



זכור נוֹת

ZichronNote

The Newsletter of the San Francisco Bay Area
Jewish Genealogical Society

Volume XIII, Number 2

May 1993

LOCAL GENEALOGICAL CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- Wed Jun 9 San Mateo County Genealogical Society. *Writing a Family History*, Elizabeth Zilen
7:30 PM Ampex Cafeteria, 401 Broadway, Redwood City
- Mon Jun 21 **Regular Meeting.** Congregation Kol Emeth, 4175 Manuela Avenue
7:30 PM near Foothill Blvd and Arastradero Road, Palo Alto.
- Sun Jun 27-
Wed Jun 30 **Twelfth Annual International Summer Seminar on Jewish Genealogy,**
New sources from the East will be the theme, with updates on obtaining data from
the archives of the former Soviet Union. Park Plaza Hotel, Toronto, Canada.
Contact Dr. Rolf Lederer, Jewish Genealogical Society of Canada, P.O. Box 446,
Station A, Toronto, Canada M5N 2T1 for information.
- Sun Jul 18 **Regular Meeting.** Jewish Community Library, 14th Avenue at Balboa,
1:00 PM San Francisco.
- Mon Aug 16 **Regular Meeting.** Congregation Kol Emeth, 4175 Manuela Avenue
7:30 PM near Foothill Blvd and Arastradero Road, Palo Alto.
- Sun Sep 19 **Regular Meeting.** Jewish Community Library, 14th Avenue at Balboa,
1:00 PM San Francisco.
- Mon Oct 18 **Regular Meeting.** Congregation Kol Emeth, 4175 Manuela Avenue
7:30 PM near Foothill Blvd and Arastradero Road, Palo Alto.
- Sun Nov 21 **Regular Meeting.** Jewish Community Library, 14th Avenue at Balboa,
1:00 PM San Francisco.
- Mon Dec 20 **Regular Meeting.** Congregation Kol Emeth, 4175 Manuela Avenue
7:30 PM near Foothill Blvd and Arastradero Road, Palo Alto.

NEW ADDRESS FOR GARY MOKOTOFF

Gary Mokotoff, President of the Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies, announces recently that his business, Data Universal, has been a recent victim of the recession. Up until then he has been producing the Jewish Genealogical Family Finder, Jewish Genealogical People Finder, Consolidated Surname Index, etc on a mainframe. He will continue these and other databases on PCs under the auspices of Avot aynu, 1485 Teaneck Road, Suite #304, Teaneck, NJ 07666, 201-837-8300, FAX 201-837-6272.

THE SOCIETY PAGE

Welcome to our new members:

Charles Brummer
 Rosalie Flores
 Jeffrey Gottlieb
 Miriam Johnson
 Dr. Lionel Traubman
 Bruce Zatz
 Arthur S. Golnick
 Thomas & Nancy High
 Sid Mann
 Edward Pieczenik
 Susan C. Maresco
 Michael & Susan Rancer
 Marcia Nord

Thanks to the contributors to this issue:

Leon Oransky	Jews of Grodno Wounded in WWI
Dan Peletz	Into the Highlands of the Mind We Go
Sharon Fingold	Review of JGS & JHS Newsletters
Loren Bialik	UCSF Library Modem Access
Gail Call	News of the FHL/FHC
Jerry Delson	Shtetl Roots Material
Rhea & Julian Toole	Visiting our Roots in Kamenets-Podolski
Sita Likuski	ROOTS BBS information
Martin Lefkovits	Masonic Connection Correction

Material for our August issue is due prior to July 15,
 preferably on a 3.5-inch Mac-formatted floppy disk

SUMMARY OF OUR MARCH 28 BOARD MEETING

• *Treasurer's Report* : The society currently has in its treasury only enough funding to continue publication of the next three issues of *ZichronNote*, and nothing more for meeting expenses, library acquisitions, handouts, membership in coordinating groups, etc. Membership renewals have been coming in slowly. The Board will be calling all unrenewed members to remind them of the passed renewal date.

• *Videotaping Meeting Speakers* : We discussed the desirability of videotaping our speakers so that members who could not attend the meeting could borrow a tape. Sita Likuski will speak to David Abrahams about costs, procedures, etc.

• *Special Program* : Barbara Harris asked whether we would be interested in joint sponsorship with the Holocaust Center of Northern California of Miriam Weiner as speaker; Bob Weiss will speak to Barbara about how we might accomplish it and whether we would have to charge admission.

• *Organizational Needs* : We are still in need of a Program Chair and a Publicity Chair. Martha Wise agreed to handle publicity in the absence of a Publicity Chair.

• *Society Affiliations* : We are currently affiliated with The Association of Jewish Genealogy Societies and the Federation of Genealogical Societies. Membership in the California State Genealogical Alliance is awaiting an upturn in our financial position, although we are providing inputs through our member David Abrahams, who attends meetings. Sita Likuski is joining the American Jewish Historical Society.

• *Committee Reports* : Status reports were given by the Chairs of active projects
 -Cemetery (Cyndy Eisner)
 -Oral testimony indexing (Bob Weiss)
 -Local resource directory (Sita Likuski)
 -Shtetl Roots (Jerry Delson)

• *New Project* : Jerry Delson has started a new project, that of assisting new Soviet immigrants find their relatives who may have emigrated in previous years. He takes them to the National Archives and teaches them how to use census and other records.

• *ZichronNote Distribution* : Printing and mailing costs for *ZichronNote* are continually increasing, and we will have to decrease the number of copies we distribute. Starting with the May 1993 issue we will no longer send free courtesy copies to individuals, libraries, archives, synagogues, or other institutions. We will continue to send one free copy to local Jewish genealogists who express an interest in our Society. Subscriptions are available for \$15.00 per year. We will continue sending copies to only those other JGSs that send reciprocal copies.

• *Library* : We are seeking a permanent location for Society's library. Until we find a permanent place for our growing library, we would like to find a volunteer to catalog our holdings (currently in three cartons) and to bring to meetings only those references requested prior to the meeting by members.

• *Special rate for New York Guide* : We were informed of a volume discount for the New York Guide (Guzik)

JGS NEWS

There is a growing trend in the new countries of central and eastern Europe to hold records of our ancestors for ransom—that is, to charge extortionist prices for copies of records. Archivists are beginning to realize they have something we Westerners want and they are starting to take the attitude "pay our price or you won't get the records." This has become serious enough that Senator Frank Lautenberg of New Jersey has been asked to look into the matter. In his letter to Sen. Lautenberg, Gary Mokotoff mentions two examples:

1. Recently the Polish Government raised the price for copies of birth, marriage, and death records from 11,000 zlotys (less than \$1) to 200,000 zlotys (about \$15) for Polish nationals, and \$10 for U.S. citizens.

