por haber seguido a dona Blanca de Borbon', in Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas y Museos, 27 (1923), p. 341-351)

1360 A.D. - Hungary - Jews Expelled again (need source)

1360 A.D. - Bologna, Italy - Jews Expelled by Cardinal Albornoz (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 126)

1360 A.D. - Breslau, Germany - Jews Expelled again (www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/breslau)

1361 A.D. - Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled by Queen Blanche of Bourban; all Jews throughout Castile were arrested at this time, but it was ultimately unsuccessful, because King Peter/Pedro The Cruel of Spain had Blanche poisoned/assassinated at the hands of Jews on the advise of Jews (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 184-191; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 363-364)

1364 A.D. - France - Jews cancel an expulsion order from King Charles V after a 1,500 gold franc bribe from the banker Manasses de Vesoul; Jews given 6 more years that they could stay while not being allowed to charge excessive interest rates (which they habitually violated); finally, after another bribe of 3,000 gold francs from the same Jewish banker, Jews were allowed another extension- now amounting to a period of 26 years where the Jews were allowed to remain in France (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 203)

1366 A.D. - Briviesca, Spain - Jews Expelled; 200 families massacred by the troops of France's Berntrand du Guesclin and Spain's Henry of Trastamara in the latter's rebellion against King Peter/Pedro the Cruel of Castile (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 364-365)

1367 A.D. - Villadiego, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled/massacred by English soldiery of the Black Prince (of Wales) after King Peter/Pedro's defeat of the rebellion in this area by Henry of Trastamara (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 366)

1367 A.D. - Aguilar de Campoo, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled/massacred by English soldiery of the Black Prince (of Wales) after King Peter/Pedro's defeat of the rebellion in this area by

Henry of Trastamara (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 366)
1367-1368 A.D. - Segovia, Castile, Spain - Jews Pogromed/self-deport during Civil War; Jews robbed of their pledges and banknotes and property indicating that Christian debt to Jewish moneylenders was a prime motive in the riots themselves against Jewry (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 69, 1193)
1367-1368 A.D. - Avila, Castile, Spain - Jews Pogromed/self-deport during Civil War; Jews robbed of their pledges and banknotes and property indicating that Christian debt to Jewish moneylenders was a prime motive in the riots themselves against Jewry (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 69, 1193)
1368 A.D. - Jaen, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled/sold into slavery (300 families) after the capture of the town by King Peter/Pedro (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 366, for the alleged "bribe" see p. 43)
1369 A.D. - Toledo, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled/exterminated (8,000 Jews)/self-exile after capture of the city by new Spanish King Henry of Trastamara from old Spanish King Peter/Pedro The Cruel; some Jews were also potentially sold into slavery at this time as punishment for siding with Peter/Pedro during the revolt in Toledo; Abraham Zacuto (1452–1515), in his book 'Sefer Yuchasin' (1580) makes the obviously inflated judgement that 38,000 Jews were killed in the ensuing wars between the two brothers (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 200-201; Yitzak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', II, p. 201-203; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 1198; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_II_of_Castile)
1369 A.D. - Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) by King Pedro IV of Aragon as punishment for the misdeeds of two Jewish mintmasters who purposefully degraded the currency; likely the Jews bribed their way out of the expulsion in this case (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 29)
1370 A.D. - Brussels, Belgium- Jews Expelled for Host Desecration; 3 burned alive; a secular holiday celebrated every 50 years to remember (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 202)
1374 A.D. - Majorca, Spain - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) for economic reasons; this Jewish community was said to be the most prosperous one in the whole world at this time; after the Jews were caught conspiring with the Muslims and North Africans giving away Spain's secret's basically the natives complained and demanded immediate expulsion of all Jews from the island (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 49-50)
1375 A.D. - Palermo, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced outside city walls (C. Roth. 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 246)
1378-1380 A.D. - Seville, Andulusia, Spain - Jews Expelled from several small towns (which started in Alcala de Guadaira) in the Archbishopric of Seville (which had 23 synagogues at the time!) mainly through the insistence of the Archdeacon, Ferran Martinez, who went against the Crown and highest Church authorities in order to remove Jews from where they could corrupt

Spanish Christians; many lower church officials, judges, and police chiefs also signed the orders of expulsion written to various cities that demanded the Jews be expelled; the concejos of Andalusia, however, refused to act on Martinez's recommendation due to the fact that he was not a high enough church official at the time; although the Andulusian church hierarchy did think the issue of Jewish Expulsion was highly important however; in the opinion then current, Jewish Expulsion was too important to be started off by anyone other than a high-ranking church official, and certainly not just some young archdeacon like Martinez; this caused an open conflict between the Church and the King, Enrique II of Castile, who sternly reprimanded Martinez for his imprudent acts against the Jews; of course all along the King had the Court Jews Joseph Pichon and Samuel Abravanel encouraging him in the "correct" direction; a year later (1379), however, Pichon was assassinated by his (Jewish) rivals, while King Enrique II died unexpectedly leaving the throne to his son Juan I, who in due course also rejected the demands of Martinez and the town councils to forcibly expel the Jews (Benzyion Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 130-148, 1198-1199)
1380 A.D. - Paris, France - attempted Jew Expulsion from citizens after mob attack dealing with Usury and Jews/unsuccessful (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 208)
1380 A.D. - Slovakia - Jews Expelled
1384 A.D. - Magdeburg, Germany - Jews Expelled for causing the Black Plague (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1386-1388 A.D. - Strasbourg, France - Jews Expelled by King Wenceslaus for usury after the same king re-admitted them in 1383 (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism, p. 205; Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 299)
1389 A.D. - Gerona, Catalonia, Spain - Jews Expelled/"entirely ruined and dead"; economic reasons are hinted at (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 46)
1389-1390 A.D. - Prague, Holy Roman Empire - Jews Expelled/3,000 massacred at Easter; all debts due to Jews cancelled (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 210)
1390 A.D. - Bacharach, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36)
1390-1391 A.D. - Seville (and many smaller cities like Alcala de Guadaira, Coria, Cantillana, etc), Andulusia, Spain - Jews Expelled after pogroms killing 4,000 total and having many Jews convert to Christianity; the local authorities with Archbishop Ferran Martinez at the head had wanted them expelled for a long time but the Pope and the King had always prevented it; once King Jaun I of Castile dies, the Queen Mother, Leonora/Eleanor, one half of the Regency, which is weak, and because of its weakness it fails ultimately to protect the Jews before the popular pogroms begin against them; although the Regency, of course, sides in this matter with the Jewish leaders and against the populist "anti-Semitic" party, the Sevillian pogrom sets

off a chain reaction of pogroms and local expulsions that proliferates all throughout both Castile, Aragon, Catalonia, and even outside of Spain proper; the lesson learned here- both by the Jews as well as just in terms of the history of the JQ- is that Jewish Power is weakest when the centralization of State Power is weakest, which is why Jews always throughout history have strived for strong central governance whether of the Communist or Neo-Liberal or Absolutist variety; it is also noteworthy in this incident(s) of nationwide pogroms against the Jews that the Jews of Seville were already long prior to the pogroms writing pleas to their Jewish leadership in Madrid that if they did not soon get some form of aid to stop the grassroots movements against the Jews that they would soon be forced to leave the country; so this is admission fully that all along the Jews had the ability to simply leave, but all along the Jews chose to stay even at imminent threat of nationwide pogrom because it it was deemed necessary in that time period to destroy Spain more than it was necessary to have a globally thriving Jewry (similar parallels can be found here with Jewry under the Third Reich in Germany circa 1930s); the Regency's representative in Seville, Ponce de Leon, followed a policy of his own at the time which while probably not openly anti-Jewish certainly did not lift a finger in order to help the Jews either- claims Netanyahu (p. 149) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 137, 247; C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 14-15; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyion Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 136-149, 283-292, 1199-1201)

1390-1391 A.D. - The Palatinate, Germany - Jews Expelled, but returned very shortly (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)

1390-1391 A.D. - Ecija, Andalusia, Spain - Jews Expelled/Exterminated; Ecija is noteworthy for the fact that it was the home archdiosese of Archbishop Ferran Martinez, who for over a decade prior had been conducting a popular and grassroots drive to expel the Jews from all of Spain (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 15; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyion Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 139, 149)

1391 A.D. - Carmona, Andalusia, Spain - Jews Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 15; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 149)

1391 A.D. - Cordoba, Andalusia, Spain - Jews Expelled (partially) in small towns and cities (such as Jerez) while being "exterminated" (a total of at least 2,000) in others after wave of pogroms against Jews which originally began in Seville under the direction of Ferran Martinez; Netanyahu seems to give the impression that all of these pogroms throughout 1391 were centrally organized mainly by Ferran Martinez and that the royal representatives in all these

areas were not really enthusiastic about preserving the peace under the orders of the politically weak Regency (young Juan I and Leonora/Eleanor of Aragon); in Jerez and Cordoba, the police apparently ignored the pogrom (or were reluctant to stop the riots) while the attacks took place, although some patricians offered their homes to Jews for shelter after receiving "handsome rewards"; and in both Andalusian cities the "little people" rose up against the grandees and threw them out of the city while appointing new government in their stead; some of these "grandees" were Jewish and/or crypto-Jewish, but all of them took the side of the Jews while trying to protect them from the mob, and all of them failed; also in this pogrom it was not only limited to the "little people" strictly, but some urban patricians, favorites and agents of the caballeros, and even some priests took part in the "orgy of violence"; many Jews voluntarily self-exiled or fled to neighboring provinces; the "great majority", however of Cordovan Jews converted officially to Christianity rather than either be expelled or be put to death (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 149-151)

1391 A.D. - Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled (partially) from several cities and towns including Toledo, Madrid, Burgos, Segovia, Soria, Jaen, Villa Real, Cuenca, Logrono, Montoro, Andujar, Alcala de Guadaira, Santa Olalla, Cazalla, Fregenal, Ubeda, Baeza, etc; in general the direction and trajectory of the pogroms presented a "northward thrust", where Jews were nearly "exterminated" after pogroms led by Ferran Martinez which initially started in Seville; except for the sporadic attacks which happened against the Jews of Castile during the Civil War period (1351-1369), Castile had not really seen bloodly riots of this scale and intensity for almost 300 years (says Netanyahu, p. 146); no less than 20,000 Jews converted to Christianity while "thousands" of Jews (mostly men) were killed by the pogromists; most of the Toledan community converted too; the royal representatives of the Regency (young Juan I and Leonora/Eleanor of Aragon) evidently did not hasten too much to protect the Jews, although various local senors and wealthier types did try to shelter Jews during the riots, and we know this only from the "great gifts they (the Jews) gave the senors who sheltered them in that extreme tribulation" (Ayala, p. 167); most Jews on the whole converted to Christianity, it is said, but there were remainders who were either sold into slavery or who fled the cities for good knowing that if they stayed any longer they would be killed; many quotes about "large-scale conversions" and "wiped out communities"; one of the major converts at this time, in Burgos, was Solomon ha-Levi, who became Pablo de Santa Maria (or de Cartagena), and he pre-empted the ultimatum of "conversion or death" by voluntarily being baptized just weeks ahead of these major pogroms throughout Castile; most of the rest of the Burgos Jewish community also converted to Christianity at this time (R. Maryks, 'The Jesuit Order as a Synagogue of Jews', p. 2; C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 15; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 146-

153, 168-190, 266-267, 297; Pero López de Ayala, 'Chronicle of King Pedro Volumes 1 - 3', p. 167-170)

1391 A.D. - Valencia, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport after nationwide riots against Jews initiated by Ferran Martinez in Seville; the first city to be attacked in Aragon; like Barcelona, this pogrom had much more of an economic tone and origin to it than some of the previous pogroms, although the Jews were still given the choice to either convert to Christianity or die (or voluntarily exile); the lower classes were deeply indebted to the Jews of this city, and the city itself had been the scene of a long, bloody Civil War since 1367 with the invading army of King Pedro I "The Cruel" of Castile; after news arrives in Valenica of the pogroms already happening in Castile and and Andalusia, the Valencians were anxious to get their own chance at the Jews; and in retaliatory fashion the Jews themselves armed up in preparation; eventually there developed a confrontation where 50 Christians became locked inside of the gate of the juderia, and the Jews inside refused to listen to the demands of the King's brother, Don Martin, Duke of Montblanch, for the Jews to let the 50 Valencians that they had hostage free; eventually twelve or so Valencians were murdered by the Jews, who were apparently claiming "self-defense" during all of this; 250 Jews in total are eventually killed, while many Jews, it is said, took to the mountains or to ships already in the port in order to leave Valencia for safer grounds elsewhere; the overwhelming majority (7,000 total) were saved to death by converting to Christianity; this conversion marked the total extinction of the Jewish community in Valencia (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 15; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 153-156)

1391 A.D. - Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled (partially) from various cities (including Saragossa, Barcelona, Palma, Majorca, Gerona, Lerida, Perpignan etc) after pogroms initiated originally in Seville; however, this series of Aragonese pogroms occurs following a period of "illusory peace" after the first series which started in Seville and ended with the Valencian pogroms above were concluded; the various city councils hated the rioters and the riots, but most members of the councils did not go too far in curbing their actions either, because they feared the mob of the "little people" much more than they feared the wrath of the King of Aragon, Juan I; in Perpignan, the city councilers so feared the mob that they urged the King to see to it that all the Jews convert, so to thereby finally put an end to all the recent disorders (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 15, 248; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 146-147; 156-160, 166)

1391 A.D. - Barcelona, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport after pogroms (about 100-300 killed) started in Seville and spread to the rest of Spain, although Ferran Martinez himself was not anywhere in Aragon at the time; Netanyahu says that these pogroms were the

greatest ones that entire year in all of Aragon; these pogroms were supposedly started by 50 Castilians- one of them Martinez nephew allegedly- who came through Valencia originally in order to get to Barcelona in order to destroy records of Sevillian debt to Jewish bankers in Barcelona; this particular pogrom more than others seems to be due to economic motivations on the part of the lower (although some of the middle) class, or as they're often called by Jewish historiography, the "little people", who the Jews had already made miserable by entrapping deep in debt; during the pogroms the financial records of the Jews were the first thing destroyed by fire by these "little people"; some of the wealthier Jews were able to find shelter during the pogrom at the castles of the wealthier gentiles, but this expulsion is interesting because many of the Jews who converted to Christianity at this time were actually the wealthy Jews, who remained and continued to prosper in the city as "New Christians" in the century ahead; most of the city patricians and wealthy people at this time were anxious to punish the culprits of the pogroms against Jews, although some of them were secretly joyful indeed; thus, only 10 of the original 50 Castilians who started the pogrom were sentenced to death; soon after the expulsion, the King of Aragon Martin invited Jews back to resettle with tax/land incentives, but they would be expelled again in 1395 (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 15; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 194; Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 69, 153, 157-161; Elka Klein, 'Jews, Christian Society, and Royal Power in Medieval Barcelona' p. 192-196)

1391 A.D. - Lleida (or Lerida) (and other smaller towns/cities), Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled (partially) after anti-Jewish mobs turned furiously against the city officials for siding with Jews and forcibly removed many of them from office killing many Jews in the process; also killing the Governor of Lerida for having gave the Jews of the city refuge in the alcazar (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 157)

1391 A.D. - Palma (and other island cities), Majorca, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled (partially) after anti-Jewish mobs killed the Governor in his futile attempt to defend the Jews; many city officials were forcibly removed from office for trying to protect the Jews; the peasants informed the Jews formally even before the pogroms had started that their options were either conversion or death; the aljama was then taken by storm where many Jews were killed, many converted, and still many more were able to flee elsewhere to safety; a lot of them fled voluntarily beforehand to Algiers (C. Roth, 'A History of the Marranos', p. 15, 151; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 46-47, 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 157)

1391 A.D. - Gerona, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled (partially)/forced to convert; as with all the other Iberian pogroms of this year, the Jews were attacked on the momentum of the earlier

anti-Jewish pogroms that began in Seville; unlike some of the earlier pogroms, however, in Gerona, Jews were initially told to either convert to Christianity or "leave the city", which many Jews voluntarily did; many Jews still martyred themselves here though like all the other previous cases in 1391 (Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 206-209; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 95-169; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 157)

1391 A.D. - Baden, Germany - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/baden)(need better source)

1391 A.D. - Palermo, Italy - Jews Expelled for spreading Heresy (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 248)

1392 A.D. - Santa Maria la Blanca, Burgos, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled; after the riots of 1391, just 14 months later Jews were evicted, mass-arrested, and thrown into private jails by members of the city council; this additional harrassment was meant to be a future deterrent to Jews desiring to live in the area as well as a present threat to Jews living in adjacent areas that even the power of King Enrique III of Castile could not save them as much as he surely attempted to in order to please the Jews; the city officials just ignored the newly won "equality" of the Conversos (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 266-267)

1392 A.D. - Monte S. Giuliano, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced Baptism (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 248)

1392 A.D. - Catania, Italy - Jews Expelled for "backsliding" Marannos (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 248)

1392 A.D. - Trapani, Italy - Jews Expelled for "backsliding" Marannos (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 248)

1392 A.D. - Syracuse, Italy - Jews Expelled for "backsliding" Marannos (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 248)

1392 A.D. - Palermo, Italy - Jews Expelled again (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 248)

1392 A.D. - Berne, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/berne)

1393 A.D. - Pisa, Italy - Jews Expelled; houses sacked for Usury (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 132)

1393 A.D. - Cervera, Catalonia, Spain - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) by municipal authorities, however King John I intervened and said that the community, which had already been ruined, and the houses, which had already been taken over by Christians, formally be restored to the Jews; the King said that it was "highly offensive" that the municipal councilors had attempted this expulsion on their own without his consultation; John's reasoning seems to be mainly financial in that the loss of this community of Jews would have caused untold losses to the king and government of Catalonia (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 122-123)

