

# סרשרת הדורות

## SHARSHERET HADOROT

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P. CONTENTS

- I. From the Editors
- I. Lectures at the Israel Genealogical Society, Summer 1991
- II. Summary of Recent Lectures
- III. Our Members at Work:
- III. Robin Naphtali - Response to "Our Family History -  
A Plea for Preservation" by Harold  
Lewin
- IV. Lucien Harris - The Grandfather I Never Knew
- V. Dan Efrat - The Shaar Zion library at Beth Ariella,  
Tel Aviv
- VI. Dr. Paul Jacobi and Genealogical Research: An Interview
- VI. Jewish Family Names based on Initials
- VII. A New Book
- VII. Third International Seminar on Jewish Genealogy,  
Salt Lake City
- VII. Who Knows? Requests for Information
- VIII. A Selection from other JGS Bulletins

## EDITORIAL

This issue of Sharsheret Hadorot returns to the original smaller format, owing to budgetary constraints, but the contents are as full and varied as ever. The Israel Genealogical Society continues to develop, thanks to the cooperation and active work of many members in running the Society, giving lectures and writing articles. In running the Society, Esther Ramon (Chairman) and Shalom Goldschmidt (Treasurer) have the help of Shmuel Even-Or, Rhoda Cohen, Nitza Ovadia, Avishua Foa, Ruth Rigbi and Shmuel Shamir. Zvia Rabinowitz and Robin Naphtali send us items of genealogical information published in the press, and Robin arranges the material in files to make it available to members in our library. Carol Clapsaddle was the initiator of the project to make an Index to the Census of Jerusalem Jews, 1939, and organizes the work of members on this project in the Zionist Archives. (More volunteers needed!) Gaby Shamshon prepared a special computer program to enable the census material to be computerized. Harold Lewin is responsible for the selection of items from other JGS bulletins, and also helps with the production of Sharsheret Hadorot.

We acknowledge with thanks the work of all these members, and of many others whom we could not name individually. We call on every one of our members to take an active part in advancing our Society and the cause of genealogy in Israel.

With greetings

Esther Ramon            Ruth Rigbi

This issue was delayed to unforeseen circumstances.

The next meeting of our Society will be on:  
Wednesday 23.10.91. We hope to be able to hand out  
Sharsheret Hadorot V No. 3 at this meeting

The lecturer will be the architect Gideon Timor  
Subject: "Research on the Motro Family, from the 17th  
Century Until Today"

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### LECTURES AT THE ISRAEL GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, SUMMER 1991

- 12.6.91 Dr. Paul Jacobi: Integration - the Azulai Family
- 17.7.91 Moshe Shaul: Tracing my family history from Izmir in the 18th century to the present day

All lectures begin at 7.30 p.m. and the library is open from 5.30 p.m. at "Mevakshei Derech", 22 Sderot Shai Agnon, San Simon, Jerusalem. WE SHALL RESUME OUR ACTIVITIES IN OCTOBER. We wish all our members a pleasant summer.

## SUMMARY OF RECENT LECTURES

### 1. Naomi Kopelewitz: My grandfather Mordechai Ben Hillel Hacoen

Mordechai Ben Hillel Hacoen was a well-known figure, whose life and work are described in books and encyclopedias and in his own writing. The lecturer traced relationships of interest with many noted families in the Yishuv, among them Ruppin, Yadin, Rabin, Yadlin, Narkiss and others. The personality and character of Mordechai Ben Hillel Hacoen have an important place in the memory of the lecturer and in the consciousness of the family. On the 120th anniversary of his birth, the family held a gathering and issued a booklet in his memory.

### 2. Dan Efrat: The Israelite Family

The lecture was divided into two parts. The first described the approach and research methods used, documentation and preservation of material. The lecturer showed how he stores and organizes pictures in a file, restores books and pamphlets, makes copies of old pictures. He also showed the advantages and possibilities of using the computer in genealogical research.

The second part of the lecture described the family in Eretz Yisrael from 1891 to the present day. The research on the Israelite family has been in progress for some years.