2. Prior to World War II the greatest Jewish archive in Eastern Europe, YIVO Institute for Jewish Studies, was located in Vilna (Vilnius). When Germany conquered Vilna they removed a portion of the documents to Frankfurt-am-Main, where they were discovered and relocated to New York. With no access to Lithuania by foreigners during the Communist era it was believed that the balance of the records were lost. After the achievement of Lithuanian independence, Marek Web, head archivist of YIVO in New York went to Vilnius and discovered the remainder of the collection. The Lithuanian government refused to release these records out of the country but negotiated with YIVO the right to microfilm the collection. Recently, the Lithuanian government cancelled its permission to copy the records stating that the only reason the Jews wanted access to the data was to prove that Lithuanians committed atrocities against the Jews during World War II. This is total nonsense since most of the records predate the War.

The LDS Family History Library is going ahead with plans to computerize passenger arrival records of all ports of the U.S. with the Ellis Island era of the Port of New York being first priority. The LDS Library will be looking for volunteers to help with data entry into Personal Computer databases from microfilm. Each line will be entered by two people independently and the data will be accepted if the two entries match. More details will follow.

The annual seminar to be held in Toronto is shaping up to be a great event. In addition to the regular speakers who will lecture there, the President of the Jewish Genealogical Society of Moscow has been invited to lecture on the new-found wealth of genealogical resources, and to give the status of genealogical inquiries. As a major metropolitan area, Toronto has a number of good library and university resources for genealogical research. Contact Bill Gladstone 416-533-5825 for information, or write JGSC Summer Seminar, PO Box 446, Station A, North York, Ontario M2N 5T1 Canada.

The Israel Genealogical Society is starting to plan the 13th Seminar on Jewish Genealogy to be held in Jerusalem in late April or early May, 1994. Isram has been chosen as the primary travel agency and negotiations are underway for an unusually-low air fare and hotel.

NEWS OF THE SANTA CLARA FAMILY HISTORY CENTER

Gail Call informs us that the Santa Clara FHC recently received a microfiche (Fich-Let H-30) which includes Hungarian censuses of Jews. The fiche contained comments made by Dan Schlyter about the FHLC records. Details of the contents of the films are found in the European Resources section in this issue. Gail also informs us that the Santa Clara FHC announced several months ago that they were planning to order a large number of microfilms, mostly collections, and were soliciting suggestions. Gail recommended New York City vital records indexes (ones which covered more than one year for more than one Borough and for which the FHL had certificates). They should be available soon.

ROOTS ELECTRONIC BULLETIN BOARD

ROOTS is a local electronic Bulletin Board System (BBS) which provides an electronic meeting place for Jewish researchers in the San Francisco Bay Area. For the cost of a local phone call (San Francisco) you can meet with other Jewish genealogists, leave messages, and perform searches of the Jewish Genealogical Family Finder. All you need is a personal computer (Mac or DOS) and a Modem. Setup is N-8-1. Dial 415-584-0697 to log on. There are several conferences. In the main menu choose Messages. Then go to Area 3, Jewish Gen. Call Sita Likuski 510-538-4249 if you have any questions.

SHTETL ROOTS COMMITTEE REPORT

HELPING BAY AREA IMMIGRANTS FIND THEIR AMERICAN RELATIVES

Genealogical tools are now being used by members of the SFBA JGS to help new immigrants locate relatives who had come years earlier to America. This is proving to be a very gratifying application of the genealogical techniques our members use.

Under Soviet rule some Jews found it difficult to maintain contact with relatives who had emigrated to the U. S. A typical situation is illustrated by the immigrant who relates "The last letters that were received by my parents were dated 1950, but the address has been lost, and the Red Cross in Moscow could not help me locate my aunt and uncle in America."

We have been receiving requests directly from new immigrants, and immigration and community organizations have been referring them to us. Our approach has been to take the immigrant to the archives and genealogical libraries and show them how to get started. We demonstrate to them that English-language skills are not needed to read microfilm. If you would like to help in this new project, please call Jerry Delson at 415-493-0404, or E-Mail: jdelson@mcimail.com

We plan excursions to the National Archives in San Bruno and other locations in the Bay Area at least once each month.

THE NEW HEBREW SUBSCRIPTION LISTS (HAPRENUMERANTN)

The old way to finance the publication of Jewish studies can be the new way to pay for research on Jewish Russian Soldiers. Please refer to pages 9-12 of this *ZichronNote*. If you feel that this research is worth while, and you would like to sponsor publication of more of the list of Russian Jews who were wounded in World War I, then consider donating \$10.00 to be used to underwrite the research and publication of this and additional lists. Your name will then be placed on the subscribers list when *ZichronNote* publishes the list. Checks should be payable to "SFBA JGS", marked "subscriber list" or "Haprenumeranten", and sent to Sherrill Laszlo, 34 Craig Avenue, Piedmont, CA 94611.

NEW RESEARCHER CONTACTS IN ST. PETERSBURG

We were deeply saddened by the death of our *Shtetl Roots* researcher Leon Oransky on December 31. We are gratified to hear that his wife and son have agreed to continue his research on Jewish soldiers in World War I. This valuable work can be funded as described above.

Our new contact to carry on with the regular *Shtetl Roots* research in St. Petersburg is Anatoly Khaesh. Anatoly has been involved with Jewish genealogy for almost twenty years, is a researcher in the St. Petersburg Jewish university, and works part-time in the Russian State Historical Archives. He participated in searching for materials about shtetls in Podolsky County, recording memories of old Jews, and a bibliography program. He presents lectures on genealogy. He has sent us a paper, "Approaching Jewish Genealogical Study in Russia" he presented in October 1992 at an international conference. We will publish it in a future issue with the author's permission.

PUBLICITY

The Fall-Winter 1992-1993 issue of *Landsmen: Quarterly Publication of the Suwalk-Lomza Interest Group for Jewish Genealogists* carried an extensive write-up on the Shtetl Roots project. Also published was "Jewish Cemetery Photographic Project in Lithuania: First Example from Merkine (Meretz)" by Jerome K. Delson, Yale J. Reisner and Michoel Ronn.

CORRESPONDENCE

A half dozen Shtetl Roots requests and several inquiries on the photographic project have been received and will eventually be processed. Jerry Delson is notorious in not answering mail, but does answer E-Mail messages promptly. Address is jdelson@mcimail.com

"Into the Highlands of the Mind We Go"
--Inscription over the California State Library, Sacramento
by Dan Peletz

The California Section of the California State Library "provides materials to support every level of research into California History. It is an exhaustive collection of published materials, and includes extensive collections of primary materials as well. Though we do not have a genealogical department, we have many specialized publications and materials which are especially valuable for genealogical research regarding Californians." (from *Selected Guide to Sources for Genealogy in the California Section California State Library*, 11/16/1992) The California Section is located in the Library-Courts Building, 914 Capitol Mall, Sacramento CA 94237-0001, telephone (916) 654-0176. Hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, closed weekends and state holidays.

The brief summary of the California Section holdings in the *Selected Guide* is a colossal understatement. The holdings are so vast as to defy description. This article is a report on *some* of the holdings I uncovered during a recent full day in the facility.

Little prepared me for the grandeur of the building that houses the California State Library. It's an impressive structure, a diagonal right from the Capitol at the head of Capitol Mall. With ornate ceilings, Classical statuary, gilt and filigree, bas-reliefs and wood-paneled elevator, this is one honey of a building. Emerging from the elevator on the third floor, I was greeted by the current exhibition--Menus of California. But the exhibit was much more than menus, of course--books about famous restaurants, biographies of noted chefs, even china from San Francisco's Cliff House and Old Poodle Dog. The exhibit spilled up the wall, through display cases and into the library itself. I could just hear the exhibit designer fretting about all this good stuff and not enough space!