1394 A.D. - Carcassone, France - Jews expelled (https://archive.is/CbxIn)
1394 A.D. - Perpignan, Aragon, Spain - Jews and Conversos Expelled due to riots and complaints from the warden of the of the castle which the Jews had been hiding in for the past three years (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 108-109)
1394 A.D. - Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects, 1978)
1394 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/venice-italy-jewish-history-tour)
1394 A.D. - Mestre, Italy - Jews Expelled due to banking complaints (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 185)
1394 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled by King Charles VI through his Regent Louis of Anjou for purchasing a consecrated host; so as Jews were expelled from all royal lands under Charles' domain, there were still traditional French lands like Perpignan which offered these exiled Jews a home after the expulsion; Perpignon was then under Papal jurisdiction, and although the Papal/Avagnese Schism was then developing, hard-liners on the JQ like Paul of Burgos failed at convincing the Pope Benedict XIII to demand either conversion or expulsion from them too just like Charles formerly did; the Cardinal of Pamplona, Martin Salva, a confidant of Pope Benedict XIII, prevented Paul of Burgos from implementing this conversion/expulsion plan; and although many of these exiled Jews did in fact convert to Christianity during this time, overall this expulsion was incomplete as far as France as a whole (William C. Jordan, 'The French Monarchy and the Jews: From Philip Augustus to the Last Capetians', p. 180; Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33; Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 220, 235-236; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40; Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 172-173)
1395 A.D. - Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain - Jews Expelled after unsuccessful attempt to re-establish the community by King John I following the country-wide pogroms against Jews in 1391; this expulsion seems to be a mutual disagreement between the new King Martin and whatever Jews were left after the wealthy members and their families had all converted to Christianity; this expulsion was made official in 1401, where Martin formally forbade the re-establishment of any future Jewish community, and in 1424 a special "privilege" was granted to the municipality by King Alfonso V which confirmed the Jewish ban in perpetuity (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 120-121)
1396 A.D. - Fermo, Italy - Jews Expelled when the Ghibellines sacked the town (C. Roth, 'The History of Jews of Italy', p. 142)
1397 A.D. - Basel, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1398 A.D. - Fraga, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled (36) due to the inability to pay communal

debt (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 123-124)
1401 A.D. - The Palatinate, Germany - Jews Expelled, but returned very shortly (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1401 A.D. - Thuringia, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1403 A.D. - Marsala, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 248)
1410 A.D. - various German Principalities - Jews Expelled for planning the Ritual Murder of a Christian boy (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1410 A.D. - Segovia, Castile, Spain - Jews accused of Host Desecration; many Jews were implicated including their chief leader, Don Meir Alguades, formerly physician to King Enrique III of Castile; Aguades and other confessed under torture and were all hanged as well as drawn and quartered; included in this case of Host Desecration is the fact that during the trial, the Jews tried to poison the Bishop of Segovia, Don Juan de Tordesillas, who was the judge of the aforesaid case; Tordesillas claimed that the Jews bribed his cook to kill him by poisoning his food, and additional Jews were arrested, confessed, and executed (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 181, 228)
1411 A.D. - Taranto, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 271)
1411-1418 A.D. - Toledo, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled (partially) after Dominican Vincent Ferrar starts his famous campaign to convert all of Spain's Jews, which was judged at the time to be the best and fastest way to end the ongoing Avignon Schism; in this instance Ferrar while preaching in Toledo, and while emphasizing physical separation between Jewish and Christian residents, he stormed into the Toledan Synogogue and expelled the Jews from the Synagogue itself, and thereupon it was consecrated as a Church; many Jews converted to Christianity at this time, and these were mostly from among the social and economic elites (Benzyon Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 187, 297, 1222)
1413 A.D. - Polizzi, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 248)
1414 A.D. - Guadalajara, Spain - Jews Expelled/"completely wiped out during the persecutions of 1414" (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. I, p. 199)
1414 A.D. - Daroca, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled locally by bishop after Vincent Ferrer toured the area preaching against the Jews; the local Christians eventually settle on the ultimatum of "conversion or expulsion", and about 40 families total are expelled; of course even here the Infante Don Alfonso apologizes for the Jews and attempts to get the ones expelled back by offering freedom from debt and taxes for a period of a few years; I can find no confirmation either way however on how many if any Jews actually do return back to this city (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 230-231)

1414 A.D. - Goslar, Lower Saxony, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1415 A.D. - Vizini, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 248)
1416 A.D. - Mineo, Italy - Jews Expelled/Put into prison for "conspiracy against royal business" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 248)
1418-1419 A.D. - Trier, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1419 A.D. - Padua, Italy - Jews Expelled for being "social pariahs" and "prostitutes" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 161)
1420 A.D. - Lyons, France - Jews Expelled
1420 A.D. - Vienna, Austria - Jews Massacred/Expelled for siding with Hussites against the population (Michael A. Meyer- 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 47)
1421 A.D. - Austria - Jews Expelled by Albrecht V for Ritual Murder (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-37; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1421 A.D. - Regensberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36)
1422 A.D. - Wurzgurg, Germany - Jews Expelled for aiding radical Hussite Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-36)
1422 A.D. - Bamberg, Germany - Jews Expelled for aiding radical Hussite Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-36)
1422 A.D. - Brandenburg, Germany - Jews Expelled for aiding radical Hussite Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-36)
1422 A.D. - Ansbach, Germany - Jews Expelled for aiding radical Hussite Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-36)
1422 A.D. - Kulmbach, Germany - Jews Expelled for aiding radical Hussite Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-36)
1422 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled for aiding radical Hussite Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-36)
1422 A.D. - Berg, Germany - Jews Expelled for aiding radical Hussite Rebellion (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36)
1422 (or 1425) A.D. - Magdeburg, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1422 A.D. - Mecklenburg, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews,

Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36)
1424 A.D. - Fribourg, Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects)
1424 A.D. – Zurich, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects)
1424 A.D. - Cologne, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1426 A.D. - Girgenti, Italy - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful b/c of "Crown intervention" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 248)
1426 A.D. - Iglau, Bohemia (and other small towns)- Jews Expelled by Margrave Albrecht V (Edith Starr Miller, 'Occult Theocracy: Volume I', p. 165)
1426 A.D. - Morovia - Jews Expelled by Margrave Albrecht V (Edith Starr Miller, 'Occult Theocracy: Volume I', p. 165)
1427 A.D. - Berne, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)
1427 A.D. - Lanciano, Italy - Jews Expelled by Fra Giovanni da Capistrano (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 274)
1428 A.D. - Fribourg, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)
1429 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1429 A.D. - Jerusalem, Palestine - Jews Expelled partially for desecration/arson of a church (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 275)
1430 A.D. - Eger, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1430 A.D. - Saxony, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1430 A.D. - Lindau, Germany - Jews Expelled/Exterminated (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation In Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 478)
1430 A.D. - Palermo, Italy - Jews Expelled for Jewish doctor's plotting the deaths of Christian patients (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 239)
1430 A.D. - Piedmont, Savoy, Italy - Jews Expelled to outside of city in Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 312)
1431 A.D. - Pesaro, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogroms (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 162)
1432 A.D. - Saxony, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1435 A.D. - Speyer, Germany - Jews Expelled "Forever" (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)

1436 A.D. - Heilbronn, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1436 A.D. - Zurich, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1438 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1438 A.D. - Düsseldorf, Germany - Jews expelled (https://archive.is/cnX2i)
1438 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects)
1438-1440 A.D. - Augsburg, Germany - Jews Expelled due to religious pressure from city pulpits (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 37, 433; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1440 A.D. - Constance, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1442 A.D. - Bamberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1442 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35; 1442 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35))
1442 A.D. - The Netherlands - Jews Expelled
1442 A.D. - The Papal States, Italy - Jews Expelled after multiple pogroms (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 165)
1442 A.D. - San Marino, Italy - Jews Expelled by the Podesta for organizing a conspiracy against the republic (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 122)
1444 A.D. - Atrecht, The Netherlands - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/articles/11450-netherlands)
1444 A.D. - Inner Austria - Jews Expelled partially for Moneylending by Frederick III (Gerhard Benecke, 'Maximilian I: 1459-1519: An Analytical Biography', p. 71)
1444 A.D. - Giessen, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 442)
1446 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1446 A.D. - Brandenburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1446 A.D. - Berlin, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36)
1449 A.D. - Rothenburg, Germany - Jews Expelled, but return shortly (Michael A. Meyer,

'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)

1449 A.D. - Toledo, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled; Jews and Marranos massacred by Old Christians after causing rebellion against King Juan II of Trastamara; the pogroms were led by Pero Sarmiento, a noble from Toledo, and Marcos Garcia de Mora, a lawyer who took up the cause of the middle and lower classes who had been preyed upon for decades by Jewish tax-farmers; this was not a spontaneous outbreak of violence against the Jews and Conversos, but rather this extremely popular and populist hatred against the Jews had been long in the making; Netanyahu says that a "general pogrom was avoided", however there was still continuous violence against Jews and New Christians both, and daily expulsions and confiscations; this was after Conversos had already enlsaved Toledo's Old Christians financially for decades, and after Toledo and many other Castilian cities had formally protested repeatedly to the King that he- through Alvaro de Luna- was giving the New Christians too much political power; these repeated protests had always fallen on deaf ears, and so when people are limited from protesting verbally the protests themselves always turn to non-verbal violence; the rebellion started after Jew-friendly Alvaro de Luna tried to enact a new tax on Old Christians, and the tax-farmer for Toledo was a New Christian (Alonso Cota) who tried to implement the new tax; many of the Jews expelled are of prominent and even "noble" families like the San Pedro clan; however this was not a complete expulsion; Martz's book makes mention of "14 families", but other sources give only 11 Jewish or New Christian families (R. Maryks, 'The Jesuit Order as a Synagogue of Jews', p. 2-3; C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 32-33; Linda Martz, 'A Network of Converso Families in Early Modern Toledo: Assimilating a Minority', p. 23-28; Benzion Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 254-351)

1449 A.D. - Ciudad Real, Castile, Spain - Converso Jews expelled and their quarters sacked by the Order of Calatrava after Jews were discovered taking over financial adminstration; this pogrom happened after the Rebellion in Toledo had been going on for months, so easily what happened in Toledo above spread to other cities, and Toledo proved that the yoke of Jewish/New Christian oppression could be thrown off successfully if not only briefly (two weeks); Netanyahu says that this was the biggest pogrom in Spain since some of the pogroms in 1391; there were popular calls and slogans of "Kill the conversos!" and "Sack their homes!"; the Jews lived in the richest district and houses in the city, and they were dispossed and encouraged to emigrate elsewhere; 22 New Christians were killed during the two week period that this pogrom lasted (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 32-33; Benzion Netanyahu, 'The Origins of the Inquisition in Fifteenth Century Spain', p. 330-331)

1449 A.D. - Lisbon, Portugal - Jews Massacred/Self-deported (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 54)

1450 A.D. - Lower Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish

History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1451 A.D. - Messina, Italy - Jews Expelled for excesses in banking, trade, brokerage, moneylending (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)
1452 A.D. - Cuneo, Italy - Jews Expelled by the Franciscans (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 165)
1452 A.D. - Lombarty, Italy - Jews Expelled for moneylending (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 166)
1453 A.D. - Silesia, Germany -
1453 A.D. - Vicenza, Italy - Jews Expelled unsuccessfully (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/vicenza)
1453 A.D. - Padua, Italy - Jews Expelled for moneylending (C. Roth, 'The History of Jews of Italy', p. 166)
1453 A.D. - Marsala, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)
1453 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled
1453 A.D. - Nordlingen, Germany - Jews Expelled, but soon returned (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1453 A.D. - Erfurt, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36)
1453 A.D. - Schweidnitz-Jauer, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-36)
1453 A.D. - Franconia, Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects)
1453 A.D. - Constantinople, Byzantine Empire - Jews partially expelled and massacred by Greeks for allowing the invading Ottoman Turks to enter the city directly through the Jewish quarter with the assistance of the Jews (S.J. Shaw, 'The Jews of the Ottoman Empire and the Turkish Republic', p. 26)
1453 A.D. - Liegnitz-Brieg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1453-1454 A.D. - Wurzburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1453-1454 A.D. - Breslau, Germany - Jews Expelled for Host Desecration after John of Capistrano informs the masses of Jewish evil (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35; Michael A. Meyer- 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 48; Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 217-218)
1454 A.D. - Valladolid, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful); this was a ritual murder

trial that happened in 1454 where King Henry IV intervened (despite a full confession and investigation) in order to quash the expulsion order; in Alfonso de Espina's famous anti-Jewish book Fortalitium Fidei, he makes note of the fact that "two out of the three judges on the king's court were descended from conversos" and that the expulsion order continually postponed and eventually rendered legally useless "under the guidance of those wicked judges" (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 287)

1454 A.D. - Brunn, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36)

1454 A.D. - Piedmont, Italy - Jews Expelled (and shorty recalled) (C. Roth, 'The History of Jews of Italy', p. 165)

1454 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Expelled for Extortion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 136)

1455 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled after riot because Jews tried to bribe the Pope (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 166)

1456 A.D. - Polizzi, Italy - Jews Expelled after Easter riot (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)

1456 A.D. - Taormina, Italy - Jews Expelled by Dominicans after annual fair (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)

1456 A.D. - Marsala, Italy - Jews Expelled on St. Stephen's day after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)

1456 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects)

1457 A.D. - Hildesheim, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35, 433)

1458 A.D. - Erfurt, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)

1458 A.D. - Calabria, Italy - Jews Expelled after rising of the baronage and peasants (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 277)

1460 A.D. - Gottingen, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)

1460 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)

1460 A.D. - Bohemia - Jews Expelled after John Capistrano preaches against them (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 166)

1460 A.D. - Faenza, Italy - Jews partially Expelled by Fra Bernardino da Feltre (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 202)

1461 A.D. - Julich, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)

1461 A.D. - Berg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The

Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-36)
1462 A.D. - Italy - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/timeline-of-jewish-history-in-italy)
1462 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled again, but still return shortly (Barbara W. Tuchman, 'A Distant Mirror', p. 113)
1463 A.D. - Calabria, Italy - Jews Expelled again (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 277)
1463 A.D. - Bari, Italy - Jews Expelled/re-admitted by Alfonso I (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 277)
1463 A.D. - Acri, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 277)
1463 A.D. - Lecce, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 277)
1464 A.D. - Valencia, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-exiled after a messianic campaign sweeps through convincing Jews and Marranos that the Jewish Messiah was coming in this exact year; so many Jews voluntarily left Valencia at this time in order to sail for the Orient; we have the added detail that most of these were wealthy Jews too (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 292-293)
1465 A.D. - Fes, Morocco - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/the-treatment-of-jews-in-arab-islamic-countries)
1466 A.D. - Arnstadt, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)
1466 A.D. - Sicily, Italy - Jews Expelled by Queen Isabella I (http://www.jewishhistory.org.il/history.php)
1468 A.D. - Segovia, Spain - Jews Expelled after Jewish Ritual Murder (Thomas Hope, 'Torquemada: The Scourge of the Jews', p. 158)
1468 A.D. - Gaeta, Naples - Jews Expelled by townsfolk but denied by King Ferrante I (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/gaeta)
1468 A.D. - Egypt - Jews Expelled by Sultan Qa'it Bay (http://www.jewishhistory.org.il/history.php)
1469 A.D. - Sicily, Italy - Jews Expelled again after jealosy of 400 richly-dressed Jews march in parade (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 253)
1470 A.D. - Passau, Germany - Jews Expelled for Host Desecration (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 26)
1470 A.D. - Baden, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed for Ritual Murder (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)
1470 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled again (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50; 'Mainz', Yad Vashem, 'The Encyclopedia of Jewish Life Before and During the Holocaust', Vol. II, K-Sered, p. 784)

1470 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews Expelled (E. Michael Jones, 'Barren Metal: A History of Capitalism as the Conflict Between Labor and Usury', p. 196)
1472 A.D. - Schaffhausen, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)
1473 A.D. - Cordoba, Spain - Jews and Marranos Expelled by The Christian Brotherhood acting under King Henry The Impotent after being accused of bribing one of the most powerful generals, Alonso Fernandez de Aguilar (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 35-36)
1473 A.D. - Jaen, Spain - Jews Expelled after being accused of murdering the Constable of Castile (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 36)
1473 A.D. - Trapani, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)
1474 A.D. - Palermo, Italy - Jews Expelled for heresy/blasphemy (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)
1474 A.D. - Termini, Italy - Jews Expelled for "lese majeste" and blasphemy (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)
1474 A.D. - Sciacca, Italy - Jews Expelled for "lese majeste" and blasphemy (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)
1474 A.D. - Modica, Italy - Jews Expelled after a mob attack on Jewish quarter (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 250)
1474 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled (Barbara W. Tuchman, 'A Distant Mirror', p. 113)
1474 A.D. - Serovia, Spain - Jews Expelled/Massacred (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 36)
1475 A.D. - Regensburg, Germany - Jews Expelled/Cancelled after pressure was put on the clergy (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 37)
1475 A.D. - Tirol, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1475 A.D. - Noto, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)
1475 A.D. - Monte S. Giuliano, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)
1475 A.D. - Sciassa, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)
1475 A.D. - Palermo, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)
1475 A.D. - Naro, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)
1475 A.D. - Castrogiovanni, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)