The origin of the Israelite family is in Novogrodok in Byelorussia. Elimelech Israelite, born in 1851, was inspired with the Zionist ideal and left to settle in Palestine in 1891. His wife and 5 children joined him about 2 years later. After an initial stay in Rishon le Zion, in 1896 they settled in the moshava Kastina (Beer Tuvia). Some members of the family lived in the moshava until it was destroyed in the Arab riots of 1929. Elimelech was very active in Zionist affairs and his archive contains many writings and extensive correspondence, including personal signed letters from Theodor Herzl and Menachem Mendel Ussishkin. Eliahu Israeli (Israelite), Elimelech's son, established the Poriah farm, Kiryat Anavim, and the Ahuza neighbourhood in Haifa.

Today the family is scattered over four continents: Asia, America, Europe and Australia. A relative called Bernard Koshel in Florida founded a Jewish genealogical society in his town, and it is due to him that a chapter in Neil Rosenstein's book The Unbroken Chain is devoted to the Israelite family. (See 2nd edition)

A bibliography of Dan Efrat's research is in our library.

### 3. Ezra Shaprut: My Search for the Descendants of Hisdai Ibn Shaprut

Ezra, a teacher of theatre arts at Beth Berl, is tracing the history of his family name (Chiprut) which according to various traditions in the family is Shaprut. Tales told by family elders drew him on the one hand to Hisdai Ibn Shaprut, a Jewish minister in the service of the rulers of Cordova in the 10th century AD, a patron of Ibn Sarouk and Ben-Labrat. On the other hand he learned of the wealthy Chiprut family which aided the Sultan and whose descendants live in Turkey, and of another branch in Italy.

With the help of family elders and of books, he succeeded in recording six generations, and noted the recurrence of the name Ezra - which was the name

of Hisdai's grandfather. How could he bridge the 34-generation gap between Hisdai and the six generations he had found?

He seeks the help of readers. Some help is given in the books of Salomon Rosanis, a well-known Bulgarian historian (Ezra's own family comes from Bulgaria). Rosanis studied the Shaprut family to which his wife Rivka belonged. Some of this family live in Constanza Romania. Ezra intends to study the Chiprut family in Turkey, with the aid of a monument commemorating the family in a Turkish city.

With charm and humour Ezra shared the adventures of the search with his audience. We wish him success in his attempt to find the missing links.

#### OUR MEMBERS AT WORK

##### ROBIN NAPHTALI RESPONDS TO "OUR FAMILY HISTORY - A PLEA FOR PRESERVATION" BY HAROLD LEWIN IN SHARSHERET HADOROT 5/1

Harold suggests that we should transfer to Beth Hatefutzoth a copy of our computerized data, so that it may remain for future generations. However, his article does not address the main question: What is to be done with the original documents, letters, photographs, and other "source" materials that we have accumulated over the years? Unless some member of our family wishes to continue the research, this collection of source material will be broken up or thrown out.

Where shall we put all this material? I think that there are a number of possibilities. The first is to deposit the "sources" in our Society's library, or more precisely in the archive. Thus we may perhaps become one day a genealogical research and information centre. More space will doubtless be needed, but it can be done.

Another possibility is to transfer the sources to Beth Hatefutzoth in the hope that in future they will arrange and make it available to researchers or other interested people. The last possibility is to transfer the sources to an archive like "The Central Archives of the Jewish People" at Givat Ram in Jerusalem. In this connection, I know that attempts are being made both at Bar-Ilan University and at Haifa University to set up institutes for Jewish genealogical research. In my opinion, we should approach these bodies and inquire about the possibility of their taking original material and making it freely available for study and research by members of the Society and others.

We collect information on many people. Some years ago the Knesset passed a law on data banks and the privacy of the individual. I do not know where we stand on this matter. It is worth consulting our lawyer members to find out whether we would be liable under this law, if we disseminate personal data to a public institution.

Another subject arising out of Harold's article is the copying of original materials in our possession, as a safeguard against their destruction. [We recall the damage done by direct hits from scud missiles during the Gulf War. I make copies which are stored by a cousin interested in genealogy, and I keep negatives in a separate cupboard from the photographs themselves. I recommend that all members should make copies of their sources. The copies can be kept at work, or at the home of a friend or relative. They must of course be arranged as to be easily accessible and take up minimum of storage space.

