



**Portret
Jedidije Edija Buli**

Jedidija Edija Buli (1834-1907) po zanimanju je bio trgovac i uspešan bankar. Osnvinjem privatne banke uspeo je da svoju porodicu uzdigne u jednu od najbogatijih i najuglednijih beogradskih porodica. Na čelu beogradske sefardske opštine bio je punih 10 godina, od 1897. do 1907.

Jedidija je bio i prvi imenovani jevrejski poslanik u srpskom parlamentu, a kao član Srpske napredne stranke 1881. godine izabran je za opštinskog odbornika. Merkuša Buli, njegova druga žena, zaslužna je za osnivanje Jevrejskog ženskog društva pri sefardskoj opštini u Beogradu.

Jedidija je iz dva braka imao trinaestoro dece od kojih su mnogi, poput Bencijona, Morica, Jakova, Solomona i Huga, bili uspešni i ugledni ljudi.

Jedidija Buli umro je u Beču i sahranjen je u porodičnoj grobnici na Jevrejskom groblju u Beogradu.

Endrei Šandor, Portret Jedidije Edija Buli, 1904, ulje na platnu, 162x116 cm

**Barbara Panić
Kustos Jevrejskog istorijskog muzeja**



**Portrait of
Jedidija Buli**

Jedidia Buli (1834-1907) was a merchant and successful banker by profession. He managed to elevate his family into one of the richest and most respected families in Belgrade by founding a private bank. He was the head of the Belgrade Sephardi Community for 10 years, from 1897 to 1907.

Jedidia was also the first appointed Jewish deputy in the Serbian parliament, and as a member of the Serbian Progressive Party he was elected as a municipal councilor in 1881. Merkuša Buli, his second wife, was one of the founders of the Jewish Women's Society at the Sephardic Community in Belgrade.

Jedidia had 13 children from two marriages, many of whom, like Bencion, Moric, Jakov, Solomon, and Hugo, were successful and respectable people.

Jedidia Buli died in Vienna and was buried in the family tomb at the Jewish cemetery in Belgrade.

Endrey Sándor., Portrait of Jedidia Edi Buli, 1904, oil on canvas, 162x116 cm

**Barbara Panić
Curator of the Jewish Historical Museum**