1475 A.D. - Messina, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)

1475 A.D. - Trent, Italy - Jews Expelled (and 15 executed) for Ritual Murder of Christian child "For 300 Years" (R. Po-Chia Hsia, 'Trent 1475: Stories of a Ritual Murder Trial'; Michael A. Meyer- 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780, p. 49)

1475 A.D. - Bamberg, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder of Christian child (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)

1476 A.D. - Cordoba, Spain - Jews Expelled; this was still a Muslim-controlled area where during the wars between Muslims and Christians it was deemed at that time a certain Pedro de Cordova that the crypto-Jews be expelled and given leeway to freely travel into Christian Spain- specifically to Seville; the most powerful Duke of Andalusia, the Duke of Medina Sidona, asked for permission to settle the Fortress of Gibraltar, however this was eventually denied to them too, and most of these same Jews originally occupying Cordoba were then deported to either Flanders or Italy (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 309-310)

1476 A.D. - Berg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)

1476 A.D. - Caltagirone, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)

1476 A.D. - Agosta, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 252)

1477 A.D. - Tubingen, Germany - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)

1477 A.D. - Lorraine, France - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)

1478 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled by populace/denied by Medici (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)

1478 A.D. - Brescia, Italy - Jews Expelled because Christians were attending Jewish Weddings (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)

1478 A.D. - Mantua - Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)

1478 A.D. - Reggio, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)

1478 A.D. - Passau, Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled/Killed for Host Desecration (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)

1478 A.D. - Styria, Germany - Jews Expelled partially by Frederick III after multiple pogroms for Jewish Moneylending (Gerhard Benecke, 'Maximilian I: 1459-1519: An Analytical Biography', p. 71)
1479 A.D. - Strasbourg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1479 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)
1479 A.D. - Arena, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)
1479 A.D. - Pavia, Italy - Jews Expelled after Jewish quarter of city sacked (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)
1479 A.D. - Portobuffole, Treviso, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173; Yehiel Nissim Da Pisa, 'Banking and Finance Among Jews in Renaissance Italy', p. 16)
1479 A.D. - Helmstadt, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1480 A.D. - Eger, Germany - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 36)
1480 A.D. - Brescia, Italy - Jews Expelled again by Church authorities (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)
1480-1487 A.D. - Bruhl, Cologne, Germany - Jews Expelled because of pressure of clergy (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-37)
1480-1487 A.D. - Deutz, Cologne, Germany - Jews Expelled because of pressure of clergy (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35-37)
1481 A.D. - Seville, Andalusia, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport; after an epidemic of plague, many Jewish conversos fled the city after leaving pledges of money or property as collateral saying that they would return; but the Jews instead found refuge with various nobles throughout larger Andalusia; this happened in the context of King Ferdinand II of Aragon establishing the Inquisition earlier, and its policies in terms of the Jews and the Converso Problem becoming much more harsh to the point where Jews thought they needed the direct protection of the nobles against the threat of both Inquisition, Ferdinand, and the regular local people who constantly wanted to pogrom or expel the Jews; the chronicler Andrez Bernaldez estimated the number of conversos who fled the city of Seville alone at 8,000 (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 326-327, which sources from Andres Bernaldez in his famous history of the Catholic Monarchs; Linda Martz, 'A Network of Converso Families in Early Modern Toledo: Assimilating a Minority', p. 60)
1481 A.D. - Jerez de la Frontera, Andalusia, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport; after an

epidemic of plague, many Jewish conversos fled the city after leaving pledges of money or property as collateral saying that they would return; but the Jews instead found refuge with various nobles throughout larger Andalusia; this happened in the context of King Ferdinand II of Aragon establishing the Inquisition earlier, and its policies in terms of the Jews and the Converso Problem becoming much more harsh to the point where Jews thought they needed the direct protection of the nobles against the threat of both Inquisition, Ferdinand, and the regular local people who constantly wanted to pogrom or expel the Jews (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 327, which sources from Andres Bernaldez in his famous history of the Catholic Monarchs)

1483 A.D. - Mainz, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)

1483-1484 A.D. - Andalusia, Spain - Jews Expelled by King Ferdinand II of Aragon; this edict was against both conversos as well as regular Jews although it was officially worded as a "partial" expulsion, and although it was largely unsuccessful in total, there was an actual official edict drawn up by Ferdinand after what is called the Arbues Affair, where Jews murdered a prominent Spanish Inquisitor Pedro de Arues; it was written in the official expulsion order that the government had literally tried everything previously to get the Jewish Problem under control, but that it was now felt by everyone throughout Andalusia that there was only one option to curbing the extreme amount of Jewish Power (deemed the largest throughout all of Spain): Expulsion; this expulsion order was also alluded to numerous times in the famous 1492 Explusion from all Spain where it was documented that local expulsions were tried and successfully executed, but however the Jewish Threat had still remained so strong by 1492 that that order was all that could be done to finally prevent the Jews from taking over everything (Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 86, 318; Thomas Price, 'Torquemada: The Scourge of the Jews', p. 193; Benzion Netanyahu, 'Don Isaac Abravanel: Statesman & Philosopher', p. 48, 277; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain, Vol. II', p. 320, 330-331; For Seville: Thomas Hope, 'Torquemada: Scourge of the Jews', p. 121; J.H. Elliott, 'Imperial Spain, 1469-1716', p. 107; For Cordova: Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 86; Thomas Hope, 'Torquemada: Scourge of the Jews', p. 121; For Ubeda: Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 86; For Jerez de la Frontera: Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 86; For Cadiz: Benzion Netanyahu, 'Don Isaac Abravanel: Statesman & Philosopher', p. 277; For Jaen: Thomas Hope, 'Torquemada: Scourge of the Jews', p. 121; Benzion Netanyahu, 'Don Isaac Abravanel: Statesman & Philosopher', p. 277; For the Arbues Affair: Baer, Vol. II, p. 367-371)

1484 A.D. - Katzeneln-bogen, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)

1484 A.D. - Hesse, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)

1484 A.D. - Warsaw, Poland - Jews Expelled; all minor children were taken by the King to be raised as Christians (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35; Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 40)
1484-1485 A.D. - Cella, Castile, Spain - Jews Expelled by Dominican friar, Juan de Solivera (or Colivera), who was put in charge of the new court directly under Torquemada; this small village was close to the city of Teurel, and Teurel was making it difficult to set up Torquemada's Inquisition, so Solivera used Cella as a staging ground basically for his upcoming military assault on Teurel, and during this time was when the Jews of Cella were banished (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 364-365)
1485 A.D. - Bamberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1485 A.D. - Perugia, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1485 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)
1485 A.D. - Viadana, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)
1485 A.D. - Helmstadt, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1485-1486 A.D. - Vincenza, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1486 A.D. - Gubbio, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1486 A.D. - Saragossa, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled by King Ferdinand II of Aragon after Inquisitor-General Torquemada recommends after the Arbues Affair, in which Jews successfully conspired to have two inquisitors assassinated including Arbues; King Ferdinand orders the expulsion of Jews from the entire archbishopric, as a "foreshadowing" of the "final solution" in 1492; this expulsion never takes place either though because the Jews bribe the local officials (Norman Roth, 'Medieval Jewish Civilization: An Encyclopedia', p. 35; Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 87; Thomas Hope, 'Torquemada: Scourge of the Jews', p. 121, 193; Benzion Netanyahu, 'Don Isaac Abravanal: Statesman & Philosopher', p. 277; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 380-381; on the Arbues Affair, see Baer, Vol. II, p. 367-371)
1486 A.D. - Albarracin, Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled by King Ferdinand II of Aragon after Inquisitor-General Torquemada recommends after the Arbues Affair (Norman Roth, 'Medieval Jewish Civilization: An Encyclopedia', p. 35; Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 87; Benzion Netanyahu, 'Don Isaac Abravanal: Statesman & Philosopher', p. 277; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 380-381; on the Arbues Affair, see Baer, Vol. II, p. 367-371)
1486 A.D. - Valmaseda, Vizcaya, Spain - Jews Expelled by local authorities, but soon ordered

to return by the Crown (Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 86-87)
1486 A.D. - Teruel, Aragon Spain - Jews Expelled by Inquisitor-General Torquemada; unsuccessful; no reason given (Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 87; Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 380-381)
1486-1487 A.D. - Syracuse, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 252)
1486-1487 A.D. - Caltagirone, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 252)
1486-1487 A.D. - Sciatta, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 252)
1486-1487 A.D. - Malta, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 252)
1487 A.D. - Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain - Jews Expelled/self-deport (roughly 500 families); after announcement of the incoming of the Catilian Inquisition to the city, Jews and Jewish Conversos (many of them big merchants and administrators) hurried as fast as they could to withdraw all their money from the municipal bank, and then they immediately left the city for good; the city fathers and authorities were displeased to see the Jews go because they said that the Jews leaving and taking their capital with them was tantamount to the permanent economic ruin of the city; Jews didn't care as they fled anyway knowing that the Inquisition would eventually either kill them individually or expel them collectively as had already happened, or tried to anyway, in other Spanish cities such as Valmaseda, Saragossa, Teurel, Albarracin, and many cities in Andalusia successfully very recently; King Charles VIII of France was more than happy to open his frontiers wide to the Jewish refugees and he offered them most favorable terms for settlement in his realm; a smaller amount of Jewish Conversos fled overseas too (Yitzhak Baer, 'A History of the Jews in Christian Spain', Vol. II, p. 381-383; J.H. Elliott, 'Imperial Spain, 1469-1716', p. 105)
1487 A.D. - Taormina, Italy - Jews Expelled after stoning of Jewish quarter (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 252)
1487 A.D. - Corleone, Italy - Jews Expelled after a riot (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 252)
1487 A.D. - Provence, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 236)
1488 A.D. - Oettingem, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1488 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews Expelled; immediately recalled b/c of a Jewish bribe to Lorenzo de'Medici - (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1489 A.D. - Brandenburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and

The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1489 A.D. - Forli, Italy - Jews Expelled for moneylending (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1489 A.D. - Provence, France - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)
1490 A.D. - Castroreale, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogroms (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 252)
1490 A.D. - Santa Lucia, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogroms (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 252)
1491 A.D. - Castiglione, Italy - Jews Expelled on Christmas after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 254)
1491 A.D. - Ravenna, Italy - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/timeline-of-jwish-history-in-italy)
1491 A.D. - Thurgau, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)
1491 A.D. - Provence, France - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 259)
1491 A.D. - Corral de Xerex, Seville, Spain - Jews Expelled from this old fortress by King Ferdinand II and Queen Isabella (Benzion Netanyahu, 'Don Isaac Abravanal: Statesman & Philosopher', p. 277)
1492 A.D. - Wurttenberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1492 A.D. - Spain - Jews Expelled by King Ferdinand II of Aragon and Queen Isabella I of Castile (Philip Broadhead/Chris Cook, 'The Routledge Companion to Early Modern Europe, 1493-1763; Benzion Netanyahu, 'Don Isaac Abravanel: Statesman & Philosopher', p. 33-60)
1492 A.D. - Colonies of Spain - Jews Expelled by King Ferdinand II of Aragon and Queen Isabella I of Castile (Philip Broadhead/Chris Cook, 'The Routledge Companion to Early Modern Europe, 1493-1763)
1492 A.D. - Aragon, Spain - Jews Expelled again for Ritual Murder (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism, Ch. 4)
1492 A.D. - Sardinia, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 254, 268)
1492 A.D. - Ciminna, Italy - Jews Expelled/thrown into prison by lord (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 259)
1492 A.D. - Cammarata, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 259)
1492 A.D. - Girgenti, Italy - Jews Expelled/arrested/imprisoned (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 259)
1492 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 189)

1492 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled due to preaching of Fra Bernardino (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1492 A.D. - Castelfranco, Italy - Jews Expelled due to preaching of Fra Bernardino (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1492 A.D. - Bassano, Italy - Jews Expelled due to preaching of Fra Bernardino (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1492 A.D. - Crema, Italy - Jews Expelled due to preaching of Fra Bernardino (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1492 A.D. - Alghero, Italy - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/alghero)
1492 A.D. - Fano, Italy - Jews Expelled by municipal council/unsuccessful (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 173)
1492 A.D. - Castronuovo, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Piazza, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - S. Marco, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Castroreale, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Caltagirone, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Ragusa, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Lentini, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Camarata, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Sciatta, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Syracuse, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Taranto, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 260)
1492 A.D. - Cagliari, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 268)
1492 A.D. - Duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 428)
1492 A.D. - Campo St. Pietro, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 175)
1492 A.D. - Pietro, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 176)
1492 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews to be expelled; bribed the Borgia Pope, Alexander VI to stay (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 179)
1492-1493 A.D. - Sicily, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 178, 261)
1492-1493 A.D. - Mecklenburg, Germany - Jews Expelled for Host Desecration (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)

1493 A.D. - Avignon, France (Papal possession) - Jews Expelled/prohibited entry (Zosa Szajkowski, pJews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 3)
1493 A.D. - Magdeburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1493 A.D. - Pomerania, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35, 433)
1493 A.D. - Halberstadt, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1494 A.D. - Portugal - Jewish Conversos Expelled by King John II(Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 98)
1494 A.D. - Naumberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1494 A.D. - Brescia, Italy - Jews Expelled b/c of propaganda by Fra Bernardino (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 176)
1494 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled after French invasion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 280)
1494 A.D. - Lecce, Italy - Jews Expelled after French invasion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 280)
1494 A.D. - Acquaviva, Italy - Jews Expelled after French invasion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 280)
1494 A.D. - Catanzaro, Italy - Jews Expelled after French invasion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 280)
1494 A.D. - Bitonto, Italy - Jews Expelled after French invasion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 280)
1494 A.D. - Cozenza, Italy - Jews Expelled after French invasion (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 280)
1495 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Maranno Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 281)
1495 A.D. - Forence, Italy - Jews Expelled by Girolamo Savonarola (E. Michael Jones, 'Barren Metal', p. 197)
1495 A.D. - Lithuania - Jews Expelled by Grand Duke Alexander (Bernard D. Weinryb, 'A Social and Economic History of the Jewish Community in Poland from 1100 to 1800)
1495 A.D. - Cracow, Poland - Jews Expelled by King Alexander I of Poland (Bernard D. Weinryb, 'A Social and Economic History of the Jewish Community in Poland from 1100 to 1800)
1495 A.D. - Kazimierz, Poland - Jews Expelled by King Alexander I of Poland but recalled in 1501 by same king (Bernard D. Weinryb, 'A Social and Economic History of the Jewish Community in Poland from 1100 to 1800; Herve Ryssen, 'History of Anti-Semitism', p. 441)

1496 A.D. - Carniola, Austria - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1496 A.D. - Styria, Austria - Jews Expelled by Emperor Maximilian I (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1496 A.D. - Carinthia, Austria - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1496 A.D. - Napels, Italy - Jews Expelled again (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 281)
1496 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews Expelled along with the Medici by Savonarola (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 190)
1497 A.D. - Graz, Austria - Jews Expelled for a third time by Emperor Maximilian I (http://www.jewishhistory.org.il/history/php)
1497 A.D. - Isenberg-Budingen, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35)
1497 A.D. - Portugal - Jews Expelled officially by King Manuel I (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 180; C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 54-73; Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 93)
1497 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Marranno Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 187)
1498 A.D. - Salzburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, 'Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 35; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1498 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled for Usury (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 130)
1498 A.D. - Navarre, Spain - Jews Expelled (Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 93)
1498 A.D. - Provence, France - Jews Expelled by King Louis XII (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 180)
1498-1499 A.D. - Nuremberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1498-1499 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews Expelled for Usury (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 130)
1499 A.D. - Rhodes, Italy - Jews Expelled (admitted to Nice) after plague; just 23 years later, the Jews would help the Turks conquer Rhodes (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 180; https://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/rhodes-greece-jewish-history-tour)
1499 A.D. - Nuremberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The

Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 441; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1499 A.D. - Ulm, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1501 A.D. - Provence, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 281)
1502 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews to be Expelled/Saved by Catherine Sforza (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 201)
1504 A.D. - Pilsen, Bohemia - Jews Expelled for Host Desecration (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1504 A.D. - Moscow, Russia - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org.il/history.php)
1504 A.D. - Evora, Portugal - Jewish Marranos Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 64)
1504 A.D. - Piacenza, Italy - Jews Expelled b/c a non-Jew bank came to town (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 182)
1505 A.D. - Orange, France - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1506 A.D. - Lisbon, Portugal - Jewish Marranos Expelled/over 500 (another source says between 2 and 4 thousand) killed by peasant mob mainly because there was a famine and a New Christian tax-farmer, who just so happened to be the richest and most hated man in Lisbon, was blamed for it (probably correctly)(Philip Broadhead/Chris Cook, 'The Routledge Companion to Early Modern Europe, 1453-1763; C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos', p. 64-66)
1506 A.D. - Nola, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 283)
1507 A.D. - Nordlingen, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1509 A.D. - Treviso, Italy - Jews Expelled due to banking complaints (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 184; Yehiel Nissim Da Pisa, 'Banking and Finance Among Jews in Renaissance Italy', p. 16)
1509 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews Expelled due to banking complaints (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 184)
1509 A.D. - Novi, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 183)
1509 A.D. - Padua, Italy - Jews Expelled after city is sacked (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 194)
1510 A.D. - Braunschweig, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1510 A.D. - Brandenberg, Austria - Jews Expelled for Host Desecration and theft of Church

property (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1510 A.D. - Berlin, Germany - Jews Expelled for Host Desecration (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/berlin-germany-jewish-history-tour)
1510 A.D. - Prussia - Jews Expelled
1510 A.D. - Apulia, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 283)
1510 A.D. - Calabria, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 189, 283)
1510-1511 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled for third time by King Ferdinand II of Aragon (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 180; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 23)
1511 A.D. - Conegliano, Italy - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/conegliano)
1511 A.D. - Reggio, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 283)
1511 A.D. - Castrovillari, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 283)
1511 A.D. - Lecce, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 283)
1512 A.D. - Colmar, France - Jews Expelled by King Louis VII; and Jews were officially welcomed back into France as a whole in 1550 under the reign of King Henry II (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/bischheim; Norman Golb, 'The Jews of Medieval Normandy: A Social and Intellectual History', p. 544)
1512 A.D. - Colmar, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 156)
1512 A.D. - Regensburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Raphael Straus, 'Regensburg And Augsburg', p. 13)
1513 A.D. - Munzenbourg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 442)
1514-1515 A.D. - Strasbourg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1515 A.D. - Ansbach, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1515 A.D. - Bayreuth, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50; Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 213)
1515 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1515 A.D. - Ljubljana, Slovenia - Jews Expelled for a 4th time by Emperor Maximilian I (http://www.jewishhistory.or.il/history.php)