# The grandfather I never knew

By our member

Lucien Harris

An imaginary conversation with Isaac Harris (Chmelnik), 1841-1904

WHAT A PITY we never met! You were cut down by heart trouble at age 63 in 1904, long before I born.

You had "guts" to move across Europe in 1891 with Grandma Sarah and eight of your nine children by train and boat to far-off England.

You came from Kolo, a small town in western Poland, where Jews had lived since the 15th century. Not far from there was Chmelnik, from which your father, Leib, evidently took the family name.

I remember seeing two enlarged photographs in Grandma's house — one of you and the other of your father, Leib. He looked very dignified with his large skullcap and long white beard. You had a short-trimmed black beard and were dressed like a middle-class English gentleman.

In 1881, antisemitic Russian legislation drove tens of thousands of Jews to seek freedom in the West. The Hebrew newspaper, *Hatzefira*, reported in 1890 that unknown assassins had murdered an entire Jewish family in the streets of Kolo. Maybe that was the writing on the wall that made you leave for Yorkshire, where your brother, Jacob, had settled some years before.

(A century later, the Bradford synagogue in which you *davened* now has your granddaughter Millicent Goodman as its honorary secretary. Her husband, Prof. Isaac Goodman, son of my Aunt Gerty, was recently dean of physical sciences at Bradford University.)

Your next stop was Salford, twin city to Manchester, where you were a pillar of the Salford synagogue.

No one ever told me whether you were involved in the infant Zionist movement, but your three sons — Zalman, Elias and Saul — joined the Order of Ancient Maccabaeans (OAM); president: Herbert Bentwich), a Zionist "friendly society" providing pre-National Insurance benefits. My father was elected commander of the Mattathias Beacon of OAM in 1908. They used to collect funds for the Jewish National Fund to buy land at Gezer.



IN "THE GREAT WAR" (World War I), your family was honorably represented.

Julius Bernstein, son of your daughter Leah of Bradford, was a volunteer with the Jewish Battalions in Allenby's army that conquered Eretz Yisrael from the Turks in 1917; he is commemorated at Beth Hagedudim, Avihayil.

His brother, Joseph, was killed in action serving with the British Army in France, and his brother, Felix, lost a leg. A cousin, Myer Freedman, was decorated with the Military Cross and died in action in France. Two more cousins — Saul and Morris, sons of your third daughter, Rivka — also served in the British Army, as did Uncle Zalman and my father, Elias.

AS ONE of the founders of the Manchester Jewish Hospital on Elizabeth Street, you evidently created a "medical" tradition subsequently followed by my cousin Isaac Ash, who was a volunteer there, and my sister, Sadie, who was on the N.W. Regional Health staff in Manchester. I, too, had the privilege of serving for 25 years in the Hadassah Medical Organization management

in Israel.

Other family members have also followed your example of Jewish communal service. Julius Bernstein's daughter, Joyce Rose, was the first woman president of the Alyth Gardens Reform Synagogue in London. Your daughters, Leah in Bradford and Charlotte Freedman in Huddersfield, have great-grandsons — Dr. Jonathan Bernstein, Paul Bernstein and Mark Freedman — who have been active on Israel's behalf in the British universities. Zalman's only child, Eric, was commander of the King David Beacon of the OAM and his son, Geoffrey, is a geriatrician in Bnei Brak.

Illness prevented my father from visiting Israel, but he gave us his blessings when I left for Tel Aviv in 1948 with my late wife, Marie (nee Polinsky), and our three children, to join Israel's newly created civil service. We were welcomed by my sister, Sadie, and her husband, Norman Taubehaus, who after 10 years of service between them in the Royal Air Force had volunteered for the fledgling Israel Air Force.

Our own two sons and daughter, after service in the IDF, have found their professional niches in Israel:

David Zohar, who has just been appointed consul-general in Alexandria, Mira Meshulam in science education and Pinhas Harris as an expert in computerized printing. David and Pinhas married Jerusalem-born girls. Nira Zohar is a senior official in the Absorption Ministry and Alisa Harris supervises a Wizo kindergarten in Tel Aviv. Five of their children — Kinneret, Tamar, Assaf, Rinat and Oded — have served in the IDF.