Ah, space. *Most* of the California Section seems to be in a single long, high-ceilinged room. But the microfilms and microfiche are in their own cave off to the right. And back down the hall, beyond the elevators and through the glass doors are the Reference Room and the Reserve Desk. The Reference Room is an all-purpose general reference collection, the sort you'd find in a good university library. California Section materials listed in the catalog but not on the shelf in the California Section can be requested at the Reserve Desk. A page is sent to fetch them from the basement. Allow about 15 minutes. (Tell the staffer at the desk that you'll be back and please to hold the material for you, then work on something else while you wait.)

There are photocopy machines (\$.015 per page) in the Reference Room and in the California Section. The microforms room has several machines for copying microfiche and microfilm (\$.10 per page).

Among the materials in the California Section:

U. S. CENSUSES FOR CALIFORNIA--1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920; print indexes 1850-1880, Soundex 1880, 1900-1920; special schedules for Agriculture, Manufactures, Products of Industry, Social Statistics and Mortality for 1850-1880. Except for the 1920 census and Soundex, these materials are available at local California libraries through interlibrary loan from the California State Library.

CALIFORNIA STATE CENSUS RECORDS, 1852--"This special California state census for 1852, the only census taken by the State of California, has been copied and indexed by the Society of Daughters of the American Revolution, California Chapter." The DAR transcription was made because the original and the microfilm of it are extremely difficult to read. Also available on interlibrary loan.

SOCIETY OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION COLLECTIONS--Over 100 different *collections* specifically designed for genealogical research. Cemetery records (18 volumes); Sacramento records 1859-1886 births, deaths and marriages compiled annually from the *Sacramento Union*; San Francisco Great Register of Voters 1866; Veteran's Grave Registrations, Los Angeles County to 1940; early California wills (Los Angeles 1850-1890; Placer, Shasta and Yuba Counties 1849-1900; Santa Clara

County 1857-1863; San Diego County 1848-1900; Solano County 1850-1873; and others); vital records from early newspapers of Stockton, California 1850-1855; and on, and on, and on.

The great majority of information is nineteenth century; and "the nature of these works is sometimes confusing (!) because of the wide variety of sources and styles of organization used in producing them. The contents of a given volume are seldom drawn from one source of information. They *rarely contain the full text of official records. . .*" You get the idea. There's an enormous amount of information here, but it's extremely hard to find, and what's there is not complete. (For example, the entry for California Cemeteries, Vol. 8, *Sonoma County Cemetery Records from 1846-1921*, prompted me to turn to Oak Mound Cemetery in Healdsburg and Olive Hill Cemetery in Geyserville and look for my grandparents and great-grandparents. Oak Mound has been the community cemetery almost since Healdsburg was founded, and Olive Hill has served the same function in Geyserville. There were no listings for Olive Hill, and only four graves--two prominent pioneer couples--out of all the hundreds of burials in Healdsburg.)

However, if you do have family in California before 1900, know what records to look for and where they're likely to be, these DAR collections are worth a try. The *Selected Guide* has a more complete listing of these resources.

GREAT REGISTERS OF VOTERS--Lists of registered voters, 1866-1944. The registers have been filmed in two different series. One series covers 1866-1898 and the second series covers 1900-1944. Records are organized by county, then generally by areas within each county. Microfilm available through interlibrary loan. According to the *Selected Guide*, "Great registers 1946 to date are on file with County Registrars of Voters."

Why look for voter registration information? Because voters had to register for each election, and foreign-born citizens had to list the *date and place they were naturalized*. Registration during certain years included additional useful information. If you're looking for a naturalization that occurred before September 27, 1906, the record will be in the jurisdiction where the naturalization occurred--sometimes not an easy record to find. Voter registration information can lead you to the naturalization records.

The bad news is that these Great Registers vary greatly in the amount of information they contain and in ease of use. If you were lucky enough to have a great-grandfather who was naturalized in time to vote by the 1898 general election (remember, women weren't voting yet) in California, there may be a good deal of new information waiting for you. I learned that my grandmother's uncle was 53 years old, a clergyman, 5'5" tall, had a dark complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair, a white mark on his forehead at the edge of his hair and a mole over his right eye, that he was born in Russia, registered in Waterloo Precinct No. 1 (San Joaquin Co.), that he was naturalized July 28, 1880 in San Joaquin Co., California and registered to vote September 28, 1898, that his post office address was Stockton, he was able to read the Constitution in English, able to write, and physically able to mark his ballot, and that his registration was transferred from the second precinct of Stockton's second ward. All from the 1898 Great Register of Voters!

Great Registers were alphabetical for the entire county (San Joaquin and Sonoma Counties) before 1896, but divided into geographical areas after that. By 1930, each San Joaquin County precinct was alphabetized separately. Starting in 1900, the amount of information retained in the Great Registers was greatly reduced and included only name, age and post office. Later registers added street address and party affiliation.

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORIES--"Numerous California city and county directories, some dating from the 1850's; includes long files of San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles and Oakland directories." Cannot be photocopied.

Doubtless the most complete collection of California city directories anywhere. Especially useful when trying to track a family year-by-year to determine when they moved, built the new showroom, etc. (The Sutro Library has many of these city directories on microfilm, which *can* be copies.)

TELEPHONE DIRECTORIES--California telephone directories. "This collection contains many nearly complete runs of books from many California cities from 1900 on. Telephone books ten or more years old cannot be photocopied."

I had forgotten that our first telephone number in Santa Rosa was 3354-M.

NEWSPAPERS--"California newspapers from 1846 to the present, including long runs of *at least one title from each county*. About eighty percent of the collection is available on microfilm and may be borrowed through interlibrary loan." A detailed listing is found in *Newspaper Holdings in the California State Library*, available from the California State Library Foundation, P. O. Box 942837, Sacramento, CA 94237-0001. (\$40 plus sales tax, shipping and handling)

Again, the most complete collection anywhere. The collection at the library of the University of California at Berkeley--third largest library in the country after Library of Congress and Widener Library at Harvard University--doesn't even come close. For those smaller, local and regional California newspapers, this collection is unmatched.

COUNTY HISTORIES--"County histories for each county, groups of counties and larger regions. Most of the biographical sketches in these volumes have been indexed either in the California Information File (see below) or in commercially published indexes. Printed and microfilmed editions of many of these county histories are available on interlibrary loan."

BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARIES--Regional, state and local biographical dictionaries such as *Who's Who in the West* and *Who's Who in California*. Early years are indexed in the California Information File.

CALIFORNIA NEWSPAPER INDEXES--This is a card catalog of references to items in various San Francisco newspapers from 1904 to 1980. A printed index for the *San Francisco Call* extends this coverage back to 1894. It is used with:

CALIFORNIA INFORMATION FILE--Together with the California Newspaper Index, the California Information File contains approximately three *million* entries on California people, places and events. These files are available for purchase on microfiche; information from the California Section of the California State Library.