1515 A.D. - Apulia, Italy - Jews/Marannos Expelled by Papal Inquisition (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 284)
1515 A.D. - Calabria, Italy - Jews/Marannos Expelled by Papal Inquisition (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 284)
1515 A.D. - Ragusa, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 284)
1516 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled by King Louis XIII of France (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 220)
1516 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled b/c rulers were "anti-Semitic" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 186)
1516 A.D. - Lowicz, Poland - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1516 A.D. - Gelnhausen, Germany - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful after a territorial-wide meeting between princes, nobles, etc (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 442)
1516 A.D. - Hanau, Germany - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful after a territorial-wide meeting between princes, nobles, etc (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 442)
1516 A.D. - Lindheim, Germany - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful after a territorial-wide meeting between princes, nobles, etc (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 442)
1516 A.D. - Ruckingen, Germany - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful after a territorial-wide meeting between princes, nobles, etc (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 442)
1518 A.D. - Conegliano, Italy - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/conegliano)
1519 A.D. - Weutemberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1519 A.D. - Regensburg, Germany - Jews Expelled by Emperor Maximilian I at the instigation of the radical reformer Balthasar Hubmaier (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433, 441; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1519 A.D. - Dangolsheim, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1519-1520 A.D. - Rothenburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433; Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History in Modern Times: Volume I Tradition and Enlightenment, 1600-1780 p. 50)
1520 A.D. - Tyrol, Austria - Landtag issued a decree expelling all Jews from Tyrol (Isidore Singer and Cyrus Adler, 'The Jewish Encyclopedia', Vol. XII, p. 337)
1522 A.D. - Nuremberg, Germany - Attempted Jewish Expulsion for forging coins and

smuggling good coins out of the region (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1523 A.D. - Medina, Italy - Jews Expelled after riots on Jewish quarters (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 182)
1523 A.D. - Bologna, Italy - Jews Expelled for Arson (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 182)
1524 A.D. - Hesse, Germany - Attempted Expulsion of Jews; failed after Jews bribe Landgrave William II (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 441-443)
1524 A.D. - Kassel, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 443)
1524 A.D. - Marburg an der Lahn, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 443)
1524 A.D. - Calabria, Italy - Jews Expelled
1526 A.D. - Croatia - Jews Expelled by Emperor Ferdinand I for aiding the invading Turks (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1526 A.D. - Capua, Italy - Jews Expelled for moneylending (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 285)
1526 A.D. - Hungary - Jews Expelled by Emperor Ferdinand I for aiding the invading Turks (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1527 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews Expelled along with Medici family (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 190)
1527 A.D. - Pavia, Italy - Jews Expelled b/c of Plague (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 180)
1527 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful because of bribe to Cardinal della Valle (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 191)
1528 A.D. - Hagenau, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1528 A.D. - Alentejo, Portugal - Marrano Jews Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos' p. 68)
1528 A.D. - Santarem, Portugal - Marrano Jews Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos' p. 68)
1528 A.D. - Gouvea, Portugal - Marrano Jews Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos' p. 68)
1528 A.D. - Santarem, Portugal - Marrano Jews Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos' p. 68)
1528 A.D. - Olivenca, Portugal - Marrano Jews Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos' p. 68)
1528 A.D. - The Azores, Portugal - Marrano Jews Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History

of The Marranos' p. 68)
1528 A.D. - Madeira, Portugal - Marrano Jews Expelled/Exterminated (C. Roth, 'A History of The Marranos' p. 68)
1529 A.D. - Posen, Germany - Jews Expelled/self-deport/30 burned at the stake for ritual murder (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1530 A.D. - Modena, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 183)
1530 A.D. - Augsburg, Germany - Attempted Jewish Expulsion for Jews colluding with Turks in Hungary; cancelled by Josel of Rosheim's lobbying/bribing efforts (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1530 A.D. - Strasbourg, Germany - Jews Expelled for moneylending/usury activities (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 443)
1531 A.D. - Capua, Italy - Jews Expelled again (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 285)
1533 A.D. - Silesia, Germany - Jews Expelled for ritual murder (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1533 A.D. - Constance, Germany - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1533 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 285)
1533 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 213)
1535 A.D. - Wurttemberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1536-1537 A.D. - Saxony, Germany - Jews Expelled (Paul Johnson, 'A History of the Jews', p. 242; Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436, 443)
1539 A.D. - Hesse, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1539 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled again (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 286)
1540 A.D. - Calabria, Italy - Jews Expelled by Emperor Charles V (Cesare Colafemmina, 'The Jews In Calabria', p. 450)
1540 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled by the occupying Spanish; exhiled to The Levant (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 187)
1540 A.D. - Prague, Hungary - Jews Expelled
1540-1541 A.D. - Middelbourg, Low Countries - Jews Expelled; these Jews are part of the New World Pepper Monopoly cabal that the Emperor Charles V was struggling with throughout his entire reign; finally the Queen-Regent Mary is able to permanently expel many

of these Jews from at least this city while they still occupied many other prominent cities in the Low Countries under the guise of being "New Christians" (Aron Di Leone Leoni, 'The Hebrew Portuguese Nations in Antwerp and London at the time of Charles V and Henry VIII: New Documents and Interpretations', p. 36-37; William Thomas Walsh, 'Philip II', p. 94)
1541 A.D. - Otranto, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 287)
1541 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled again; this expulsion included Don Samuel Abravanel, who moved to Ferrara, Italy immediately afterward (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 180, 189, 286; Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 169; Aron Di Leone Leoni, 'The Hebrew Portuguese Nations in Antwerp and London at the time of Charles V and Henry VIII: New Documents and Interpretations', p. 45)
1541 A.D. - Tittingen, Germany - Jews Expelled for ritual murder (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1541-1542 A.D. - Bohemia, Germany - Jews Expelled by Emperor Ferdinand I for aiding invading Turks with both military equipment and supplies as well as information; Jews at this time had a huge spying/espionage network set up across Europe centering on the Mendes Spice Trust and its agents and informants everywhere throughout Europe; this was the Jewish network implicated in this treason against Bohemia; the exiles went to both Poland and Turkey after expulsion (William Thomas Walsh, 'Philip II', p. 94)
1542 A.D. - Piotrkow, Poland - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1542 A.D. - Hildesheim, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1543 A.D. - Muehlhausen, Germany - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism')
1543-1544 A.D. - Goslar, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 434)
1544 A.D. - Wurzburg, Germany - Jews Expelled for ritual murder (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 436)
1546 A.D. - Braunschweig, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433, 439-442)
1547-1559 A.D. - Bayonne, France - Jews Expelled by King Henri II of France (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 237)
1547 A.D. - Ancona, Italy - Jews Expelled/Self-deported after friar's boycott of Jewish banks (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 182)
1547 A.D. - Poland - Jews Expelled/Killed for Ritual Murder (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1547 A.D. - Treviso, Italy - Jews Expelled/Killed (Yehiel Nissim Da Pisa, 'Banking and Finance Among Jews in Renaissance Italy', p. 16)
1549 A.D. - Goslar, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 434)

1549 A.D. - Antwerp/Low Countries, Spanish Netherlands - Marrano Jews Expelled by Emperor Charles V and Queen Mary; many of these expelled Jews move into Italy, especially Ferrara; notably, in this expulsion both the Bishop (of Arras) as well as the Margrave, who was head of the civil authorities, plead vigorously on behalf of keeping the Jews in the city; they tried to use mostly economic arguments claiming that almost all of the city's trade between Flanders and the Iberian Peninsula was in the hands of Portuguese Jewish merchants, which was true; a lot of these expelled Jews moved to England as "Protestants" (Peter A. Mazur, 'The New Christians of Spanish Naples 1528-1671: A Fragile Elite', p. 40; Aron di Leone Leoni, 'The Hebrew Portuguese Nations in Antwerp and London at the time of Charles V and Henry VIII: New Documents and Interpretations', p. 86-87; William Thomas Walsh, 'Philip II', p. 94)
1549 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Marrano Jews Expelled (500) by the Este after being blamed for bringing plague; after the crisis had passed, Ercole II declared the baptism of the Marranos invalid and invited them back to practice Judaism openly; this was in open defiance of Pope Paul IV's papal directives; many of those expelled in this instance seemed to have went to Pesaro, Italy, which at that time was governed by Duke Guidobaldo II della Rovere, who was "persuaded" by Jewish Banker Manoel Bichacho to allow him and "up to 35 other Portuguese merchants" to remain in his city (Peter A. Mazur, 'The New Christians of Spanish Naples 1528-1671: A Fragile Elite', p. 40-41; Aron di Leone Leoni, 'The Hebrew Portuguese Nations in Antwerp and London at the time of Charles V and Henry VIII: New Documents and Interpretations', p. 87, 103-104)
1550 A.D. - Henneberg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1550 A.D. - Madrid, Spain - Jews Expelled by King (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 322)
1550 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Expelled b/c non-Jew medical faculty was "jealous" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 183, 309)
1550 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Marranno Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 187)
1551 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1553 A.D. - Asti, Italy - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 183)
1554 A.D. - Ancona, Italy - Jews partially Expelled; burning of The Talmud ensues (R. Maryks, 'The Jesuit Order as a Synagogue of Jews', p. 93)
1555 A.D. - Pesaro, Italy - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1555 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled by Cardinal Farnese/The Pope intervened/unsuccessful (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 183)
1555 A.D. - Venice, Italy - a small number of Jewish Marranos centered around Beatriz and

Breana De Luna Expelled by the Doge (Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sephardic World, 1391-1648', p. 177)
1556 A.D. - Thuringia, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 430)
1556 A.D. - Benevento, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 299)
1556 A.D. - Ancona, Italy - Marrano Jews Expelled after new Pope Julius III revokes all charters and privileges; an audo-de-fe ensues in which 24 Marranos are burnt to death (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 314; Aron Di Leone Leoni, 'The Hebrew Portuguese Nations in Antwerp and London at the time of Charles V and Henry VIII: New Documents and Interpretations', 100-101)
1556 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Maranno Jews Expelled/Burned at the stake (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 300)
1556 A.D. - Udine, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 309)
1557 A.D. - Prague, Bohemia - Jews Expelled for 3rd time by Emperor Ferdinand I (www.yivoencyclopedia.org)
1557 A.D. - Cremona, Italy - Jews Expelled for printing of Talmud and Zohar (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 303)
1558 A.D. - Recanati, Italy - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1558 A.D. - Ancona, Italy - All Jews Expelled; this was additional to the earlier expulsion of the Marranos two years previous; this expulsion was the result of the Pope giving the Duke of Urbino an ultimatum in which the Duke accepted; and this expulsion was largely the result of the Jewess Dona Gracia Nasi declaring "holy war" against Christendom and the Church, as the expulsion was one aspect of the Pope fighting back against the financial assault on the Church by the Jews under the direction of Gracia Nasi; this expulsion was also accompanied by a general debt forgiveness to any debts owed the Jewish bankers (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 299, 301-302; Aron Di Leone Leoni, 'The Hebrew Portuguese Nations in Antwerp and London at the time of Charles V and Henry VIII: New Documents and Interpretations', 104-105)
1559 A.D. - Austria - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1559 A.D. - Bohemia, Germany - Jews Expelled for 4th time by Emperor Ferdinand I (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1559 A.D. - Civitanova, Italy - Jews Expelled for attempting to convert a Franciscan friar to Judaism (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 302)
1559 A.D. - Pavia, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogroms (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 304)
1560 A.D. - Conegliano, Italy - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org)
1560 A.D. - Piedmont, Savoy, Italy - Jews Expelled by Duke Emanuele Filiberto, "Iron

Head"/cancelled shortly after intercession by a bribed Azariah de'Rossi, (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 312-313)
1560 A.D. - Monferrat, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 313)
1560 A.D. - Casale, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 313)
1561 A.D. - Prague, Hungary - Jews Expelled again (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1561-1565 A.D. - Gorizia, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 310)
1561-1565 A.D. - Friuli, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 310)
1561-1565 A.D. - Piedmont, Savoy, Italy - Jews Expelled again/cancelled again because of "20,000 florin" bribe (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 313)
1562 A.D. - Acqui, Italy - Jews Expelled after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 313)
1566 A.D. - Madrid, Spain - Jews Expelled/Cancelled by bribe (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 322)
1565 A.D. - Prague, Bohemia - Jews Expelled again (Rafael Patai, 'The Jews of Hungary', p. 175)
1566 A.D. - Papal States, Italy - Jews Expelled out of main city/segregated in Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 309)
1566 A.D. - Alessandria, Italy - Jews Expelled out of city walls/segregated in Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 309)
1567 A.D. - Conegliano, Italy - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org)
1567 A.D. - Wurzbburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1567-1568 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Expelled again from adjacent territories (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 183, 309)
1568 A.D. - Bologna, Italy - Jews Expelled for printing of The Talmud (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 306)
1568 A.D. - Famagusta, Cyprus - Jews Expelled from all "fortresses in the Levant" due to the fact that Joseph Nasi was plotting to betray the Venetian-controlled Famagusta fortress to the Ottomans (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Jews_in_Cyprus; Benjamin Arbel, 'Trading Nations: Jews and Venetians in the Early Modern Eastern Mediterranean', p.62f.; https://books.google.com/books?id=JwgVr2cINXsC&pg=PA62#v=onepage&q&f=false)
1568 A.D. - Zara, Cyprus - Jews Expelled for plotting to betray the Venetians to the Ottomans; the plot was hatched by Joseph Nasi, who had already destroyed a large portion of the Venetian arsenal ealier in the year through "Jewish Lightning" (Benjamin Arbel, 'Trading Nations: Jews and Venetians in the Early Modern Eastern Mediterranean', p.62f.; https://books.google.com/books?id=JwgVr2cINXsC&pg=PA62#v=onepage&q&f=false

1568 A.D. - Bergheim, Germany - Jews Expelled after synagogue is plundered (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1569 A.D. - Benevento, Italy - Jews Expelled by Pope Pius V (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Este, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Umbria, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Campania, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Camerino, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Fano, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Orvieto, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Spoleto, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Ravenna, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Terracina, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Perugia, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Viterbo, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)
1569 A.D. - Senigallia, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307;

Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)

1569 A.D. - Pesaro, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 307; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 24)

1569 A.D. - Volterra, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 310)

1570 A.D. - Urbino, Italy - Jews Expelled by Guidubaldo della Rovere/forced into ghetto outside city walls (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 309)

1570 A.D. - Parma, Italy - Jews Expelled/shortly summoned back (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 309)

1570 A.D. - Piacenza, Italy - Jews Expelled/shortly summoned back (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 309)

1570 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews of the Banking family Da Pisa Expelled for Usury (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 310)

1570 A.D. - Florence, Italy - All Jews of the 21 "contados" Expelled by Cosimo I Medici and his son Francesco (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 311; Edward Goldberg, 'Jews and Magic in Medici Florence: The Secret World of Benedetto Blanis', p. 103-104)

1571 A.D. - Berlin, Germany - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org)

1571 A.D. - Sienna, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 311)

1571 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled for aiding the Turks at Lepanto/cancelled two years later by a "lavish bribe" on the part of the Jews (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 311)

1571-1573 A.D. - Brandenburg, Austria - Jews Expelled (Selma Stern, The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 47)

1572 A.D. - Lucca, Italy - Jews Expelled/no explanation (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 309)

1573 A.D. - Breisgau and other towns in Austria - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 430)

1573 A.D. - Germany - Jews Expelled (Marvin Lowenthal, 'The Jews of Germany: A Story of Sixteen Centuries', p. 202)

1575 A.D. - The Palatinate, Germany - Jews Expelled (Philip Broadhead/Chris Cook, 'The Routledge Companion to Early Modern Europe, 1453-1763')

1575 A.D. - Casale, Italy - Jews Expelled for not wearing "Jewish Badge of Shame" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 313)

1576 A.D. - Gellnausen, Germany - Jews Expelled finally for what they did in 1516 (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 442)

1577 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jews Expelled for moneylending (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 313)