In your daughter Selina's family, her granddaughter, Rivka, a geographer, studied and married in Jerusalem (Rabbi Moche Toledano, deputy chaplain of the Prisons Service); Selina's daughter Anita Bloomberg worked as a midwife in Haifa some years ago; and Anita's son, Stephen, a physicist, also married and lives in Israel.

In London, your son Saul's daughter Irene is active in the British Friends of the School of Pharmacy in Jerusalem. Her sister, Nita, is married to Norman Wood, CBE, who was a member of the Manchester "Committee for the Jewish National Home."

UNFORTUNATELY, our Polish branch did not prosper like their British cousins.

Three of your eldest son Moishe's children — Meir, Alya and Isaac — and their wives and 10 children, and daughter Leah with two children — were murdered by the Germans at Zakopane in World War II. I have inscribed them all in the Hall of Names at Yad Vashem.

Two of your Polish grandchildren, Leib Chmelnik and Kreindel Patalska, escaped and found sanctuary in Brazil with their families.

Two of Leib's grandchildren have been in Israel as volunteers, and Kreindel's great-grandson came from Sao Paulo with his parents, Hannah and Reuven Leshkovitz, to celebrate his becoming a Bar-Mitzva at the Western Wall.

Whether you were a formal Zionist or not, dear Grandfather, the story of your descendants shows that Jerusalem has never ceased to play a pivotal role in their lives.

*Lucien Harris, a Jerusalem freelance writer and translator, is a member of the Israel Genealogical Society*

THE SHAAR ZION LIBRARY IN TEL AVIV  
Dan Efrat

The Shaar Zion Library at Beth Ariella in Tel Aviv is a great help to the genealogical researcher. It is one of the largest libraries in Israel, comparable only to the National and University Library in range of books, and very comfortable to work in.

Under one roof Shaar Zion in fact houses several libraries: the largest is the General Reading Room, where the genealogist will find many atlases and encyclopedias, including all the volumes of the Jewish Encyclopedia and tables for the conversion of Hebrew dates into Gregorian calendar dates. On shelves 922.960 and 922.962/3 are encyclopedias, biographies and relatively new books of genealogical interest.

The second library is the Ahad-Ha'Am Library, which has a large collection of literary works, books about Eretz Israel, and books in different languages. Here are most of the Pinkasei Kehillot and Memorial Books (Sifrei Yizkor) published in Israel after the Holocaust.

The third library is the Rambam Library, where the emphasis is on religious and liturgical works, Jewish literature, and the Jewish people. Shelf 3 is of most interest to the genealogical researcher, as it contains several dozen books on pedigree and genealogy of various families. These books date from the 19th century, and some of them are exceedingly rare. Among them is the history of the Ginzburg family, Da'at Kedoshim, Toledoth Gedolei Ha-Torah (written in 1828).

A very large collection of newspapers from bygone years, Ha-Itonut, is housed in a separate reading room.

The staff in all sections of Shaar Zion at Beth Ariella are exceptionally helpful, the halls are air-conditioned, there are photocopying machines for the use of readers, no reader's card is needed (if one works in the library) and entrance is free.

The library is located at 25 Sderot Shaul Hamelech, Tel Aviv, next to Tel Aviv Museum and the Law Courts, and can be reached by the 70 bus from the Central Bus Station or the Railway Station. Telephone number: 03-210141.