I found several entries for members of my family in these indexes, including three entries for my grandfathers of which two were completely new to me.

INDEXES TO CALIFORNIA VITAL STATISTICS--CALIFORNIA DEATH INDEX 1905-1991--These are brief index listings to the official certificates which may be ordered from the county recorder's office in the county in which the individual died.

The earlier records are divided into two sets, 1905-1929 and 1930-1939. These are in bound, paper volumes which may not be photocopied. The indexes on microfiche cover 1940 through 1989 in ten-year increments, 1940-1949, 1950-1959, etc. 1990 and 1991 are separate sets. Limited copying. Does not circulate.

Note: Complete sets of these references used to be in the county recorder's office of most counties. Most still have the microfiche indexes 1940-present. The earlier indexes have been pulled and returned to Sacramento. No official explanation has been given, but the unofficial word is that the death records were being misused. Schemes involving the use of deceased infants' names' to set up false identification, credit card fraud, and other illegal activity has caused the state to remove the indexes. These early death indexes at the California State Library are the only copies I know of that are presently available to genealogists.

INDEXES TO CALIFORNIA VITAL STATISTICS--CALIFORNIA BRIDE AND GROOM INDEXES (1949-1985)

1985--For the years 1949-1959 there are two volumes for each year, one for brides and one for grooms. Volumes are fragile and may not be photocopied. The indexes for 1960-1969, 1970-1979, and 1980-1985 are published in fiche, one set for brides and one for grooms. Does not circulate. Limited copying may be done from fiche.

MARRIAGE INDEXES--NEVADA--"Because many Californians were married in Nevada, we have added fiche copies of the Nevada marriage indexes to our collection. They cover 1968-1991."

PICTURES--"The California Section . . . possesses one of the foremost pictorial collections illustrating California's development from its earliest settlements to the present day. The collection consists of well over 100,000 catalogued and easily accessible photographs, literally thousands of images found in rare books and scarce periodicals, and a rich collection of posters, bird's-eye-views, and prints."

The collection is indexed in three different card catalog files. One set covers portraits; one set covers locations; and the third set covers subjects. Sonoma County and San Joaquin County each had about a 3-inch stack of cards. There were only four index entries under the subject *Jews in California*, though Jewish material was found within the locality listings.

The day I spent at the library, a woman had brought her copy stand and spent the entire day copying photos from the California Section collection. [A copy stand is simply a device for holding a 35mm camera, together with a pair of lights, above a flat surface in order to take a picture of a picture.] When I asked about doing this, I was told I was welcome to bring my own copy stand and copy whatever I wished, just be sure to bring a pair of archival gloves. (All the photos are in archival sleeves. When they are removed to be copies, they must be handled with gloves.)

And if all these mounds of materials were not enough, the day also had a bit of intrigue. Because the California Section is the premier genealogical resource in the region, it attracts researchers hot on the trail of missing heirs in addition to genealogists. Two of them were plying their trade at the microfilm readers next to me, *complete with their cellular phones*. The conversation was right out of Dashiell Hammett. "Hello, Fred? Susie. Save your money. Found an obit for the kid dated 1954, killed in a car accident. Leaves just the aunt, who was still single at 29. Want me to check Nevada for a quickie marriage?" Or, "Bingo! She shows up in Bakersfield, 1960, married to a guy named Al Marshall with three little boys. I'm going through the death indexes right now to see if any of 'em died in California. At least one of these is paydirt! Yeah, call me." Better than radio theater!

Even though the state's ongoing financial crisis is evident everywhere, the staff did a great job of trying to accommodate everyone. Half the microfilm readers, candidates for the Smithsonian, weren't working as they should or were completely unusable. Several series, particularly in the law library, were marked with yellow dot stickers--"Warning! This series does not include the most recent supplements because of the budget." The staff tries to respond to mail and telephone reference requests, but this is really asking a lot. Sibylle Zemitis, the librarian on the desk most of the day I was there, was helpful over and over again.

If you're going: Call ahead (916) 654-0176 to be sure the California Section will be open the day you're planning to visit. Driving from the Bay Area is easy. I-80 Business Loop, Capitol Exit, dumps you off the freeway onto Capitol Mall, about six blocks from the Library. Get there early, as soon as possible after the 8 a.m. opening. You'll have the place to yourself and get all the staff help you need during the first few hours. Parking is available on the street, but in this busy area most street parking is limited to 30 or 60 minutes. There's a garage a block away at 10th and L, \$1.25 per hour with a \$7 maximum for the entire day. Take pencils (pens are strongly discouraged) and a roll of dimes for the copy machines. Lunch is available from any of the sandwich shops nearby. McDonald's, Burger King and Togo's are on the K Street mall, two blocks away. Or get a front row seat on the real power lunches at Frank Fat's, just a block away in the 800 block of L Street. Good Chinese food, and you might see someone you recognize. (Not cheap.) Or bring a lunch to eat on the beautiful, park-like Capitol grounds.

And don't forget your cellular phone so you can tell Fred what you found.

ORIGINAL RESEARCH**JEWS OF GRODNO PROVINCE IN WORLD WAR I****PRELIMINARY INDEX**A list of about five-hundred first Jewish soldier casualties

The data are excerpted from contemporary official records containing surnames, first names, fathers' names (not always), religion, marital status, place of residence, military rank, date of event, kind of casualty (being killed, wounded or missed in action). In this preliminary index, only surnames are mostly given. In the case of repeating surnames, initials are shown. In some cases almost full principal information is given as illustration of the material to be found in the original source.

Surnames and (almost always) first names are straightforwardly transliterated by Roman characters. Rules of transliteration from Cyrillic alphabet are those of Encyclopedia Judaica ("Keter," Jerusalem, 1972), vol. 1, so as follows:

A	Б	В	Г	Д	Е	Ж	З	И	Й	К	Л	М	Н	О	П	Р	С	Т	У
A	B	V	G	D	Ye	Zh	Z	I	Y	K	L	M	N	O	P	R	S	T	U

Ф	Х	Ц	Ч	Ш	Щ	ъ	ы	ѣ	з	ю	я								
F	Kh	Ts	Ch	Sh	Shch		Y	E	Yu	Ya									

а	б	в	г	д	е	ж	з	и	й	к	л	м	н	о	п	р	с	т	у
a	b	v	g	d	e	zh	z	i	y	k	l	m	n	o	p	r	s	t	u

ф	х	ц	ч	ш	щ	ъ	ы	ѣ	з	ю	я								
f	kh	ts	ch	sh	shch		Y	E	yu	ya									

At the end of surnames ...и=і, ...иј=ј.

Symbols and conventions:

If the initials are give, a hyphen “-” between capitals denotes double first name.

A “b.” before full first name denotes “ben” = son of.

Locality and other additional information are given in brackets (...).

Letter ‘m’ denotes a married person, lack of “m” unmarried.

Letter “k” denotes killed, lack of “k” otherwise (missed in action or wounded).

Geographical notations:

G=Grodno, G.u.-uyezd (district) of Grodno,

B=Byelostok, B.u.= district of Byelostok,

BL=Brest-Litovsk, BL.u.- district of BL, and so on,

Be=Belsk, K-Kobrin, P-Pruzhany, S=Slonim, So=Sokolka, V=Volkovysk.