1581 A.D. - Diosces of Basel, Germany - Jews Expelled

(http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/baden)
1581 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jews Expelled by Duke Alfonso (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 314)
1582 A.D. - Pavia, Italy - Jews Expelled for Heresy (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 322)
1582 A.D. - The Netherlands - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1582 A.D. - Hungary - Jews Expelled (Rafael Patai, 'The Jews of Hungary', p. 399)
1583 A.D. - Trieste, Italy - Jews Expelled due to "atrocious crimes", likely Ritual Murder/cancelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 310)
1583 A.D. - Campo di Fiori, Italy - Jews Expelled/Burned at the stake (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 314)
1585 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled/cancelled/confined to Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 323)
1587 A.D. - Hanover, Germany - Jews Expelled after Protestant preachers preach against Jews, Usury, and their toleration (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 433)
1590 A.D. - Lombardy, Italy - Jews Expelled by King Philip II of Spain (William Thomas Walsh, 'Phillip II', p. 137)
1590 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/alessandria)
1590 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - "Foreign" Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 325)
1590 A.D. - Petrokov, Poland - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1590-1591 A.D. - Braunshweig/Wolfenbuttel, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 428)
1591 A.D. - Hanau, Germany - Jews Expelled for what they did in 1516 (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 442)
1591 A.D. - Pavia, Italy - Jews Expelled again by King Philip (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 322)
1591 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled by King Philip (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 322)
1591 A.D. - Cremona, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 323)
1591 A.D. - Lodi, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 323)
1591 A.D. - Alessandria, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 323, 343)
1593 A.D. - Perugia, Italy - Jews Expelled by Pope Clement VIII (http://www.jewishvirutallibrary.org/perugia)
1593 A.D. - Bologna, Italy - Jews Expelled by Pope Clement VIII

(http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/bologna-jewish-history-tour)
1593 A.D. - Brandenburg, Austria - Jews Expelled (Henry Wickham Steed, 'The Hapsburg Monarchy', 1914, p. 60)
1593 A.D. – The Papal States, Italy – Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 300, 313)
1593 A.D. – Bavaria, Germany – Jews Expelled (James F. Harris, 'The People Speak: Anti-Semitism and Emancipation', p. 17)
1593 A.D. - Braunschweig, Austria - Jews Expelled by Duke Henry Julius(Heinrich Graetz, 'History of the Jews, Vol. IV (of VI)', p. 652; P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects', p. 37; https://archive.fo/FqnOY#selection-8887.822-8887.885; https://web.archive.org/web/20151011213034/http://www.gutenberg.org/files/43900/43900-h/43900-h.htm)
1594 A.D. - Halberstadt, Germany - Jews expelled by Bishop Henry Julius (https://archive.is/Kifol)
1595 A.D. - Hildersheim, Germany - Jews Expelled; reversed in 1601 (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 431)
1597 A.D. - Cremona, Italy - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1597 A.D. - Pavia, Italy - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1597 A.D. - Lodi, Italy - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1597 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 182)
1597 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled; all New Christians who had lived in city for less than ten years expelled; expulsion initiated by the Sephardic parnasim (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 14, 255)
1598 A.D. - Hanover, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 434)
1599 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 183)
1600 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled/Burned at the stake (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 288)
1600 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jews burned alive for "sorcery" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 325)
1602 A.D. - Mirandola, Italy - Jews Expelled for failing to wear "Jewish Badge of Shame" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 326, 341)
1603 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)
1608 A.D. - Spain - crypto-Jews expelled from the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) by Jesuit Superior-General Claudio Acquaviva (Robert Markys, 'The Jesuit Order as a Synagogue of

Jews: Jesuits of Jewish Ancestry and Purity-of-Blood Laws in the early Society of Jesus', p. 146)

1609 A.D. - London, England - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/london)

1611 A.D. - Casale, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)

1612 A.D. - Guine, Africa - Natives and Portuguese Christians attempt to expel Jews; denied by King Baol of Lambaia after gifts/bribery (Kagen and Morgan, 'Atlantic Diasporas: Jews, Conversos, and Crypto-Jews in the Age of Mercantilism, 1500-1800', p. 176, 283)

1612 A.D. - Guine, Africa - Natives and Portuguese Christians attempt (again) to expel Jews; denied by the King of Sine Bur Sun after bribe (Kagen and Morgan, 'Atlantic Diasporas: Jews, Conversos, and Crypto-Jews in the Age of Mercantilism, 1500-1800', p. 176, 283)

1612 A.D. - Casale, Italy - Jews Expelled/Confined to Ghetto outside city (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 314)

1612-1614 A.D. - Rovigo, Italy - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful)/Confined to Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 325 371)

1614 A.D. - Frankfort, Germany - Jews Expelled after riots and pogroms (known as the Fettmilch Uprising) two years earlier; allowed to resettle within a decade; the famous Jewish Goldschmidt was among those expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History In Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition and Enlightenment: 1600-1780', p. 91 94; Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frankfurter_Judengasse#The_Fettmilch_Rising)

1614 A.D. - Baden, Germany - Jews Expelled (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History In Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition and Enlightenment: 1600-1780', p. 91)

1615 A.D. - Worms, Germany - Jews Expelled (1,380 in total) by city authorities after the Judengasse is plundered in the Fettmilch Uprising; allowed to resettle within a decade (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History In Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition and Enlightenment: 1600-1780', p. 91, 94; Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 33)

1615 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled by King Louis XIII of France; the expulsion did not effect the New Christians from certain cities such as Bordeaux (William Chester Jordan, 'The French Monarchy and the Jews: From Philip Augustus to the Last Capetians', p. 180; Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 14, 224, 236, 255)

1615 A.D. - French colonies - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 22, 240)

1618 A.D. - various German towns - Jews Expelled during 30 Years War (Michael A. Meyer, 'German-Jewish History In Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition and Enlightenment: 1600-1780', p. 91)

1618 A.D. - various Moravian towns - Jews Expelled during 30 Years War (http://www.jewishhistory.org)

1619 A.D. - Kiev, Russia - Jews Expelled (http://www.yivoencyclopedia.org/article.aspx/Kiev)
1620 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jewish silkweavers Expelled for illegality (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 372)
early 1620s - Zacatecas, New Spain - Jewish Portuguese "New Christian" merchants expelled by Viceroy Gelves for illegal commercial activity (Jonathon Israel, 'Empires and Entrepots: The Dutch, the Spanish Monarchy, and the Jews, 1585-1713', p. 276)
early 1620s - San Luis Potosi, New Spain - Jewish Portuguese "New Christian" merchants expelled by Viceroy Gelves for illegal commercial activity (Jonathon Israel, 'Empires and Entrepots: The Dutch, the Spanish Monarchy, and the Jews, 1585-1713', p. 276)
1621 A.D. - Venice, Italy - A group of Portuguese Jews Expelled by the Senate after being imprisoned and then released on the condition that they leave Venice (Peter A. Mazur, 'The New Christians of Spanish Naples: 1528-1671: A Fragile Elite', p. 44)
1622 A.D. - Udine, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 309)
1623 A.D. - Piedmont, Italy - Jewish Goldsmiths/Merchants Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 376)
1624 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jews Expelled/Self-Deport (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 321)
1626 1627 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jewish Merchants Expelled/Re-called quickly after anti-Jewish riot (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 338, 375)
1628 A.D. - Casale, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (again) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)
1629 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jews Expelled for being loyal to the ousted ruler Charles de Rethel (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 339)
1629-1639 A.D. - Portugal - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) after the Portuguese Assembly of Tomar in 1629, where the Prelates and Officials recommend to the King Philip IV of Spain (Philip III of Portugal) that all New Christians be expelled; Philip of course was bribed twice by Jews not to carry this recommendation out, and he even was convinced by Jews within his own Court to delay for an entire year before even seeing the representatives of the Assembly of Tomar, who recommended the expulsion of all Jews and New Christians from Portugal; during this same time there were popular anti-Jewish riots all throughout Portugal in Coimbra, Evora, Santarem, Torres, and Nova; the Universities had to be closed for at least a month; the Jews were terrorizing the population, yet they told the King that it was a "conspiracy of Old Christians out to make the New Christians look guilty/bad"; the King did order that all convicted "Judaizers" be expelled permanently, but in the end no one is expelled at least in any corporate action even though just a year prior Portugal Jewish Problem was deemed by both the State and the Portuguese Church as being one of extreme urgency and intensity to finally deal with (Martin A. Cohen, 'The Canonization of a Myth: Portugal's "Jewish Problem" and the Assembly of Tomar 1629', p. 95-99)
1634 A.D. - Furth, Germany - Jews Expelled/"destroyed" during 30 Years War (Michael A.

Meyer, 'German-Jewish History In Modern Times: Volume I: Tradition and Enlightenment: 1600-1780', p. 94)
1637 A.D. - Conegliano, Italy - Jews Expelled/Confined to Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 325)
1637 A.D. - Mirandola, Italy - Jewish synagogues destroyed after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 383)
1638 A.D. - Modena, Italy - Jews Expelled/Confined to Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328, 340)
1639 A.D. - Massa, Italy - Jews Expelled/Self-Deport (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 321)
1639 A.D. - Bagnacavallo, Italy - Jews Expelled/Confined to Ghetto outside city (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 321)
1639 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jewish insurrection in the Ghetto/Brutally suppressed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 380)
1639 A.D. - Padua, Italy - Jewish Merchants/Traders partially expelled after riots for 6 days (c. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 389)
1639 A.D. - Turin, Italy - Jews Expelled for siding with enemy after city is sacked during civil war (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 389)
1639 A.D. - Pisa, Italy - Jews Murdered after pogroms at University (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 389)
1648 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jews Expelled after assault on Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 332)
1648 A.D. - Ukraine - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1648 A.D. - Poland - Jews Expelled (Bernard D. Weinryb, 'The Jews of Poland: A Social and Economic History of the Jewish Community in Poland from 1100 to 1800, p. 50)
1648 A.D. - Gorizia, Italy - Jews Expelled/Self-Deported (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328)
1648 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled partially (93 families) (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 256)
1648 A.D. - Bayonne, France - Jews Expelled partially; the wealthiest families managed to escape the expulsions (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 256)
1648 A.D. - Dax, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 256)
1648 A.D. - Bidache, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 256)
1649 A.D. - Hamburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (Benjamin R. Gampel, 'Crisis and Creativity in the Sepahrdic World, 1391-1648, p. 123)

1654 A.D. - Dutch Brazil - Jews Expelled/"evacuated" after the start of the Anglo-Dutch War when Brazil was re-conquored by the Portuguese (Johnathan Israel, 'Empires and Entrepots: The Dutch, the Spanish Monarchy, and the Jews, 1585-1713', p. 382; Morris U. Schappes, 'A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States, 1654-1875', p. 1)
1654 A.D. – New Amsterdam, United States – Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) by Peter Stuyvesant, Director of the Dutch West India Company in New Amsterdam; after 23 Jews arrive in Dutch-controlled New Amsterdam from Brazil, which had recently been re-conquored by the Portuguese from the Dutch; after Stuyvesant's expulsion order, the Jews of Amsterdam write a big petition to the Dutch West India Company in Holland stating that it wasn't right for Jews to be excluded from Dutch colonies when England and France allowed Jews in their own colonies and Jews were among the principle investors of the Company itself; the Jews are eventually allowed to stay in New Amsterdam, but not without major greivance from both Stuyvesant as well as the people already settled there; even the Company Directors in Holland only agree "grudgingly" to the petition of the Jews in Amsterdam for their brethren to remain in New Amsterdam; even after the order from Holland, Stuyvesant still fights against his own superiors to deny the Jews' stay; eventually the Jew Joseph D'Acosta, a principle shareholder in the Company, is able to put enough pressure on the Directors to firmly rebuke Stuyvesant (Robert P. Swierenga, 'The Forerunners: Dutch Jewry in the North American Diaspora', p. 37-38; Morris U. Schappes, 'A Documentary History of the Jews in the United States, 1654-1875', p. 1-13; https://blogs.timesofisrael.com/petition-to-expel-the-jews-from-new-amsterdam-and-the-dutch-west-india-company-response/)
1654 A.D. - Little Russia (Beylorus) - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1655 A.D. - Sandomierz, Poland - Jews Expelled/Killed (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism')
1655 A.D. - Tamobrzeg, Poland - Jews Expelled/Killed (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism')
1656 A.D. - Persia - Jews Expelled by Sultan Shah Abbas II
1656 A.D. - Lithuania - Jews Expelled/Self-Emigrate after attacks of the Cossacks, Swedes, and Russians (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 55-56))
1657 A.D. - Madrid, Spain - Marrano Jews partially Expelled to Burgos by the governor of Madrid after starting fights with rival Jewish families and speaking ill of the governor (Johnathon Israel, 'Conflicts of Empires: Spain, The Low Countries, and The Struggle for World Supremacy', p. 231)
1660 A.D. - London, England - city petitions Charles II to expel Jews on restoration of Stuarts/Jewish commerce hurting England/unsuccessful (Johnathon Israel, ' European Jewry in the Age of Mercantilism, 1550-1750', p. 160)
1665 A.D. - Jamaica - Jews Expelled (many moving to New York) (Kagan and Morgan,

'Atlantic Diasporas: Jews, Conversos, and Crypto-Jews in the Age of Mercantilism, 1500-1800', p. 37)

1665 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews Killed after plague/pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 357)

1666 A.D. - Cayenne (French territory in the Caribbean) - Jews Expelled after French defeat the Dutch (Kagen and Morgan, 'Atlantic Diasporas: Jews, Conversos, and Crypto-Jews in the Age of Mercantilism, 1500-1800', p. 46)

1666 A.D. - Este, Italy - Jews Expelled/Confined to Ghetto for Heresy (Sabbatianism) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 325)

1669 A.D. - Oran, North Africa - Jews Expelled for Heresy (Sabbatianism) by the Marques de los Velez under edict by Queen Regent of Spain; the locals cheered, celebrated and fired off canons as the hated 476 Jews departed- rich Jews to Nice, France and poor Jews to Leghorn/Livorno, Italy (Johnathon Israel, 'Conflicts of Empire: Spain, The Low Countries, And The Struggle For World Supremacy', p. 219-240)

1669 A.D. - Mers-el-Kebir, North Africa - Jews Expelled for Heresy (Sabbatianism) by the Marques de los Velez under edict by Queen Regent of Spain (Johnathon Israel, 'Conflicts of Empire: Spain, The Low Countries, And The Struggle For World Supremacy', p. 219)

1669-1671 A.D. - Reggio, Italy - Jews Expelled/Self-Deported to Palestine (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328)

1669-1670 A.D. - Vienna, Austria - Jews Expelled by Emperor Leopold I after pressure from the church- in particular pressure from Cardinal Kollonitsch (Joseph A. Biesinger, 'Germany: A Reference Guide from the Renaissance to the Present', p. 216; Johnathon Israel, 'Conflicts of Empire: Spain, The Low Countries, And The Struggle For World Supremacy', p. 220-221, 275; William O. McCagg Jr. 'A History of Habsburg Jews, 1670-1918', p. 1-2; Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 200; Robert A. Kann, 'A History of the Habsburg Empire, 1526-1918', p. 125)

1670 A.D. - Lower Austria - Jews Expelled by Emperor Leopold I for setting fire to a village and killing a Christian woman; this was a continuation of the previous year's expulsion from Vienna alone (William O. McCagg Jr. 'A History of Habsburg Jews, 1670-1918', p. 1-2)

1670-1697 A.D. - Memel, East Prussia - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) on many occassions (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 141)

1671 A.D. - Fulda, Germany - Jews Expelled (Bell and Burnett, ' Jews, Judaism, and The Reformation in Sixteenth Century Germany', p. 432)

1678 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jewish merchants/manufacturers Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 372)

1678 A.D. - Yemen - Jews Expelled by Sultan Mehmed IV for Heresy (Sabbatianism) (Necan Alkan, 'Dissent and Heterodoxy in the Late Ottoman Empire', 2008)

1679 A.D. - Turin, Italy - Jews Expelled/Confined to Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews

of Italy', p. 328, 372)
1681 A.D. - Reggio, Italy - Jews Expelled to ghetto outside city (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 340)
1682 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled by Louis XIV for Jewish commerce/treason/giving the Duth info on war planning (Johnathon Israel, 'European Jewry in the Age of Mercantilism, 1550-1750, p. 163)
1682-1683 A.D. - Marseilles, France - Jews Expelled by Louis XIV for Jewish commerce/treason/giving the Duth info on war planning (Johnathon Israel, 'European Jewry in the Age of Mercantilism, 1550-1750, p. 162; Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 281)
1683 A.D. - Guadeloupe (French colony) - Jews Expelled by King Louis XIV for Jewish commerce/supplying info to pirates/treason (Johnathon Israel, 'European Jewry in the Age of Mercantilism, 1550-1750', p. 162; Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 220)
1683 A.D. - Cayenne (French colony) - Jews Expelled by King Louis XIV for Jewish commerce/supplying info to pirates/treason (Johnathon Israel, 'European Jewry in the Age of Mercantilism, 1550-1750', p. 162; Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 220)
1682-1683 A.D. - Martinique (French colony) - Jews Expelled by King Louis XIV for Jewish commerce/supplying info to pirates/treason; the expulsion occurred even after attempted bribe/intervention by the Portuguese Jew diplomat Jeronimo Nunes da Costa, who was Portugal's/International Jewry's agent in Amsterdam and not even a French subject (Johnathon Israel, 'European Jewry in the Age of Mercantilism, 1550-1750', p. 162; Johnathan Israel, 'Conflicts of Empire: Spain, The Low Countries, and the Struggle for World Supremacy, 1585-1713', p. 172; Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 220; Johnathon Israel, 'Empires and Entrepots: The Dutch, the Spanish Monarchy, and the Jews, 1585-1713', p. 443)
1683 A.D. - Moravia - Jews Expelled by Hungarians for Heresy (Sabbatianism) (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1683 A.D. - Padua, Italy - Jewish merchants Expelled for illegal activity (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 372)
1684 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - New Christians Expelled; 93 families in total (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 14-15, 20, 30)
1684 A.D. - Saint-Esprit, France - New Christians Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 14-15)
1684 A.D. - Dax, France - New Christians Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 14-15)
1684 A.D. - Bidache, France - New Christians Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 14-15)