Opening Hours: <u>General Reading Room</u> :	Sun-Thurs	10:00 - 20:00
	Friday	09:00 - 12:00
<u>Ahad Ha-Am Library</u> :	Mon, Wed, Thurs	10:00 - 15:00
	Sun, Tues	10:00 - 19:00
	Friday	09:00 - 12:00
<u>Rambam Library</u> :	Sun, Tues, Thurs	10:00 - 14:00
	Mon, Wed	15:00 - 19:00
<u>Otzar Ha-Itonut</u> :	Sun-Thurs	10:00 - 20:00
	Friday	09:00 - 12:00

**DR. PAUL JACOBI AND GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH**  
(extracts from an interview with Esther Ramon)

E.R. You were honored with the title "Jerusalem Worthy" a few years ago, and you celebrated your 80th birthday this year. On both occasions we had an opportunity to hear about your valuable and many-sided work in the Jerusalem Municipal Council, as Deputy Mayor of the city (under Gershon Agron), as a founder of the Palestine (now Israel) Philharmonic Orchestra, in the Council for the Restoration of the Jewish Quarter and as lawyer for the Keren Kayemet. As a member of our Jewish Genealogical Society you have made and continue to make important contributions, and your article in "Their Father's House", published by our Society, exemplifies the extraordinary range and profundity of your work. We would like to hear more about genealogy in your life.

P.J. Genealogy has fascinated me since my early youth in Koenigsberg. My interest was kindled by an old scroll in the possession of my mother Herta, nee Samelson, in which her family genealogy was recorded right back to the fourteenth century. When I managed with difficulty to decipher the document, I found there a ramified gallery of Ashkenazi Jewish families. In later years, as I devoted more and more time to genealogical research, I traced the histories of these families and found the same families again and again holding positions of leadership in Ashkenazi Jewry. They married among themselves and so maintained their position.

My father's family, the Jacobis, can be traced back to the beginning of the 19th century, and seems to have been of some note. Johann Jacobi, my great-grandfather's grandfather, was a physician and a statesman, an outstanding liberal of his time. My father was a lawyer. My grandfather had a shop in Landsberg. The family came originally from Krojanker. My native city of Koenigsberg was a meeting-place of Jews from eastern and western Europe, and the westerners appreciated and respected the Jews from the east.

I came to Palestine for the first time in 1929, and studied here, and later in England and in Germany. My brother and I brought our parents here, and we made our home in Jerusalem.

In genealogy one must pay attention to all the branches. Sometimes a side branch that looks insignificant may attain greatness. So with the Horowitz family, one of whom brought Chassidism to Germany, and another became Chief Rabbi of Frankfurt. But equally the Jewish genealogist must not make value judgments. Every single Jew is important.

**JEWISH FAMILY NAMES BASED ON INITIALS**

There were families that chose a family name composed of the initials of Hebrew words. Many names of this type exist today, but often people don't know that the name is an abbreviation. It must be emphasized that it is not always clear whether indeed the name derives from initials. Sometimes the process is just the opposite: a family bearing a name the meaning of which is unknown or forgotten endeavors to explain its origin as if the letters were initials.

(From: Abraham Stahl - Jewish Family Names, 2nd edition 1987, Moreshet Beit Saba: The Society for Jewish Family Heritage, Tel Aviv.)

See also "Midrash Shemot" by Jochanan Arnon in the Hebrew periodical Etmol for April 1991.

AND MORE ON FAMILY NAMES FROM INITIALS: SEE HEBREW SECTION P.7 where our member SHMUEL EVEN-OR has prepared a list of names from initials and the Hebrew words from which they are derived. Shmuel Even-Or writes that his list is based both on personal knowledge and on the following books: Yarden and Ashkenazi: Otzar Rashei Tevot; Hanina Eshel: Bechar Lecha Shem Mishpacha; Dov Rosen: Bechar Lecha Shem.

NEW BOOK: Wheree'er we Walked - a Guide to communities destroyed in the Holocaust, by G. Mokotoff and S. Amdur Sack. Avotaynu, P.O. Box 1134, Teaneck NJ 07666, USA. 544 pp. Price \$69.50 plus \$4.50 for shipping and handling.

THE 3RD INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR OF JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETIES in Salt Lake City in July 1991 was attended by our members Hava Agmon and Rhoda Cohen.