Lack of town's or shtetl's name after an “u” denotes country locality in that district.

An asterisk (*) denotes a person clearly of Jewish origin but marked (maybe by a mistake) as non-Jewish.

Abaretin	Daybakh	Gobovich Dovid-Alter (G)
Adamovich	Daych	Godbeter
Agulnikov	Devin	Goldberg Borukh (K.u.)
Akshevich	Divenski	Goldberg Itsko
Aleshkovski Yudel (So, m)	Doktorovich	Goldberg Shiya
Alpert Abram b. Iser (Be)	Doliner	Goldenovski
Astambovski	Dubovski	Goldshteyn N.L.
Aynshteyn	Dudovski Yuda b. Shaya (So.u.Yanov)	Goldvats
Ayzinberg	Dunski	Goloborodko
Ayzner	Dzyum	Goloborski
Bakhrakh	Efron D. Ye. (V.u. Izabelin)	Gonikman
Balabos	Ekkteyn Z.I.	Gorenshteyn M.
Balgley	Ekshteyn Nokhim	Gornitski
Balonkin	Ellin P.	Gorset
Baranovich	Elkinyuk	Gotfrid
Barinbaum Pinchus (B)	Engel	Grimberg Z. (B)
Barkan	Epelbaum Gillel (K.u. Drogichin)	Grinkovski
Barlas	Epelbaum Moshe b. Aron (BL)	Grobinski G.
Bas Moshe b. Leyb (B.u. Gorodok)	Epelbaum Shlomo b. Moshe (BL.u.)	Grobinski M.
Baum K.M.	Epshteyn Itsko	Grodz
Beker	Epshteyn Borukh b. Abraham (B)	Grodzenski A.G.
Belski	Eskin	Grodzenski Simkha-Abr.*
Berengolts	Fidman (perhaps Fridman)	Gurevich Ya.N.
Berkov-Gvin	Fayvuzhinski	Gurfinkel
Berman Shmuel b. Moshe (K.u.)	Feldman Isaac (K.u.Brashevichi)	Gutman Moshe b.Alter (BL)
Bernin	Ferder	Gutman Leyzer
Bez	Fin-Meer (Be.u.Orla)	Gutman M.G.
Bezdezhski	Finkelshteyn	Indershney
Beyzer I.	Fishmin	Iosem-Simkhen
Binetski	Fleysher	Ivenitski Srol b. Berko (S.u.Dyatlovo)
Birbrager	Fretke	Izbornitski
Birfus	Fribenshteyn Eli (G.u.,k)	Kagan A.-M.
Blekher	Fridovich	Kagan E.
Blyakher D.	Fridrovich Oyzer	Kagan Gersh b. Yeshua
Bobkes	Froman	Kagan M.S.
Bobra	Furman Abram-Girsh	Kalbkuf
Bodlutski	Furman Nakhman	Kalika
Bokshteyn	Gabovt	Kalina Iuda
Bolshteyn	Gayka	Kamenets
Bordon R.Kh. (G.u. Vel.Berest.)	Gelbord	Kanyuk
Borel	Geler	Kaplan Abram (G.u.)
Borlinski	Gelfeybeyl	Kaplan Berko b. Todres (G.u.)
Borovik	Gendikh	Kaplan Mordukh b. Borukh (S)
Bortnowski	Gendler	Kaplan Naftali b. Abram (V.u.)
Borukhi	Ger	Kaplinski
Bostdin	German Ayzik	Kapulski
Boyarski	German G-Kh.N.	Karpatski
Brandes Shaya	Gershun N.	Karpovski
Bromberg	Gertsovski	Karpukhin M.
Bronshteyn L.M. (B.u.)	Ginzburg Ch.Ya. (Sl.u.)	Kats D. (So)
Bushmich	Ginzburg L.O.	Kats S.KH. (Pr.u.Malech)
Bushmits	Gipershteyn	Kats Srl (Pr.u. Selets.)
Chapnik	Girsten	Kats Srl (BL.u.)
Chechkovski	Gizner	Katsenelenbaum I.A.
Chemerinski	Gleyzer G.	Katsevich
Cherny G.	Glotser	Katsin
Chernyak		Kelman V.
Chertok		

Keyler Kalman	Lzanik M. (So)	Motaley
Khabotski Osher-Itsko	Leybluko	Movshovich K.I.
Kharlap Ya.	Len I.Sh.	Mudrikh
Khasman	Leynunski	Mudry
Khazan Gersh b. Iosif (K.u.)	Lev Ekhiel b. Moshe (G.u.Krinki)	Muller
Khazan Fayvel b. Orel	Lev. Ya.F. (V.u. Peski, k.Nov 1914)	Muravski
Khazanovich Yu.	Lev Benjamin (V.u.Svisloch)	Nagdimon
Khelko Ber b. Leyb	Lev Mordukh b. Naftali	Nayman S.
Khelko Iosif b. Leyb	Lev Mendel b. Mikhel (BL.u.)	Naymark L.
Khizunterman	Ldv Shlioma b. Shama	Natygel
Khomski Yevel b. Meir (S.u.Kossova)	Levenbuk G.V.	Nemchinski
Khomski Yevel b. Mikhail (S.u.Kossova)	Levin Berko (G.u., m)	Nemirovski M.
Khots Ovsey b. Leyb (BL)	Levin Abram b.Berko	Nemkin
Khots Kadesh-Itsko b. Meir (G.u.)	Levin Gersh b. Yankel (G.u., m)	Nesvizhski
Krhobolovski	Levin Khona b. Gersh	Notes I-M.L.
Khvilevitski Girsh-Srol b. Abram	Levit Borukh b. Meir (S.u., m)	Novik Orsha (perhaps Osher)
Kirzner	Levit Ari b. Zelman	b. Shmuel (G.u.Krinki)
Kisel	Leyzer Yankel	Novoselitski
Kishitski	Libes	Obershteyn Moshe
Klembord	Lilienshteyn	b. Leyzer (G.u.,m)
Knyshinski	Limanski	Obershteyn Khaim (V.u.,m)
Kontor A.M. (maybe Kantor)	Lirsiki	Okrans
Koller	Litman	Olsa
Kominski	Livshits Mikhel (G.u.)	Orepan
Komoshinski	Lom	Orlyanski
Koner	Lurie losel (b. Gillel?, S.u.Rechitsa)	Orlyanski Gersh (V,m)
Konotopski	Lurie losel b. Geshel (P)	Orzherovski
Kopchik	Lyudvig	Osovski Itsko
Kopp Khaim b. Aron	Magaziner	Pat
Korotinski	Malakhin	Pekarski
Kosovski Aron (G)	Malamed	Pelengut
Kossovski Volf b. Sholom (S.u.,k. Aug 1914)	Malier	Pereshtey (perhaps Perelshteyn)
Koval (P.u. Berezovo)	Maltsin	Peresmyg
Kozhukhin	Makovitch	Pinski L.
Krain	Margolis Ya.Sh	Pogoda
Krapopolski Yudko b. Zelman	Marochnik	Polkatitski
Kravchik	Marukhas	Pomeranets L.
Kravshchev	Mazur	Pomerants A.
Krinski	Meller Leyzer (BL.u.)	Pomerants Abram b. Berk (?) (P.u.)
Krivoy	Mershinski (S)	Posemyanik Aron (G)
Krovshch (may be Kravets)	Merken	Poskovatvy
Kruglik	Mesel	Poskovatvy Moshe (So,m)
Krupchitski	Metchik	Prizant Osher (?) (BL)
Krupinski	Metlovski	Purzhanski A.
Kulesh	Mikhaylevich Eyzer (Vo.u.Ros)	Pruzhanski M.N.
Kunchik	Miklashchevski	Rabinovich Itsko b. Moshe (G.u.)
Kursi Moshe	Miklaski	Radysh
Kurts	Milaker	Raguzinski
Kushchik	Milokovski	Rakhmilevich
Kushelevski	Minkovich	Ramm Viktor (B)
Kushker (perhaps Kushner)	Miriminski Leyb b. Yankel (S)	Razin Shlioma
Kushner D.B.	Mirovski	Razum
Kutsenelenbaum I.A. (So)	Mirzan	Reyzer
Layn	Miski	Reznik Aron-David
Lande G.	Mololed	b. Abram (Be.u.Semmiatichi)
	Morgulis Ya.	Reznik Gedalia
	Morukhi	(Be.u.Semiatichi, k.Aug 1914)
	Mostovski Zelik b. Meir (G.u., m)	Reznik Isaak (G)