1684 A.D. - Peyrehorade, France - New Christians Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 14-15)
1684 A.D. - Buda, Hungary - Jews Expelled after helping Turks seige the city (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)
1684-1687 A.D. - Trieste, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced into Ghettos (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 337)
1685 A.D. - Toulouse, France- Jews Expelled or sentenced to death in auto-de-fe; this had something to do with commercial policies by the Jews which were deemed traitorous enough to warrant an auto-de-fe (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 282)
1687 A.D. - Norway - Jews Expelled by King Christian V of Denmark; the expulsion was in effect until 1851 (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Jews_in_Norway)
1690 A.D. - Marseilles, France - Jews Expelled again (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 281)
1691-1700 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jews Expelled/Forced into Baptism (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 381)
1693-1695 A.D. - Trieste, Italy - Jews paritally Expelled/Self-Deported (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328)
1695 A.D. - Trieste, Italy - Jews Expelled/Accused of Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 337)
1697 A.D. - Tuscany, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder/Sorcery/Heresy (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 410)
1700 A.D. - Leghorn, Italy - Jews Expelled for spreading Heresy (Sabbatianism) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 405)
1700 A.D. - Casale, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder for 3rd time (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)
1700 A.D. - Monferrat, Italy - Jews Expelled/Confined to Ghetto outside city (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328)
1700 A.D. - Finale, Italy - Jews confined to ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 340)
1700 A.D.?- Nantes, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 239)
1700 A.D.?- Rouen, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 239)
1702 A.D. - Sicily, Italy - Jews Expelled/Recalled in 1740 (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 351)
1702 A.D. - Modena, Italy - Jews partially Expelled for Heresy (Sabbatianism)/Self-Deported to Palestine (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 405)
1702 A.D. - Metz, France - Jews Expelled because they had ruined the entire town through

usury (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 165, 649)
1705 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder/partially expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)
1705 A.D. - Viterbo, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)
1707 A.D. - Ceuta, North Africa - Jews Expelled by the Spanish Crown (no reason given) (Johnathon Israel, 'Conflicts of Empires: Spain, The Low Countries, and The Struggle for World Supremacy, 1585-1713', p. 239)
1708 A.D. - Pieve di Cento, Italy - Jews Expelled/Transfered (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 333)
1710 A.D. - Geoningen, The Netherlands - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1710 A.D. - Leipzig, Prussia - Jews Expelled for devaluating the silver and gold; unsuccessful after Gerd Levi of Hamburg and Moses Benjamin Wulff succeed in attaining the Polish Crown for Augustus the Strong in return for cancelling order of expulsion (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 211)
1711 A.D. - Ancona, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder/partially expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)
1712 A.D. - Ansbach, Germany - Jews Expelled partially by Minister Appold for "enriching himself (financially) at the expense of the State", including the family and servants of the Court Jews Elkan and Hirsch Fraenkel (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 257)
1712 A.D. - Poland - Jews Expelled by King Augustus II for Ritual Murder (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1717 A.D. - Gibraltar, British Territory - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1717 A.D. - Alsace, France - Jews Expelled partially/individually for usury (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. XV, 185)
1720 A.D. - Hanover, Germany - Jews Expelled (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 64)
1720 A.D. - Wintzenheim, France - Jews Expelled; 24 of 28 Jewish families expelled because Jewish usurers "ruined the entire city" (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 156)
1721 A.D. - Senigallia, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 388)
1721 A.D. - Vienna, Austria - Jews Expelled partially, including Prince Eugene's Court Jews Emanuel and Judith (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 248-249)
1721 A.D. - La Rochelle, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French

Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 221, 239)
1724 A.D. - Metz, France - Jews Expelled for economic reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 673)
1724 A.D. - Vercelli, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328)
1724 A.D. - Louisiana, French colonies, (US) - Jews Expelled; officially founded in 1718 by the French, six years later they enacted what was called the "Anti-Pirate Code Noir", or "Black Code", which “regulated the slave population and also contained "a clause expelling Jews from the territory"; the Louisiana Code Noir, or Black Code, promulgated in Paris in 1724 excluded settlement by Jews and the practice of any religion other than Catholicism in the French colony of Louisiana; it was common knowledge then at this time that Jews were the only people engaged in the slave trade in this territory as well as being firmly entrenched in prostitution at the time (Suzanne Broussard, 'Jewish Encyclopedia' (1924), p. 340)
1726 A.D. - Hanover, Germany - Jews Expelled (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 253)
1727 A.D. - Russia - Jews Expelled by Catherine I of Russia (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1729 A.D. - Piedmont, Italy - Jews forced into countryside after new Constitution (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 409)
1730 A.D. - Cuorgne, Italy - Jews self-deport/transfer to Turin (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 409)
1730 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - New Christians Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 15, 283)
1731 A.D. - Dijon, France - Jews Expelled for commercial/economic reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 221)
1732 A.D. - Orange, France - Jews Expelled to the three Comtadin communities (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 675)
1732 A.D. - Oran, North Africa - Jews Expelled by Spaniards after recapturing the port from the Turks (who let Jews back in after their expulsion in 1669) (Johnathon Israel, 'Conflicts of Empires: Spain, The Low Countries, and The Struggle for World Supremacy, 1585-1713', p. 239)
1734 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled partially; official royal decree expelling all Avignonese, Ashkenazic, and Italian Jews to leave immediately; this partial expulsion had to do with commercial/economic rivalry in which the Sephardic Jews succeeded in getting the royalty to remove the Sephardic competition; this was the first in a series of upcoming expulsions both partial and full from Bordeaux as well as surrounding areas in France; a lot of these same Jews return legally in 1749 (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 245)
1736 A.D. - Modena, Italy - Jews Expelled/Self-Deported (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328)

1736 A.D. - Correggio, Italy - Jews Expelled/Confined to Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328)
1736 A.D. - Finale, Italy - Jews forced into Ghetto for Heresy (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1737 A.D. - St. Salvatore, Italy - Jews forced to move to Casale (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 409)
1737 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Expelled (but not for long) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1738 A.D. - Wurtemburg, Germany - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1739 A.D. - Monastero, Italy - Jews forced to move to Acqui (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 409)
1740 A.D. - Little Russia (Beylorus) - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1742 A.D. - Russian towns - Jews Expelled by Empress Elizabeth of Russia (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1744 A.D. - Sardinia, Italy - Jews Expelled partially/forced into Ghettos (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 417)
1744 A.D. - Breslau, Germany - Jews Expelled by Frederik II The Great
1744 A.D. - Prague, Bohemia - Jews Expelled partially to limit their numbers to under 10,000; these limits were known as the Familiantengesetz Ceilings (Rafael Patai, 'The Jews of Hungary', p. 319-321; William O. McCagg Jr. 'A History of Habsburg Jews, 1670-1918', p. 12)
1744 A.D. - Bohemia - Jews Expelled partially in an attempt to limit their numbers to under 40,000; these limits were known as the Familiantengesetz Ceilings (William O. McCagg Jr. 'A History of Habsburg Jews, 1670-1918', p. 12)
1744 A.D. – Hungary – Jews Expelled for the third time by Queen Maria Theresa mainly for reasons dealing with Usury (Rafael Patai, 'The Jews of Hungary', p. 320-322)
1744 A.D. - Slovakia - Jews Expelled
1744 A.D. - Livonia - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1744 A.D. - Breslau, Germany - Jews Expelled by Fredrik II The Great
1744 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - New Christians Expelled again; also Ashkenazic and Italian Jews expelled for being poor basically (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 15, 256, 520)
1745 A.D. - Dresden, Germany - Jews Expelled partially for finantial corruption, including Elias Berend Lehmann, who was arrested after the Prussian invasion of Saxony (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 254)
1745 A.D.?- Poitiers, France - Jews Expelled partially for mainly commercial/economic reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 5,

221, 239, 283)
1745 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews partially expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 413)
1745 A.D. - Moravia - Jews Expelled partially in an attempt to limit their numbers to under 25,000; these limits were known as the Familiantengesetz Ceilings (William O. McCagg Jr. 'A History of Habsburg Jews, 1670-1918', p. 12)
1745 A.D. - Prague, Bohemia - Jews Expelled partially (again) by Archduchess of Austria Maria Theresa in a further attempt to limit their numbers; these limits were known as the Familiantengesetz Ceilings (Philip Broadhead/Chris Cook, 'The Routledge Companion to Early Modern Europe, 1453-1763'; William O. McCagg Jr. 'A History of Habsburg Jews, 1670-1918', p. 12; Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 202)
1746 A.D. - Budapest, Hungary - Jews Expelled for spreading Heresy (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism')
1746 A.D. - Sicily, Italy - Jews Expelled by King Charles IV of Bourbon (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 351)
1746 A.D. - Naples, Italy - Jews Expelled by King Charles IV of Bourbon (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 351)
1749 A.D. - Saint-Esprit, France - Jews Expelled for being vagabonds, "undesired" at the instigation of the Sephardic elite (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 257, 275)
1750 A.D.?- Mulhouse, France - Jews Expelled (mid-century) for commercial/economic reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 52)
1750 A.D.?- Dijon, France - Jews Expelled (mid-century) for commercial/economic reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 5)
1750 A.D.?- Orleans, France - Jews Expelled (mid-century) for commercial/economic reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. XV, 283)
1750 A.D.?- Rochfort, France - Jews Expelled (mid-century) for commercial/economic reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. XV, 5)
1750 A.D.?- Saintes, France - Jews Expelled (mid-century) for commercial/economic reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. XV, 283)
1750 A.D.?- Bayonne, France - Jews Expelled (mid-century) and go to St-Esprit, France (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 4, 221)
1750 A.D.?- Blaye, France - Jews Expelled (mid-century) (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 5)
1750 A.D.?- La Rochelle, France - Jews Expelled (mid-century) (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 5)
1750 A.D.?- Sarlouis, France - Jews Expelled due to usury (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 161, 180)

1750 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jewish Spice Traders Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 375)
1751 A.D. - Leghorn, Italy - Jewish riots/pogroms after Jews found in possession of "muskets" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 413)
1753 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews remaining Expelled/Rabbis killed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 413)
1753 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled partially for possession of "forbidden books" (The Talmud) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 411)
1753 A.D. - Kovard, Lithuania - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1753 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled again partially; also New Christian Jews expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 15, 256-257)
1754 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jewish pogroms/riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 413)
1754 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jewish pogroms/riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 413)
1754 A.D. - Alessandria, Italy - Jewish pogroms/riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 413)
1758 A.D. - Parma, Italy - Jews Expelled by Bourbon Duke (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 417)
1758 A.D. - Blaye, France - Jews Expelled for commercial reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 221)
1758 A.D. - Busseto, Italy - Jews Expelled by Bourbon Duke (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 417)
1761 A.D. - Lubeck, Germany - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1761 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled partially for commercial/economic reasons by Richelieu after much pressure from Sephardic Jews to get rid of their competition; 152 total Avignonese Jews (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 246, 250)
1761 A.D. - Kaunas, Lithuania - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/kaunas)
1763 A.D. - Bohemia - Foreign-born Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/sunderland)
1763 A.D. - Carpentras, France - Jews Expelled/self-deported to Nice after basically expulsion or conversion choice is given to them (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 78, 118, 366)
1766 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Roman Rabbis Imprisoned/Cemetary, Syangogue destroyed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 411)
1767 A.D. - Modena, Italy - Jewish loan-bankers Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of

Italy', p. 416)
1767 A.D. - Paris, France - Jews Expelled due to mercantile/economic activity deemed threatening to the Christian population; expulsion initiated by the Parisian Merchants' Corporation; possibility this expulsion was soon revered, and needs confirmation either way (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 251)
1769 A.D. - New Orleans, Louisiana, French colonies, (US) - Jews Expelled partially for moneylending/merchant activity; Isaac Rodriguez Monsanto, a Dutch-born merchant who had taken his brothers Isaac and Manuel and their associates to Lousiana from Curacao in order to do mercantilistic activities including slaving; apparently Monsanto and his associates were eventually expelled from New Orleans under the rigorous Spanish rule of Governor Alejandro O'Reilly, who invoked the French "Code Noir" for their expulsion; the Monsantos then took refuge in British West Florida, but all gradually filtered back into Spanish Louisiana (Emily Ford and Barry Stiefel, 'The Jews of New Orleans and the Mississippi Delta: A History of Life and Community Along the Bayou', p. 21-26)
1770 A.D.?- Rothenberg, Prussia - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful); saved by a large bribe from Samson Wertheimer and Samuel Oppenheimer (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 198)
1770 A.D.?- Upper Franconia, Prussia - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful); saved by a large bribe from Aron Beer of Frankfort (Selma Stern, 'The Court Jew: A Contribution to the History of the Period of Absolutism in Central Europe', p. 198)
1770 A.D. - Correggio, Italy - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1771 A.D. - Marseille, France - Jews Expelled partially/individually (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 221)
1771-1775 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled partially for suggested commercial/economic reasons; one of the Jews was Serf Pollac and his family; apparently these Jews were expelled by the organized Sephardic community (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 254, 272, 285)
1772 A.D. - Poland - Jews Expelled/Deported to the Pale of Settlement (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1773 A.D. - L'Isle-sur-Sorgue, France - Jews Expelled partially; foreign Jews- meaning non-Sephardic Jews (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 247)
1773-1778 A.D. - Alsace, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 197)
1772 A.D. - Russia - Jews Expelled/Deported to the Pale of Settlement (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1775 A.D. - Warsaw, Poland - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1777 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jewish merchants/manufacturers Expelled for

criminality/racketerring (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 415, 497)
1778 A.D. - Friuli, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 423)
1778 A.D. - Alsace, France - Jews Expelled/self-deport after the King Louis XVI annuls 80% of debts owned to Jewish usurers; this happened during the famous Case of the Counterfeit Receipts in where Alcacian Jews allegedly lost most of their wealth (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 203-204, 219)
1779 A.D. - Correggio, Italy - Jews Expelled/Self-Deported (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 328)
1780 A.D. - Bourscheidt, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 325)
1780 A.D. - Saint-Jean, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 325)
1780 A.D. - Coustzerode, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 325)
1780 A.D. - Padua, Italy - Jewish silk-weavers Expelled for criminality/organized crime (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1780 A.D. - Upper Silesia, Germany - Jewish leaseholders (on estates of the nobility) banned/expelled; edict revoked in 1787 (Werner E. Mosse, 'Revolution and Evolution: 1848 in German-Jewish History', p. 118)
1780 A.D. - Colmar, France - Jews Expelled; Jews were not permitted to live in city, but a few worked there; a few Jews were staying their illegally and they were expelled forcibly in 1780 (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 194)
1781 A.D. - Montagnana, Italy - Jews Expelled for not staying in Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1782 A.D. - Conselve, Italy - Jews Expelled for not staying in Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1782 A.D. - Cittadella, Italy - Jews Expelled for not staying in Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1783 A.D. - Ancona, Italy - 60 Jews arrested for kidnapping ring/partially Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 418)
1783 A.D. - Spilimbergo, Italy - Jews Expelled for not staying in Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1783 A.D. - Friuli, Italy - Jews Expelled for not staying in Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 416)
1783-1784 A.D. - Morocco, North Africa - Jews Expelled by Sultan Mohammed Ben Abdellah al-Khatib (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1784-1789 A.D. - Alsace, France - Jews Expelled/self-deport to Basel, Switzerland after anti-Jewish riots during the Terror; at the time Frenchmen blame Catholics for the riots, but the riots were the culmination in what was known at the time as the case of the counterfeit Jewish

receipts, in which a whole bunch of peasant Christian debtors decided to stop paying their debts to the few Jewish creditors, and the authorities sided with the Jews, however the Jews failed to present the required list of debts, and the revolution broke out before the expulsion could be finalized; in the end the proposed expulsion was not successful, not carried out (Beatrice Philippe, 'La Revolution et l'Empire', 1979; Zosa Skajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. XXIX, XXXIV-XXXV, 315, 317-318, 798)
1785 A.D.? - Cognac, France - Jews Expelled for commercial/trading reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 5, 222, 239, 283)
1785 A.D.? - Rochefort, France - Jews Expelled for commercial/trading reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 222, 239, 283)
1785 A.D.? - Saintes, France - Jews Expelled for commercial/trading reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 222)
1785 A.D. - Libya - Jews Expelled/Killed by Ali Burzi Pasha (http://www.jewishvirutallibrary.org)
1786 A.D. - Morocco - Jews Expelled for 3rd time (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1786 A.D. - Jedda, Arabia - Jews Expelled by Sultan Abdulhamid I (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1788 A.D. - Pau, France - Jews Expelled for commercial/economic reasons after being there illegally (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 221, 239, 283)
1788 A.D. - Montpellier, France - Jews Expelled for commercial reasons; different guilds and corporations complained and got expulsion (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 61)
1789 A.D. - Strasbourg, France - Jews Expelled (unsuccessful because of French Revolution) (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 310, 341)
1789 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled partially numerous Jewish beggars (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 247)
1789-1790 A.D. - Colmar, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 47, 340)
1790 A.D. - Soultz, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 47)
1790 A.D. - Altkirch, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 47)
1790 A.D. - Huningue, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 47)
1790 A.D. - Metz, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 47)
1790 A.D. - Lorraine, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 47)
1790 A.D. - Wintzenheim, France - Jews Expelled partially (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the