#### WHO KNOWS? REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Ohad Levi, 14 Rehov Yasmin, Nof Naemek, Migdal Haemek 10500, Israel writes:

- a. I am interested in the Chassidic dynasty from which my great-grandfather's father Israel Dov Ber Levi was descended. I would like information and details of the dynasty of Dov Ber "The Magid" of Mezeritz, who succeeded the Besht and was his chief disciple. In particular, the dynasty of the Magid's great-grandson, R. Israel Friedmann of Rozhin, (son of R. Shalom Shichna of Pohorowicz) who was born on the 3rd of Tishrei תש"ק and died on the 3rd of Heshvan תר"ן.
- b. I also request information about Jacob Goldberger of Koenigsberg, and about the Messer (Levant) family of Brody.

Richard I. Gerson of 3307 Idaho Avenue NW, Washington DC 20016, USA writes:

I have much information on the following families. I am willing to share it, and seek further sources:

Ezekiels - Netherlands and USA  
Van Prag - Netherlands  
Reinstein - Prussia, Berlin, USA  
Binnard, Bynard - Poland, USA



## A SELECTION FROM OTHER JGS BULLETINS

Harold Lewin

If the reader finds something here which is of direct interest, he/she is strongly recommended to look up the original article, both in the interests of accuracy and of obtaining the complete data. Despite this warning, I feel that this selection is a useful, though imperfect, guide to the large and healthy output from the (mainly US) genealogical societies, and will help the reader who doesn't have access to most of the gensoc literature published today, or who lacks the time to peruse it all. It's probable that some bulletins occasionally resort to plagiarism in order to fill their space, and this selection, we admit, amounts to plagiarism par excellence! And as for the inaccuracies therein, please blame the abridger and not the abridged!

### MISHPACHA (GREATER WASHINGTON) WINTER 1990

#### Ellis Island Records

Bet Hatefutsoth in Ramat Aviv is currently formulating the database for indexing the names of the millions of immigrants who passed through Ellis Island, New York. These records should be accessible to the public in 2-3 years time, both at Ellis Island and at Bet Hatefutsoth.

#### Baltimore and Pennsylvania Naturalization Records

These records, together with some from New England states, have been added to the US National Archives.

#### Updating of Russian Consular Records

Various problems encountered when attempting to use these records are discussed in depth by Suzan Wynne. For advice contact her at: 3128 Brooklawn Terrace, Chevy Chase, MD 20815, or Marita Dresner at: 3020 Porter Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008.

#### Release of Nazi Documentation by Soviet Authorities

A guide is provided for obtaining information on prisoners at Auschwitz, Dachau and Sachsenhausen from the American Red Cross. This information, however, will not be available for scholarly research, and will be provided only to those searching for the names of specific family members.

#### Jewish Genealogy Encyclopedia

Volume I may be ordered from Jason Aronson Inc., Fulfillment Dept, 1205 O'Neill Highway, Dunmore, PA 18512 at \$30 + \$2 handling.

#### First American Jewish Families

The index of this updated edition by Rabbi Malcolm H. Stern contains the names of over 50,000 Jews who reached the US by 1840. Prepublication price is \$60 inclusive, from: Ottenheimer Publisher, 300 Reiserstown Road, Baltimore, MD 21208.

#### US Vital Records

The June 1990 edition of "Where to Write for Vital Records: Births, Deaths, Marriages and Divorces" is available from: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC. This is DHHS Publication No. (PHS) 90-1142, and costs \$1.75.

#### New York City Fees for Certified Copies of Vital Records

New York City Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Records, 125 Worth St. New York, NY 10013, now charges \$15 for these copies. The New York City Municipal Archives now charge \$10 if the services of a clerk are required. Address: 31 Chambers Street, New York, NY 10007.

#### Leipzig Pre-1935 Registration Records

These are available from: Herr Adlerstein, Israelitische Religionsgemeinde zu Leipzig, Lohrstrasse 10, Leipzig, Germany 7010. German is preferred.

#### German Genealogy Sources

Address Book for Germanic Genealogy by Ernest Thode may be obtained from Heritage House, PO Box 39128, Indianapolis, IN 46239, price not given. Other sources of information in Germany are also described.

#### LDS Social Security Death Index

This information on the deaths of 38 million persons will be available in Washington as a file of the new FamilySearch computer system. There will be an option to copy information onto one's own diskette for use at home.