Rozemblyun Mordukh b. Berko (perhaps Rozenblum) (BL)	Shpiller	Vaysman Ya.F.
Rosenbaum Shmuel b. Yankel (Pr.u.Malech)	Shuba	Vayso
Rozenberg Kh.	Shuster Tevel b. Itsko (BL)	Veler
Rozenblum Zalman (B)	Shuster M.Kh. (So.u.Koritsyn)	Veller Simkha b. Meir
Rozenshteyn B.-M	Shuster M.K.	Verblyud
Rozental	Shustin	Verman
Rozentsvayg M.	Shut	Vinitzki Aron b. Yakov (G.u.Skidel)
Rubin Noakh (BL)	Shutin	Vinitzki Abram b. Mordukh (G.u.)
Rubinovich Mikhel b. Abram (G.u.)	Shvakh	Vinokur
Rubinovich Simkha b. Meir (G.u.)	Shvarts Yankel b. Abram (B)	Vinokurov Moshe
Rubinshteyn L.A.	Shverts	b. Berko (S.u.Molchad)
Rudavets	Shvets N.	Volchinski
Rukhames	Shveykhush	Volf
Ruzha	Shveyski	Volmin Khatskel (B)
Rybitski	Sidranski	Volshets
Rybniy Yanekl (P)	Simakhovski	Vorobeychik
Rybnitski	Sirder	Vosk
Rykosinski	Sitovski	Vumen Mordko b.Sholem
Sadovski	Skogorzhevski	Vydenok
Salat	Slanak	Vykhodtsevski
Salman	Smazanovich Khona b. Sholem (Vo)	Vysotski M.
Salmyan	Sokolov Iosif	Yakimovski
Sapiro I.B.	Sokolov Yankel	Yalovets
Sarny	Sokomski	Yasenovski
Sarver	Solechnik	Yeletski
Segal Yudel	Stalmer	Yelin Zelik b. Shmuel
Segalovich Yankel b. Moshe (G.u.)	Strelits	Yelin E.
Shabmay	Sturmak	Yelski
Shalakhman Yankel-Eli (G) (perhaps Shlakhman)	Suksnik (perhaps Sukenik)	Yezernitski
Shchitnik	Tabachnik R.I. (B)	Yezerski
Shchupak	Tabachnik Volf b. Moshko (B?)	Yudelevich Khaim b. Khatskel
Shedrovich	Tabachnikov	Yudkovski Tens (?) (maybe Tankhum)
Sher Borukh b. Itsko (BL.u.)	Talikovski	Zachnik
Sher Itsko-Gersh	Tarne	Zaionts
Shereshevski (G)	Tener Meir*	Zaits
Shermakov	Tenmbaum Yudel (perhaps	Zakgeym Tevel b. Iosif
Shershevski Abram (G.u.)	Tenenbaum, K.u.Drogichin,k)	(S.u.Ruzhany)
Sheskin	Tens	Zakgeym Leyzer b. Shmuel (G.u.)
Sheynberg G.	Teper	Zakharyash
Sheyngald	Treschan	Zakov
Shilovitski	Troshinski Nikolay	Zaltsman G.Kh
Shimkhovich	Troshinski Itsko (K.u.Drogichin)	Zalutski
Shipiyatski	Tsarevich	Zamer
Shlenski Pinkhus b. Smuel (p.u.)	Tselevich Rubih (So.u.)	Zarutski
Shlepak	Tsigutko	Zegman
Shlokhteris	Tsofnes	Zemelevich
Shlyapok	Turovski	Zemski Ya.
Shmaevski	Tylis	Zeyman
Shmidt Shimon b. Berko (B.u.)	Tylmon	Zeyman Motel (V.u.,m)
Shmidt V.N.	Tymianker	Zeytsel Mendel
Shmuskevich	Vand	(V.u.Ros,k. Aug 1914)
Shostakovski	Vayn	Zhemyanski
Shpektor Nevakd (So.u.Vasilkov)	Vaynberg Berko	Zhernitski
Shpigelman R.	(V.u.Ros,m.,k. Aug 1914)	Zhuk I.Ya.
	Vaynitov	Zilberblat
	Vaynrahh David	Zivik
	Vaynshteyn M.K. (V.u.Svisloch)	

EUROPEAN SOURCES

LONDON JEWS AND THE JEWISH WEST END PROJECT

David Abrahams, SFBA JGS member and President of the Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society, has volunteered to be a clearing house for Jewish-English research in this area. He publishes the following notice in the *Livermore Roots Tracer*, Vol XII, No. 3, Spring 1993

GREEK JEWRY

The October, 1992 issue of *Sharsheret Hadorot* (Israel Genealogical Society) has an informative article on Greek Jewry. The article covers (briefly) the history of Jews in Greece, key archives and sources for research.

CENSUS OF THE JEWS IN HUNGARY, 1848

Gail Call sends us the catalog citation for the microfilms in the Family History Library on the 1848 Hungarian census of Jews. The microfilm index also contained some informative notes by Dan Schlyter. The records are found under: 1. Jews—Hungary; 2. Hungary—Jewish Records; 3. Hungary—Census.

Film Number
0719823

For the cities: Debrecen, Eperjes, Gyöngyös, Györ, Miskolc, Modor, Nagyszombat, Pécs, Sopron, Szakolcza, Szentgyörgy, Ujvidék, Temesvár, Trencsén, Zambor.

For the counties: Baranya, Békés, Bihar, Csanád, Csongrád, Esztergom*, Fehér, Györ, Hajdu, Komárom, Szolnok, Krassó, Kraszna, Máramaros, Moson, Szabolcs, Tolna, Trencsén, Turócz*, Ung, Vas, Veszprém, Zala.