French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 48-49, 340)
1790 A.D. - Thionville, France - Jews Expelled partially, including the Jew Mayer Levy (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 340)
1790 A.D. - Bergheim, France - Jews Expelled to commercial centers of France (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 337)
1790 A.D. - Besancon, France - Jewish Merchants Expelled for economic/commercial reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 340)
1790 A.D. - Zelwiller, France - Jew Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 49)
1790 A.D. - 80 additional small towns in France - Jews Expelled prior to the French Revolution (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 47)
1790 A.D. - Leghorn, Italy - Jews partially Expelled after pogrom (known as the "Insurrection of Santa Giulia") (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 426)
1790 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews Killed after pogrom/riot in reaction to the "Insurrection of Santa Giulia") (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 426)
1790 A.D. - Warsaw, Poland - Jews Expelled again (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1791 A.D. - Bischeim, France - Jews Expelled partially for commercial reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 52)
1791 A.D. - Carpentras, France - Jews Expelled; wealthy Jews self-deport first during the war with Aragon (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 120)
1791 A.D. - Marseilles, France - Jews Expelled partially; one of these Jews was named Israel Vidal, who was involved with an entire group of Jews in numerous scandals "contrary to the spirit of new republican ideas" (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 288)
1791 A.D. - Saint-Domingue, Hispaniola - Jews Expelled
1791 A.D. - Polish towns - Jews Expelled by Catherine II of Russia (http://www.haaretz.com/jewish/this-day-in-jewish-history/.premium-1.564905)
1791 A.D. - Russian towns - Jews Expelled by Catherine II of Russia (http://www.haaretz.com/jewish/this-day-in-jewish-history/.premium-1.564905)
1793 A.D. - Ancona, Italy - Jewish Ghetto burned after conspiracy plot by Jewish Merchants is discovered (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 431)
1793 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews assaulted for sympathy with invading Revolutionary French forces/Assassination (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy, p. 426)
1793 A.D. - Dornach, France - Jews Expelled/self-deport to Mulhouse, France (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 422)
1793 A.D. - Nancy, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 342)
1793 A.D. - Toul, France - Jews Expelled (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions

of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 342)
1793-1794 A.D. - Colmar, France - Jews Expelled due to financial speculation and counterfeiting in papy money; also part of the reason for expulsion was that Jewish leader Cerfberr had warehouses full of food for the invading armies from Germany during a food shortage in France (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 51, 337-338, 342, 357)
1793-1794 A.D. - Strasbourg, France - Jews Expelled partially by Jacobins for anti-revolutionary activity; these were new Jewish arrivals from Bischeim (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 51, 356)
1794 A.D. - Peyrehorade, France - Jews Expelled after refusing to participate willingly in the new Religion of Reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 823)
1795 A.D. - Bischeim, France - Jews Expelled again (6) by Directoire after a pogrom against Jews for commercial reasons (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 337)
1796 A.D. - Piedmont, Italy - Jews assaulted/partially expelled after their ghetto is sacked by "reactionaries" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 428)
1797 A.D. - Pesaro, Italy - Jews killed for engaging in plot to supply invading French with arms (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 431)
1797 A.D. - Lugo, Italy - Jews killed when city is sacked (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 430)
1797 A.D. - Padua, Italy - Jews Killed/Imprisoned for "Revolutionary sympathies" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 432)
1797 A.D. - Kaunas, Lithuania - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful
1798 A.D. - Rome, Italy - "Viva Maria" riots/Jews Killed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 432, 434)
1798 A.D. - Pesaro, Italy - Jews Killed/Ransomed after 2 synagogues are sacked by Italians (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Lugo, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Cento, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Reggio, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Modena, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Campformio, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C.

Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Padua, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Piedmont, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Chieri, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Alessandria, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Acqui, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Fossano, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 438)
1798 A.D. - Senigallia, Italy - Jews killed during Napoleon's absence/campaign in Egypt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 439)
1799 A.D. - Malta, Italy - Jews Killed/Captured/Held for Ransom after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 350)
1799 A.D. - Urbino, Italy - Jews Killed/partially Expelled after city is recaptured from French (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 434)
1799 A.D. - Senigallia, Italy - Jews Killed/Expelled after city is sacked after French withdrawal (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 435)
1799 A.D. - Ancona, Italy - Jews Killed/Expelled/Accused of "summoning the foreigner (French)" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 435)
1799 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jews killed/Ghetto Sacked after French troops retire (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 437)
1799 A.D. - Bologna, Italy - Jews Expelled on charges of disloyalty/subversive activity (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 439)
1799 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled on charges of disloyalty/subversive activity (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 439)
1799 A.D. - Modena, Italy - Jews Expelled on charges of disloyalty/subversive activity (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 439)
1799 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jews Expelled on charges of disloyalty/subversive activity (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 439)
1799 A.D. - Elbe, Italy - Jews Expelled/Imprsoned for attacking the Catholic religion as well as priests (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 439)
1800 A.D. - Arezzo, Italy - Jews killed/Expelled along with French soldiers (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 436)

1801 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews Expelled/unsuccessful (Jewish bribe to Archbishop Antonia Martini) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 436)
1801 A.D. - Sienna, Italy - Jews Expelled/Self-Deported (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 437)
1801 A.D. - Monte San Savino - Jews Expelled/Killed in "Viva Maria" riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 437)
1801 A.D. - Ivrea, Italy - Jews attacked/self-emigrate (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 442)
1802 A.D. - Tuscany, Italy - Jews Killed/paritally expelled by Austrians for sympathy with French (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 437)
1803 A.D. - Asti, Italy - Jews Expelled out of Ghetto (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 442)
1804 A.D. - Villages in Russia - Jews Expelled (Aleksander Solzhenitsyn, '200 Years Together')
1806 A.D. - Lucca, Italy - anti-Jewish "manifestations" and commercial boycott of Jew-controlled industries/banks (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 442)
1808 A.D. - Villages & Countrysides, Russia - Jews Expelled (Aleksander Solzhenitsyn, '200 Years Together')
1809 A.D. - Sermide, Italy - Jews killed in an agrarian revolt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 442)
1809 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jews killed in an agrarian revolt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 442)
1809 A.D. - Rovigo, Italy - Jews killed in an agrarian revolt (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 442)
1811 A.D. - Alsace, France - Jewish merchants expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 442)
1812 A.D. - Paris, France - Jews Expelled (30) because they failed to register with the Jewish Consistory, which was mandatory after Napoleon's Infamous Decree (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 53, 97)
1814 A.D. - Norway - Jews banned for life in Norway's Constitution (need source)
1814 A.D. - Elba, Italy - Napoleon partially expels Jews/limits Jewish immigration (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 442)
1814 A.D. - Piedmont, Italy - Jews once more confined to Ghettos (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 448)
1814 A.D. - Nice, France - Jewish students expelled from all educational institutions when Italians take over city (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 448; Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 112)
1815 A.D. - Lubeck, Germany - Jews Expelled (Joseph A. Biesinger, 'Germany: A Reference Guide from the Renaissance to the Present', p. 216)

1815 A.D. - Bremen, Germany - Jews Expelled (Joseph A. Biesinger, 'Germany: A Reference Guide from the Renaissance to the Present', p. 216)
1815 A.D. - Franconia, Germany - Jews Expelled (H.I. Bach, 'The German Jew: A Synthesis of Judaism and Western Civilization, 1730-1930', p. 108)
1815 A.D. - Swabia, Germany - Jews Expelled (H.I. Bach, 'The German Jew: A Synthesis of Judaism and Western Civilization, 1730-1930', p. 109)
1815 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Jews Expelled (H.I. Bach, 'The German Jew: A Synthesis of Judaism and Western Civilization, 1730-1930', p. 109)
1819 A.D. - Wurzburg, Bavaria, Germany - Jews Pogromed/self-deport "in droves out of the city" after the "Hep Hep" riots directed against a newly emancipated Eastern Jewry; the riots started in front of the house of the Court Jew Jacob Hirsch in Wurzburg but soon spread to other cities such as Hamburg, Wuerttemberg, Baden, Frankfurt, Heidelberg, Bamberg, Bayreuth, Darmstadt, Mannheim, Bruchsal, Karlsruhe, Cologne, Duesseldorf, and Copenhagen; Abraham Bing, the city's rabbi, fled with the pupils of his Yeshiva to the village of Weikersheim; afterwards no Jews were to be seen in Wurzburg because they had either fled or were in hiding; these riots against Jewry were distinctly economic in tone and motive as they were led by a mixture of working class laborers and craftsmen directed against the growing Jewish dominance in the fields of Industry, Banking, and other Mercantile activity; in Wurzburg the source of the ferment began in the circles of "self-serving ruthless merchants" who made it a practice to "massively undercut the prices of virtually everything that was for sale with their wares", and it was with Jewish businessmen of this sort that the natives of Germany had to now suddenly compete, thus establishing a growing sentiment of resentment within the general populace, which suddenly exploded during the "Hep Hep" riots that year; there was also just general resentment at the Jews for being able to so easily just "purchase" political equality with regular Germans (E. Michael Jones, 'Barren Metal: A History of Capitalism as the Conflict Between Labor and Usury', p. 865-886; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hep-Hep_riots)
1819 A.D. - Hamburg, Germany - Jews Pogromed/self-deport; see entry above for Wurzburg in the Hep Hep riots of 1819; most Jews of Hamburg flee to Altona, which was then under Danish administration; unlike the French Revolution, the riots of 1819 were a true Worker's Rebellion in the mold of the Ciompi Rebellion and the Rebellions of Wat Tyler and the Jacquerie; the Prussian official who did the official investigation into the Hep Hep riots pointed out the real cause of the violence was "bread envy", which is to say, the fear that the Jews were going to destroy their Christian economic competitors' ability to earn a living (E. Michael Jones, 'Barren Metal: A History of Capitalism as the Conflict Between Labor and Usury', p. 877-886)
1820 A.D. - Bremes, France - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1820 A.D. - The Corso, Italy - Jewish merchants expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of

Italy', p. 450)
1820 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews ordered back into Ghettos (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 450)
1821 A.D. - Odessa, Ukraine (then part of Russia)- Jews Pogromed by ethnic Greeks- not Russians- for what initially seems to be economic reasons primarily, but also the Jews were helping the Ottoman Turks and thus treasonous in the eyes of the Greeks and Russians; this pogrom is linked in this manner to the Greek Wars of Independence, where Jews also aided the Turks in the conspiracy and killing of the Greek Patriarch of Constantinople, Gregory V, ultimately dragging his body through the streets and finally throwing it in the Bosphorus River; 14 Jews were killed in total (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odessa_pogroms; https://kehilalinks.jewishgen.org/odessa/LIF_violence.asp)
1822 A.D. - Rubiera, Italy - Jews Expelled by Duke of Medina for subversive activity (The Carbonari) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 455)
1822 A.D. - Russian villages - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1824 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder and pogromed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 453)
1825 A.D. - Mohilev, Poland - Jews Expelled by Emperor Alexander I (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1825 A.D. - Vitebsk, Poland - Jews Expelled by Emperor Alexander I (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1827 A.D.?- Nimes, France - Jews Expelled (S. Posener, 'Adolphe Cremieux: A Biography', p. 4)
1828 A.D. - Slerno, Italy - Jews killed for conspiring with The Carbonari (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 455)
1829 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Killed/partially expelled after death of Pope Leo XIII (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 453)
1829 A.D. - Hamah, Syria - Jews Expelled for Ritual Murder of Muslim girl (Sir Richard Francis Burton, 'The Jew, The Gypsy, and El Islam', 1898)
1829 A.D. - Kiev, Russia - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1829 A.D. - Nikolayev, Russia - Jews Expelled (B. Booker, 'The Lie: Exposing the Satanic Plot Behind Anti-Semitism', Ch. 4)
1830-1831 A.D. - Poland - Jews Expelled by General Ghlopicki (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1831 A.D. - Leghorn, Italy - Jews partially expelled for revolutionary sympathies with Mazzini's 'Young Italy' (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 457)
1831 A.D. - Moldova - Jews who could not prove their usefullness expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1831 A.D. - Wallchia, Poland - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org)

1831 A.D.?- Cologne, Germany - Jews Expelled partially/individually for subversive political activities associated mainly around the Jew Jacob Venedy and his publisher Franz Dunnicker; this group of Jews go to France after the expulsion where they connect with other Jews around the circle of Karl Marx and Moses Hess (Edith Starr Miller, 'Occult Theocrasy: Volume II', p. 413)
1832 A.D. - Bergheim, France - Jews Expelled/self-deport after anti-Jewish pogrom (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 1029)
1833 A.D.?- Bale-Campagne, Switzerland - Jews Expelled (S. Posener, 'Adolphe Cremieux: A Biography', p. 72)
1833 A.D. - Leghorn, Italy - Jews Expelled partially for financing/aiding Mazzini's 'Young Italy' (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 457)
1833 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled in small numbers after an organized conspiracy in France for the overthrow of the Polish regime if Jewish Emancipation was not given by Poland; those expelled included Jan Czynski and other emigre Polish Jews who were at the time working with this French-Jewish secret society called "The Philanthropic Society for the Advancement of Jewish Emancipation Throughout the World", which included big names like General Marie-Joseph Lafayette, Adolphe Cremieux, James Rothschild, and Alphonse-Theodore Cerfberr (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 1036)
1835 A.D.?- Paris, France - Jews Expelled partially/individually for subversive political activity; once again this is the group of Jews around Jacob Venedy who had previously been expelled from Cologne earlier (Edith Starr Miller, 'Occult Theocrasy: Volume II', p. 413)
1836 A.D. - Bologna, Italy - Jews Expelled for Jewing the economy (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 452, 491)
1840 A.D. - Damascus, Syria - Jews Expelled/self-deport during the famous Damascus Affair (S. Posener, 'Adolphe Cremieux: A Biography', p. 116)
1840 A.D. - Piedmont, Italy - Jewish rabbis expelled for revolutionary sympathies (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 454)
1842 A.D. - Switzerland - Jews Expelled (S. Posener, 'Adolphe Cremieux: A Biography', p. 128)
1842 A.D. - Mantua, Italy - Jews pogromed/accused of Ritual Murder (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 454)
1842 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled partially for subversive activity ('Young Italy') (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 459)
1843 A.D. - Russian Border - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1843 A.D. - Austria - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')
1843 A.D. - Prussia - Jews Expelled (P.E. Grosser/E.G. Halperin, 'Anti-Semitism: Causes and Effects')

1844 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews Bankers Expelled after violence against communisty (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 453)
1848 A.D. - Alsace, France - Jews Expelled (130) during Revolution; they went to Switzerland and never came back (Werner E. Mosse, 'Revolution and Evolution: 1848 in German-Jewish History', p. 33)
1848 A.D. - Paris, France - Jews Expelled partially for aiding/financing revolution (Priscilla Robertson, 'Revolutions of 1848: A Social History', p. 72)
1848 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled partially for aiding/financing revolution (Priscilla Robertson, 'Revolutions of 1848: A Social History', p. 350)
1848 A.D. - Acqui, Italy - Jews Expelled partially for aiding/financing revolution (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 466)
1848 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled partially for aiding/financing revolution (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 493)
1848 A.D. - Berlin, Germany - Jews Expelled partially for aiding/financing revolution; this is once again some of the same Jews around the circle of the Jew Jacob Venedy (Priscilla Robertson, 'Revolutions of 1848: A Social History', p. 121; Edith Starr Miller, 'Occult Theocrasy: Volume II', p. 414)
1848 A.D. - Austria - Jews partially expelled by Hapsburgs for aiding/financing revolution (Priscilla Robertson, 'Revolutions of 1848: A Social History', p. 237)
1849 A.D. - Breslau, Germany - Jews Expelled partially/individually; once again this is the circle of Jews around the Jew Jacob Venedy (Edith Starr Miller, 'Occult Theocrasy: Volume II', p. 414)
1850 A.D. - Romania - Jews Expelled by Interior Minister Ion Bratianu (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1851 A.D. - Venice, Italy - Jews Expelled partially/self-deported (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 468)
1851 A.D. - Tuscany, Italy - Jews Expelled partially (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 468)
1851 A.D. - Bologna, Italy - Jews imprisoned/partially expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 468)
1851 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jews Merchants Expelled for "secret society" participation (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 468)
1855 A.D. - Badia, Rovigo, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder and pogromed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 453)
1855 A.D. - Coro, Venezuela - Jews Expelled (http://wwwjewishvirtuallibrary.org/the-expelled-jews-of-coro-venezuela)
1858 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews accused of Ritual Murder at Passover (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 471)
1858 A.D. - Sardinia, Italy - Jews pogromed/expelled (unsuccessful due to bribery to The