#### DOROT (NEW YORK J.G.S.) AUTUMN 1990

#### New York and New Jersey Census Records

The Jewish Genealogical Society of New York has donated \$6000 to The New York Public Library (the sum to be matched by the Library) for the acquisition of more than 900 reels of census and other records for New York and New Jersey. The call numbers of films are provided for each county and relevant year.

#### Family History Library Catalog and IGI

The microfiche editions of both the Catalog and International Genealogical Index (IGI) of the LDS Family History Library are now available on compact disc editions and are being distributed to hundreds of LDS Family History Centers in the United States. The Catalog, describing the Library's 1.6 million microfilms and 200,000 books, has been reduced from 2000 microfiche to a single compact disc. The IGI, published on 9,200 microfiche, has been reduced to 56 compact discs.

#### Records from Northern and Eastern Germany

The Jacob Jacobson Collection containing records from Berlin, Hamburg and other communities from northern and eastern Germany (mostly from 18th and 19th centuries) has been restored and microfilmed by the Leo Baeck Institute. The Berlin records span the period 1714-1855.

#### Lithuanian Archival Holdings

This is an abridged version of the article reviewed in Sharsheret Hadorot of February 1991, and published in Avotaynu of Winter 1990. This abridged version is detailed and takes up four pages of Dorot.

#### Bavaria and Wuerttemberg

Nancy Polevoy describes her research in the above States and the location of several Jewish archives in those places. Jewish cemeteries are also described. Nancy provides a translation of a historical account of the recording of Jewish vital statistics at Sulzdorf.

## DOROT (NEW YORK) WINTER 1990

### Translating 19th-Century Polish/Russian Language Records

Michael Brenner gave a briefing on translating such records at a New York JGS meeting on 16th December 1990, recommending the following three aids for the researcher of Polish records:

Judith Frazin: "A Translation Guide to 19th-Century Polish Language Civil Registration Documents" (2nd edition, 1989) from: JGS of Illinois, 818 Mansfield Court, Schaumburg, IL 60194.

Jonathan Shea: "Russian Language Documents from Russian Poland: A Translation Manual for Genealogists" (1985) from: Genealogy Unlimited, PO Box 537, Orem, UT 84059.

Jan and Len Gnacinski: "Polish and Proud: Tracing Your Polish Ancestry" from: Genealogy Unlimited, (address above)

### Genealogical Research and Travel in Lithuania

The article by Dorot editor Alex Friedlander provides extremely useful recommendations for those contemplating a visit to Lithuania for genealogical research.

Jewish Cities, Towns and villages in Lithuania until 1918: Historical-Biographical Sketches by Berl Kagan 1991 \$35.00 inc. shipping, from the author, 2350 64th St., Brooklyn NY 11204. Reviewed by Alex Friedlander.

International Vital Records Handbook by Thomas Jay Kemp 1990. \$24.95 + \$2.50 shipping. Genealogical Publishing Co. Inc. 1001 N. Calvert St., Baltimore, MD 21202-3897. Reviewed by Alex Friedlander.

## SEARCH (Illinois) WINTER 1990

### A Genealogical Research Visit to Poland

Miriam Weiner describes a group visit to Warsaw, Lublin and Krakow in August 1990, and comments on the high level of cooperation provided by the archival authorities in each city. The tour appears to have been successful in that much relevant material was discovered, with several authorities permitting the photographing of documents.

In a separate article Joan and Gerry Sanders describe their experiences and reactions during the Polish tour.

### A KEY TO THE HOLOCAUST CALENDAR OF POLISH JEWRY

This article by Rabbi Gary Greene, describes, among other matters, the establishment of a yahrzeit date for remembering relations who perished in the Holocaust. The 88-page key may be purchased from: Rabbi Schepansky, 2220 Avenue L, Brooklyn, New York 11210 for \$3.50.

## AVOTAYNU (SPRING 1991)

### A Genealogical Trip to Lithuania

This article by Yacov Shadevich, a native of Lithuania who now lives in the US, describes the difficulties likely to be encountered by those seeking to obtain documental records from the Lithuanian archival authorities, and makes specific recommendations in order to minimize those difficulties.