Esztergom and Turócz refilmed at better quality on Item 2 of

0719824
0719825
0719826
0719827
0719828
0754368

The information found on the films includes the following:

Column 1: Registration Number

Column 2: Name (Family members listed in order) [neje=wife, gyermek=children, fia=son, lánya=daughter, szolgáló=servant]

Column 3: Age.

Column 4: Place of Birth a) Country, b) Community. [Magyar=Hungary, Lengyel=Poland (may include Galicia, Austria), Német=Germany, Orosz=Russia, Porosz=Prussia, Bajor=Bavaria, Cseh=Bohemia, Morva=Moravia, Szilésia=Silesia, Steria=Styria, Steiermark, Gács=Galicia, Románia=Romania, Erdély=Transsylvania, Külföldi=foreigner]

Column 5: If foreigner, does he have a residency permit? [igen=yes, nincs=no]

Column 6: If he does not have a permit, how long has he lived here? a) in Hungary, b) in this community. [éve=years, esztendeje=years]

Column 7: How employed.

Column 8: Behavior. [jó, jol=good, becsületes=honest, jambor=meek, túrhető=bearable, rossz=bad, gyanus=suspicious, csalo=deceitful]

Column 9: Remarks.

NEW BOOK: HUNGARIAN CAMP LISTS

The first volume of *Names of Jews Lost in Labor Battalions in the East*, by Szol a Kakas Mar (Association for Research of Hungarian speaking Jews) has been published. The first volume lists 15,000 names from A-J and enumerates Jews who perished on the eastern front (Ukraine) after being conscripted during WWII for Hungarian forced labor battalions. Volume 2 will be published this year. (Scattered Seeds, Winter 1992-93; No information was provided on how to obtain the book.)

JEWS OF VOEHL

An article in *Discovery*, Winter 1993 lists Jews interred in Voehl.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SLUTZK

This historical society has been formed and is headed by Harry D. Boonin. Inquiries should be addressed to either Harry Boonin, 112 Pocasset Road, Philadelphia, PA 19115 or Josephine Fraenkel, 1252 Spruce St., Winnetka, IL 60093.

TIKTIN

The Winter, 1992 issue of *Morasha* provides an in depth article on Tiktin, its history, residents. The article lists many names of residents of Tiktin and lists all those buried in the Anshe Tiktin section of Waldheim Cemetery in Chicago. A number of sources are also listed.

JEWISH FAMILY HERITAGE PROJECT

From the Autumn, 1992 issue of *Dorot*: The Society for Jewish Family Heritage in Tel Aviv (Moreshet Beit Saba) is encouraging Jews to trace their family heritage and learn about ancestors' lives, rituals, customs and history. They have developed questionnaires in various languages and for different target groups. The society offers a detailed questionnaire pamphlet emphasizing the history of Jewish life and customs as well as a number of other items, all priced at \$4.00 (including shipping). Write to the society at 17 Kaplan St., Tel Aviv 61070, Israel; Tel. 03-5423311.

ARCHIVE SERVICE OPENS IN ST. PETERSBURG, RUSSIA

With the fall of the communist power structure the formerly closed government archives in Russia are now opening to foreign researchers. This is of particular interest for those searching pre-revolutionary Russian family records. The Russian Government Historical Archives in St. Petersburg contain virtually all records of the Russian empire from the 19th Century up to the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. Included in the archives are Jewish family history records which can be accessed through a joint Russian-American venture, BLITZ Russian-Baltic Information Center. The new archive service will be supporting the work of the Russian Government Historical Archives through family history and other types of archival searches. For information about Jewish family history and archival searches contact the California office of BLITZ at 415-453-3579, or write BLITZ-USA Information Center, 907 Mission Avenue, San Rafael, CA 94901.

JEWISH HERITAGE TOURSJEWISH HERITAGE TRIP TO POLAND

The Jewish Heritage Council is organizing a six-day Jewish heritage tour of Poland, **May 31-June 7, 1993**. The tour will be lead by Professor Carol Krinsky, author of the book *Synagogues of Europe* and Mr. Samuel Gruber, Director of the Council. The tour will begin in Warsaw and culminate in a special concert by the Cracow Philharmonic at the Tempel Synagogue. The cost is \$1500 per person double occupancy (\$300 supplement for single occupancy) plus air fare. A \$500 contribution to the World Monuments Fund toward restoration of the Tempel Synagogue will be asked of every participant. For more information please call the Jewish Heritage Council 212-517-9367, FAX 212-628-3146.

HERITAGE TOURS TO LITHUANIA, POLAND, RUSSIA, AND SAN FRANCISCO

Several JGS of Greater Washington members, including Sallyann Sack, Ellen Epstein, and Suzan Wynne have joined Linda Gordon Kuzmack, former Director of Oral History, U. S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, to create Learning and Memories Associates. This organization will aid in family research, oral history, and will organize scholar-guided tours. Heritage tours being contemplated for 1993 include:

- San Francisco, **July 11-18**, \$1315 plus air fare.
- Lithuania and Russia (Vilnius, Ponary, Siauliai, Kaunas, Moscow, St. Petersburg, and the possibility of visiting family towns), **August 12-23**, (no price given).
- Poland (Warsaw, Cracow, Bialystok, three camps), **September 1-9**, \$2100 including air fare. Contact Linda 4710 41st Street N.W., Washington, DC 20016, 202-362-6105 for information. (From *Mishpacha* Vol 13 No 2 Spring 1993)

JEWISH GENEALOGICAL TOUR TO LATVIA, LITHUANIA, AND MINSK

A member of the JGS of New York is organizing a **June** trip. Call Howard Margol in Atlanta, if you are interested. 404-261-8662. (From *Mishpacha* Vol 13 No 2 Spring 1993)

HOLOCAUST RESEARCH & YIZKOR BOOKS

FAMILY RESEARCH AT YAD VASHEM, ISRAEL

The January, 1992 issue of *Sharsheret Hadot* explains the types of searches that Yad Vashem will do for researchers. You can request a search of a specific individual or a "scan" for all individuals of a given surname from a particular town. For the individual search, provide the surname, first name, birthplace or place of residence. For the surname search, provide the name and locale. The group search fee is \$10 for 250-300 names. If the search finds more than 300 names, the scan won't be provided. For each \$10 scan, the searcher is entitled to 5 free photocopies of pages of testimony. Each copy over the first 5 costs \$1 per page. (Fees quoted at the rate of exchange in January.) No address was provided in the article.

SEARCHING

The Holocaust Center News of the Holocaust Center of Northern California reports that people and organizations are searching for information related to the Holocaust. Following are items of interest to genealogists (from the December, 1992 issue):

The Roosevelt Island Jewish Congregation is seeking information about the Jewish Community in **Velke Mezirici**, southern Moravia, Czechoslovakia. The congregation is now guardian of a Torah scroll from Velke Mezirici and would like more info about Jewish life there before WWII. Those with info should call (212)688-4836 or write Judith Berdy, President, PO Box 241, New York, NY 10044.