Pope) (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 471)
1859 A.D. - Odessa, Ukraine - Jews Pogromed again by Greeks and not Russians; mainly Greek sailors and harbormen participated in what seems to be an economically motivated pogrom against the Jews, although because this occurred at Easter one has to believe that it was at least partially religiously motivated as well; at the time, the local press- largely in Jewish hands- attempted to transform the pogrom into an accidental fight (Robert Weinberg, 'The Revolution of 1905 in Odessa: Blood on the Steps', p. 16;
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odessa_pogroms;
http://www.jewishencyclopedia.com/articles/11660-odessa)
1862 A.D. - Areas in the United States under General Grant's jurisdiction - Jews Expelled (Johnathon Sarna, 'When General Grant Expelled the Jews', p. 3-24)
1862 A.D. - Velletri, Italy - Jewish Merchants Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 471)
1864 A.D. - Izmir, Ottoman Empire - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (Tracy K Harris, Death of a Language, p. 43)
1864 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jews pogromed/self-deported (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 491)
1866 A.D. - Constantinople - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (Tracy K Harris, 'Death of a Language', p. 43)
1866 A.D. - Galtaz, Romania - Jews Expelled
(http://kehilalinks.jewishgen.org/galati/Galatz_history.htm)
1866-1868 A.D. - Romania - Jews Expelled from several towns after pogroms against Jews for financial reasons (S. Posener, 'Adolphe Cremieux: A Biography', p. 187)
1867 A.D. - Serbia - Jews Expelled (S. Posener, 'Adolphe Cremieux: A Biography', p. 188)
1868 A.D. - Constantinople - Jews accused of Ritual Murder/partially expelled (Tracy K Harris, 'Death of a Language', p. 43)
1871 A.D. - Odessa, Ukraine - Jews Pogromed/self-deport after a Greek Church vandalized likely by Jews- although many Russians also participated in the pogrom; after this pogrom, a fraction of the Jews left Odessa for good taking up the cause of Zionism then for the first time (David Cesarini, 'Port Jews: Jewish Communities in Cosmopolitan Maritime Trading Centres, 1550-1950', David Cesarani, p. 168; https://yivoencyclopedia.org/article.aspx/Pogroms)
1872 A.D. - Izmir, Ottoman Empire - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (Tracy K Harris, 'Death of a Language', p. 43)
1873 A.D. - Prussia - (Radical) Jews Expelled, among them Saul Ascher, who perpetually ridiculed Germans as "a nation of servants" (Heinrich von Treitschke, 'History of Germany in the Nineteenth Century', p. 260-261)
1874 A.D. - Constantinople - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (Tracy K Harris, 'Death of a Language', p. 43)
1875 A.D. - Izmir, Ottoman Empire - Jews accused of Ritual Murder (Tracy K Harris, 'Death of

a Language', p. 43)
1881-1884 A.D. - Odessa (and 166 other towns), Ukraine - Jews self-Deport/Pogromed after the assassination of Russian Czar Alexander II; Jews including Hesya Helfman had been involved in the assassination conspiracy; at this time there were also many millions of peasants indebted to Jewish moneylenders, so that too played a role in Slavic animosity against Jewry; Russian Minister of the Interior Nikolay Pavlovich Ignatyev declared that the pogroms were a protest by the rural population against Jewish exploitation; the new Tsar Alexander III initially blamed revolutionaries and the Jews themselves for the riots and in May 1882 issued the May Laws, a series of harsh restrictions on Jews; pogroms continued for more than three years and were thought to have benefited from at least the tacit support of the authorities, although there were also attempts by the Russian government to end the rioting (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odessa_pogroms; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pogroms_in_the_Russian_Empire)
1881-1884 A.D. - Kiev (and more than 200 other towns), Russia - Jews self-Deport/Pogromed after the assassination of Russian Czar Alexander II; Jews including Hesya Helfman had been involved in the assassination conspiracy; at this time there were also many millions of peasants indebted to Jewish moneylenders, so that too played a role in Slavic animosity against Jewry; Kiev's pogrom against the Jews was considered the worst of all the pogroms that happened throughout this period; Russian Minister of the Interior Nikolay Pavlovich Ignatyev declared that the pogroms were a protest by the rural population against Jewish exploitation; the new Tsar Alexander III initially blamed revolutionaries and the Jews themselves for the riots and in May 1882 issued the May Laws, a series of harsh restrictions on Jews; pogroms continued for more than three years and were thought to have benefited from at least the tacit support of the authorities, although there were also attempts by the Russian government to end the rioting (Alex Bein, 'The Jewish Question: Biography of a World Problem', p. 265; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pogroms_in_the_Russian_Empire)
1881-1884 A.D. - Warsaw (and other towns), Poland - Jews self-Deport/Pogromed after the assassination of Russian Czar Alexander II; Jews including Hesya Helfman had been involved in the assassination conspiracy; at this time there were also many millions of peasants indebted to Jewish moneylenders, so that too played a role in Slavic animosity against Jewry; in some cities the Russian authorities called the Army in to put down these riots against Jewry; Russian Minister of the Interior Nikolay Pavlovich Ignatyev declared that the pogroms were a protest by the rural population against Jewish exploitation; the new Tsar Alexander III initially blamed revolutionaries and the Jews themselves for the riots and in May 1882 issued the May Laws, a series of harsh restrictions on Jews (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pogroms_in_the_Russian_Empire)
1891 A.D. - Moscow, Russia - Jews Expelled (20,000) by Governor Grand Duke Sergei (David I. Goldstein, 'Dostoyevsky and the Jews', p. 131)
1898 A.D. - Rennes, France - Jews Expelled after mob attack (need source)

1903-1906 A.D. - Russia - Jews Pogromed/self-deport; this series of pogroms affected 64 towns (including Odessa, Yekaterinoslav, Kiev, Kishinev, Simferopol, Romny, Kremenchug, Nikolayev, Chernigov, Kamenets-Podolski, Yelizavetgrad), and 626 small towns; an estimated 2,000 Jews dead and many more wounded; the riots started on Easter and were led in many places by priests who chanted "Kill the Jews!" throughout the streets; Jews and Jewish historians commonly like to claim that these pogroms were either incited or supported by the Czar or the local administration, but there's really nothing to support this except a few personal claims made by actual Jewish Communists, and serious, honest, mainstream historians basically just state the pogroms were mostly spontaneous while it is true that in many places government officials did at least tacitly support the uprising against Jews ; the 1903 Kishinev pogrom, also known as the Kishinev Massacre, in present-day Moldova killed 47–49 persons, and it provoked an international outcry after it was publicized by The Times and The New York Times; then there was a second, smaller Kishinev pogrom in 1905; this series of pogroms is generally thought to have been either organized or at least condoned by the authorities, however this view has been frequently challenged by authoritative historians such as Hans Rogger, I. Michael Aronson and John Klier, who all couldn't find such sanctions documented in the Russian State Archives; the pogroms themselves caused many millions of Jews to emigrate either to Western Europe or to the United States (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pogroms_in_the_Russian_Empire;)

1905 A.D. - Odessa, Ukraine - Jews Pogromed/self-deport; the worst anti-Jewish pogrom in Odessa's history in which over 400 Jews were killed and 1,600 Jewish properties destroyed; this pogrom was part of a larger and longer series of pogroms against specifically the Jews all across Russia and parts of Eastern Europe; the causes range from economic in nature to the Jews' backing of Japan in the war against Russia to Jewish celebration of the October Manifesto; overall, Jews possessed great wealth, power, and influence in Odessa being about 35% of the total population in 1897, and it was this power which disenfranchised Greeks and Russians to the point where frustration erupted very violently; the pogromists demanded Jewish compensation to non-Jews for recent economic misery as well as permanent disarmerment of Jews within the city of Odessa; protesters began to take out their anger on Odessa's Jews, identifying them as the root of Russia's troubles, and when a group of Jews asked a few Russian workers to show respect to a red flag, a fight broke out on the streets that soon turned into an all-out anti-Jewish riot; immediately after the pogrom, many Jews emigrated from Odessa and Ukraine to Western Europe, and more went to the United States in the following years (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Odessa_pogroms; https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pogroms_in_the_Russian_Empire; Robert Weinberg, 'The 1905 Revolution in Odessa: Blood on the Steps', p. 3-35)

1910 A.D. - Kiev, Russia - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org; need better source)

1911 A.D. - Tuscany, Italy - Jews partially expelled for aiding Muslims during Italo-Turkish War (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 479)

1915 A.D. - Kovno, Russia - Jews Expelled by Commander Niolai A. (Petr L. Bark, 'Vospominania', 1966, p. 93)
1915 A.D. - Kurland, Russia - Jews Expelled by Commander Niolai A. (Petr L. Bark, 'Vospominania', 1966, p. 93)
1921 A.D. - Austria - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org; need better source)
1923 A.D. - Bavaria, Germany - Foreign-born, Ostjuden, Jews Expelled Commissioner Gustav von Kahr (Reinhard Mehring, 'Carl Schmitt: A Biography', p. 97)
1921 A.D. - Mongolia - Jews Expelled/Deported (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Jews_in_Central_Asia)
1925 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews partially expelled/imprisoned in an "anti-Fascist" rising (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 510)
1928 A.D. - Massena, New York, USA - Jews Pogromed; right before one of the highest Jewish holy days, a four year old girl went missing, and Jews were accused of ritually murder; the next day the girl reappeared, but the townspeople accused the Jews of merely releasing her after the town's Rabbi had been interrogated by the police throughout the night; boycotts of Jewish-owned businesses were already in place somehow, and the mayor of the town started this process; afterwards the Jews of the town cried for help to Rabbi Stephen Wise to intervene; Wise got the Governor of NY state to intervene in support of the Jews; the Governor, Al Smith, was coincidentally just running for POTUS on the Democratic ticket that year (https://www.myjewishlearning.com/article/the-massena-blood-libel/)
1933-1934 A.D. - Towns in Afghanistan - Jews Expelled (http://www.jewishhistory.org)
1934 A.D. - Piedmont, Italy - Jews arrested/expelled for "subversive activities" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 516)
1935 A.D. - Libya (possession of Italy) - Jews stripped of citizenship/ ordered to leave within 6 months (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 529)
1935 A.D. - Aegean Islands (possession of Italy) - Jews stripped of citizenship/ordered to leave within 6 months (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 529)
1936 A.D. - Palestine - Jews killed in riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 518)
1937 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Mussolini issues decree prohibiting Jewish immigration/ordering Jews to evacuate within 6 months (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 527)
1937 A.D. - Florence/Triest, Italy - 'Institute for the Study of the Jewish Problem' is established (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 532)
1937 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews Expelled/self-deported for "subversive activity" (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 532)
1937 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jews Expelled partially after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 532)
1937 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews Expelled partially after riots (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 532)
1937-1938 A.D. - Iceland - Jews Expelled; after Denmark closed its doors to Austrian Jews,

Iceland soon followed suit. Several Jews were expelled from Iceland during this time(https://web.archive.org/web/20170204195713/http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/iceland-virtual-jewish-history-tour; https://archive.fo/JJRde#selection-871.30-871.87; https://forum.codoh.com/viewtopic.php?t=12596)
1938 A.D. - Baden-Wurttemberg, Germany - Jewish cattle-dealers expelled for usury and for preying financially on the peasant farmers; these cattle-dealers made up 95% of the Jewish community so all Jews were expelled when the cattle-dealers were expelled (Werner E. Mosse, 'Revolution and Evolution: 1848 in German-Jewish History', p. 113-114)
1938 A.D. - Ecuador - Jews Expelled (http://trove.hla.gov.au/newspaper/article/11142190)
1938-1945 A.D. - Germany - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1939 A.D. - Albania - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 535)
1939 A.D. - Ecuador - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1939 A.D. - Poland - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1939 A.D. - Hungary - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1940 A.D. - France - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1940 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews partially expelled after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 536)
1940 A.D. - Trieste, Italy - Jews partially expelled after pogrom (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 536)
1940 A.D. - Sicily, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 537)
1940 A.D. - Sardinia, Italy - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 537)
1940 A.D. - Milan, Italy - Jewish bankers expelled for British support/pogroms (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 538)
1940 A.D. - Genoa, Italy - Jewish bankers expelled for British support/pogroms (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 538)
1940 A.D. - Fiume, Italy - Jews arrested/expelled for spreading anti-Fascist propaganda (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 538)
1941 A.D. - Africa (Italian possessions) - Jews arrested and deported after riots against them (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 538)
1941 A.D. - Austria - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1941 A.D. - Checkloslavia - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1942-1943 A.D. - Tripoli, Africa - Jews Expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 539)
1942-1944 A.D. - Bordeaux, France - Jews Expelled/Deported (1,279 individuals total) (Zosa Szajkowski, 'Jews and the French Revolutions of 1789, 1830, and 1848', p. 2, 266)
1943 A.D. - The Balkans - Jews Expelled/arrested/self-deported (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 540)
1943 A.D. - Alessandria, Italy - Jews Expelled by Minister of the Interior Buffarini Guidi (http://www.jewishviturallibrary.org/alessandria)

1943 A.D. - Ferrara, Italy - Jews attacked/imprisoned/partially expelled for assassination of Fascist leader (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 543, 545)
1943 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews pogromed/100 partially expelled (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 543)
1943 A.D. - Verona, Italy - Jews stripped of citizenship (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 544)
1944 A.D. - Rome, Italy - Jews pogromed in retaliation for ambush of German troops (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 545)
1944 A.D. - Florence, Italy - Jews pogromed/sent to concentration camps (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 545)
1944 A.D. - Pisa, Italy - Jews pogromed/sent to concentration camps (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 545)
1944 A.D. - Alessandria, Italy - Jewish homes/synagogue destroyed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 548)
1944 A.D. - Fiume, Italy - Jewish homes/synagogue destroyed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 548)
1944 A.D. - Turin, Italy - Jewish homes/synagogue destroyed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 548)
1944 A.D. - Casale, Italy - Jewish homes/synagogue destroyed (C. Roth, 'The History of the Jews of Italy', p. 549)
1947 A.D. – Yemen – Jews Expelled/Killed (need source)
1948 A.D. – Iraq – Jews Expelled by Prime Minister Nuri as-Said (Orit Bashkin, 'New Babylonians: A History of Jews in Modern Iraq', 2012, p. 277)
1948 A.D. – Bombay, India – Jews Expelled (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_exudus_from_Arab_and_Muslim_countries)
1948 A.D. – Pakistan – Jews Expelled (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_exudus_from_Arab_and_Muslim_countries)
1948 A.D. - West Bank - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1948 A.D. - Jerusalem - Jews Expelled (need sources- which are totally available)
1948 A.D. - Morocco - Jews Expelled (Yehuda Grinker, 'The Emigration of Atlas Jews to Israel', 1973)
1948-1949 A.D. - Yemen - Jews Expelled/Killed for Ritual Murder (http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jewish-refugees-from-arab-countries-yemen)
1951-1952 A.D. - Baghdad, Iraq - Jews Expelled (120,000) under the De-Naturalization Act of Iraqi Prime Minister Tawfig as-Suwaydi due to Jews having too much influence over the economy; 130,000 Jews lived in the Iraq of 1949, with about 90,000 residing in Baghdad. The Baghdad Chamber of Commerce listed 2,430 member companies. A third were Jewish; and, in fact, a third of the chamber’s board and almost all of its employees were Jewish. Jewish firms transacted 45 percent of the exports and nearly 75 percent of the imports. A quarter of all Iraqi

Jews worked in transportation, such as the railways and port administration. The controller of the budget was Jewish. A key director of the Iraqi National Bank was Jewish. The Currency Office board members were all Jewish. The Foreign Currency Committee was about 95 percent Jewish. Over the centuries, Jews had become essential to the economy; upon exit Jewish assets were frozen; to make sure Jews could not touch their funds, the government ordered the banks closed for three days; this was a cause of "great jubiliation" in the streets of Iraq, and the Jews were "mocked every step of the way" (https://www.timesofisrael.com/the-expulsion-that-backfired-when-iraq-kicked-out-its-jews/)

1956 A.D. – Egypt – Jews Expelled (Derek Hopwood, 'Egypt, 1945-1990: Politics and Society', 2002)

1959 A.D. - Cuba - Jews Expelled/forced into exile after Communist takeover of the country; this was a small Jewish communinity in Cuba, however it was extremely wealthy ('Havana Nagila: The Jews in Cuba' (Video Documentary), 1996 (https://www.amazon.com/Havana-Nagila-Jews-Cuba-VHS/dp/1560821817)

1961 A.D. - Soviet Dagestan - Jewish Ritual Murder charges

1961 A.D. - Magalan (Uz- bekistan) - Jewish Ritual Murder charges

1962-1963 A.D. - Algeria, Africa - Jews Expelled after Algerian independence (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_Jews_in_Algeria)

1968 A.D. - Poland - Jews Expelled (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1968_Polish_political_crisis)

1972 A.D. - Uganda - Jews Expelled by President Idi Amin (M. Jamison, 'Idi Amin and Uganda: An Annotated Bibliography', 1992, p. 155)

2014 A.D. - San Juan la Laguana, Guatemala - Jews Expelled due to lack of contact with locals (http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/centralamericandthecaribbean/guatemala/11065563/Jewish-sect-expelled-from-Guatemalan-village-after-clashes-with-Mayan-villagers.html; https://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-28992743)

2018 A.D. - Sainte-Agathe-des-Monts, Quebec, Canada - Jews (Hasidic) Expelled after breaking zoning laws and disturbing public peace(https://bbs.thegoyimknow.to/t/jews-kicked-out-of-village-in-canada-quebec/292866; https://www.journaldemontreal.com/2018/07/26/des-juifs-hassidiques-expulses-de-sainte-agathe-des-monts-1)

2018 A.D. - Turkey - Jews Expelled/self-deport; the primary players being George Soros' Open Society and its partners, who were expelled by President Erdogan for promoting revolution and secular liberal values throughout the country (https://www.haaretz.com/middle-east-news/turkey/soros-foundation-pulls-out-of-turkey-after-erdogan-attacks-hungarian-jew-1.6694727

2019 A.D. - England - Jews self-deport to Israel (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i40HHgPZJiM)

2019 A.D. - France - Jews self-deport to Israel (https://edition.cnn.com/2016/01/22/middleeast/france-israel-jews-immigration/index.html)

2019 A.D. - South Africa - Jews self-deport to Israel (http://incogman.net/2019/06/backstabber-jews-leaving-after-ruining-south-africa/ ; https://bbs.thegoyimknow.to/t/south-africa-jews-flee-the-country-they-helped-destroy/326591 ; https://www.tabletmag.com/jewish-news-and-politics/145636/mandelas-jewish-helpers ; https://www.haaretz.com/world-news/asia-and-australia/.premium-jews-are-leaving-south-africa-once-again-but-don-t-blame-bds-1.7366376?)