#### New Strategies Necessary for Soviet Inquiries

Sallyann Amdur Sack describes certain recent changes in the archival systems in the USSR and lists the correct addresses of regional archives.

#### Jewish Genealogical Research in Slovakia

Meyer Dann gives advice on genealogical research in the Slovakian section of what was once the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

#### Genealogical Research in Eastern Germany and Western Poland

This important area includes Poznan (Posen) and Bydgoszcz (Bromberg). Edward D. Luft writes about the Gesamtarchiv der deutschen Juden (Complete Archives of the German Jews) which has just been made available to the public, and describes his search for archival material in Poznan and Bydgoszcz. The Gesamtarchiv was compiled mostly in the 1920s and early 30s by the German-Jewish genealogist Jacob Jacobson and includes items from the period 1750-1931.

#### Hyamson and Colyer-Fergusson Collections

These two important collections of Jewish genealogy are described by Neil Rosenstein who also provides a list of surnames (genealogies) contained in the Colyer-Fergusson collection. Both collections are now housed in facilities made available by the University of Southampton (approximately 112 km SW of London).

#### Bibliography of Jewish Genealogy

This compilation of Jewish Genealogic sources by Rabbi Malcolm H. Stern provides a comprehensive guide to the (mainly Western) archival collections available to the researcher today.

#### SHEM TOV (CANADA) MARCH 1991

##### Obtaining Canadian and USA Passenger Lists

The procedure for obtaining these lists is explained by Bill Gladstone. He also deals with the possibility of US to Canada border crossings and the 20-year waiting period after the death of a relation before information can be released.

##### Leo-Baeck Institute Catalogue

Shem Tov reports the completion of a new edition of the catalog of the Leo-Baeck archives, and the availability of 260 rolls of micro-films of the archives of the Wiener Library. Information from Leo-Baeck Library, 73rd St, New York City. The files of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee are also available for years 1933-1945.

#### THE CLEVELAND KOL OCTOBER 1990

##### Encyclopedia Lituanica

Information plus bibliography on following Lithuanian towns:  
Jurbarkas, Gelvonai, Jonava.

#### SAN DIEGO JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY WINTER 1991

##### Computers in Genealogy

Wallace Rindskopf provides an interesting and informative summary which may be helpful to those contemplating the acquisition of a computer for personal genealogy. However, the article is very general in its treatment and avoids specific recommendations.

Research Services Offered

The following are currently offering research services in their respective countries:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Name &amp; Address</u>
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<u>CZECHOSLOVAKIA</u>	Director, Stani Ustredni Archiv. v. Praze, 118 01 Praga 1 Malastrana, Karmellitska 2 Czechoslovakia (Cleveland Kol)
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<u>POLAND</u>	Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwow Panstwowych ul. Długa 6 SKR Pocz. 1005 00-950 Warszawa, Poland (Cleveland Kol)
<u>POLAND</u>	Center for Genealogical Research Osrodek Baden Genealogicznych "PIAST", ul. Zaulek 22 06-100 Pultusk, Poland (Cleveland Kol)
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<u>USSR</u>	Boris Ivganovich Kaptelov Central State Archives Bol'shaia Pirogovskaia ul. 117 119817 Moscow, USSR (Cleveland Kol)

## מי מכיר ומי יודע?

לגבי שושלת חסידות שמשפחת אביו של סב סבי, ישראל דב בער לעווי נמנת אל צאצאיה.

אני מעוניין בפרטים אלה:  
שושלתו של דב בער "המגיד" ממזריטש שהוא יורשו ותלמידו החשוב של הבעש"ט. ביחוד  
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מפוהורובישץ). שנולד בג' בתשרי תקנ"ז ונפטר ב-ג' בתשוון תרי"א.

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Reinstein - Prussia, Berlin and USA  
Binnard, Bynard - Pland and USA

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## לקט ידיעות

ספר חדש - מדריך לקהילות שהושמדו בשואה:

Mokatoff G. & Amdur Sack S. - Where once we walked, 544 pp., Cost - \$69.50 +  
\$4.50 for shipping and handling, Avotaynu, P.O. Box 1134, Teaneck, NJ 07666

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