The estate of Dr. Arthur **Chitz**, former director of music at Dresden University, is searching for his two children who might have survived the Holocaust. Dr. Chitz was killed in 1944. Anyone with information regarding his children, contact Attorney Sue Kollinger of Dallas, TX at (214)369-3476.

Hinda (aka Hilla) **Fogel** (nee **Levenberg**) is trying to locate a male relation whom she saw on Israeli television in 1989. He said he lives in San Francisco. Mrs. Fogel last saw him in Warsaw in 1939. Contact her son David Fogel, 2047 Hercules Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90046.

The Holocaust Center is seeking Holocaust-related books, documents (originals and copies), periodicals, artifacts, Nazi memorabilia, unpublished manuscripts, diaries, memoirs, etc in all languages. Anyone interested in donating materials to the Holocaust Center Archive should contact Barney Cohen, Archivist, on Mondays and Wednesdays from 9-2 PM at (415) 751-6040. All donations are tax-deductible.

The Simon Wiesenthal Center is also seeking photographs. The Center is seeking photos of survivors and victims for its photo archive. The Center will accept originals and copies. For more information and questionnaire that should be submitted with the photos, contact Adaire Klein, Coordinator, Library/Archives, Simon Wiesenthal Center, 9760 W. Pico Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90035, (310)553-9036. (From announcement sent by the Simon Wiesenthal Center)

TWO NEW YIZKOR BOOKS

The Holocaust Center of Northern California announces the publication of two new Yizkor books: Kobrin, Russia (a translation from Hebrew) and Kosow Lacki, Poland (an original work by Moshe and Rivka Barlev). The books are being distributed to Holocaust Centers and university libraries nationwide. They are also available for purchase through the Holocaust Center, tel (415) 751-6040, address is 639 14th Ave, San Francisco, CA 94118.

SERVICE OFFERED BY JERUSALEM POST

Israel Scene features a free bulletin board service for items related to Israel, Judaism and/or Zionism. Bulletin board items include searches for lost relatives. Contact ISRAEL SCENE, c/o The Jerusalem Post, PO Box 81, Jerusalem 91000.

U.S. RESEARCHA CORRECTION FROM THE MASONS

If anyone (including this newsletter) has told you to contact the Grand Secretary's office in Springfield, Illinois for information on members of the Masons, follow that advice only if the person you are researching may have been a member of the Illinois branch. Otherwise, contact the Grand Secretary's office in the state where the person you are researching may have been a member.

THE NATIONAL UNION CATALOG—PRE-1956 IMPRINTS

An article in the Autumn, 1992 issue of *Dorot* describes how one researcher successfully used the National Union Catalog to find information on some of his ancestors (published books, a dissertation from Germany). He recommends the catalog for those researching ancestors who were academicians, doctoral students, authors, or composers.

TWO NEW RESEARCH DISKS ANNOUNCED

Historic Resources, Inc announces two new, IBM-compatible, research disks. The first is a new County Reference Guide which lists all American states, counties, county seats, parent counties or territories, special comments and a copy of the *United States County Courthouse Address Book*. The other disk provides an index of the New York Passenger Ship Lists for the years 1820-1850. Call (800)298-5446 for more information.

BROOKLYN JEWRY

The Autumn, 1992 issue of *Dorot* (New York Jewish Genealogical Society) has an interesting article on Brooklyn and the Brooklyn Jewish community. The article lists some sources for photos, newspapers, and records.

THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE ARCHIVES

The Winter, 1993 issue of *Mass-pocha* provides a detailed article on the contents of the Massachusetts State Archives. The article describes the type of records (for example, vital records, passenger lists, naturalization records, probate records, medical examiner reports, state institution records) and the years covered for each type of record.

NY INSURANCE BUREAU MOVES

The New York State Insurance Department's Liquidation Bureau has records on defunct burial societies. The new address is 123 William St, NY, NY 10038. (*Scattered Seeds*, Winter 1992-93)

CLEVELAND OBITUARY INDEX

Almost 1200 names extracted from the *Jewish Independent* obituaries between 1906 and 1914 are listed in an alphabetized list printed in the Winter 1992 issue of *The Cleveland Kol* (*Dorot*, 14-2, Winter 1992-3)

HOW TO HINTSFAMILY REUNION HANDBOOKS

The *Family Reunion Handbook* is a new, 242-page book filled with ideas and is available for \$14.95 from Reunion Research, 3145 Geary Blvd. #14, San Francisco, CA 94118

MCI offers a free, 16-page brochure called "How to Host a Family Reunion." Call 800-365-HOST or send a SASE (52 cents) to MCI "Family Reunion," c/o Kate Fralin, 1200 S. Hayes St., Arlington, VA 22202. (*Morasha*, Winter, 1992)



"My goodness, I had no idea people from California had ancestors!"

COMPUTER BITS

ACCESS TO MAJOR UNIVERSITY CATALOGS

Member Loren Bialik shares information on how he was able to access the on-line catalogs of some of the world's most prestigious university libraries from his home in San Francisco. Loren was researching his cousin Chaim Nachman Bialik, Jewish Poet Laureate. Loren connects by modem to the University of California, San Francisco Library Catalog and the UC MELVYL System. Other libraries one can access include Stanford, UC Berkeley, Boston University, Cambridge and Oxford (England), Princeton, and Yale. According to the handout Loren sent, access is available to the general public without password or special account.

The databases available include the UCSF Library Catalog, and various MELVYL® catalogs including their MEDLINE®, CURRENT CONTENTS®, Magazine and Newspapers, Periodicals, LEGI-SLATE® catalogs. Terminal instructions are Even Parity, 7 data bits, 1 stop bit, Full Duplex, preferably VT-100 emulation. The dial-in numbers are:

San Francisco:	1200 bps: 415-476-5301 or -5671
	2400 bps: 415-476-6355
	9600 bps: 415-476-3811, -8390 Datapath
Berkeley:	1200 bps: 510-642-6054
San Rafael:	1200/2400/9600 bps: 415-459-2932

When you see CONNECT press <RETURN>

When you see ENTER CLASS type:

CLASS 5 for access to the MELVYL® catalog
CLASS 6 for access to the UCSF Library Catalog.

Loren also sends us the dial-in numbers (long distance) for:

New York Public Library:	212-391-0808
New Orleans Public Library:	505-595-8930

GENIE NETWORK

The Winter, 1992-93 issue of Roots-Key provides a detailed article on the GENie network written by the Chief Sysop of the Genealogy and History Roundtable area of GENie. The article describes the computer bulletin board, conferences, and the database. Plus, it explains how to sign up and lists usage fees.

KABBALAH SOFTWARE OFFERINGS

A recent ad by Kabbalah Software, 8 Price Drive, Box U, Edison, NJ 08817, (908) 572-0891 offers:

•*Hebrew WordPerfect 5.1*, Full right-to-left/left-to-right Hebrew/ English word processor for DOS. Requires WordPerfect 5.1, EGA/VGA, 24-pin or laser printer includes compatible Judaic clip-art. \$149.

•*Kabbalah-Fonts/Pro* works with Adobe ATM or Truetype to give Hebrew capabilities under Windows. (Font sets \$3.-\$59) When used with *HebType* (\$49 including one font) allows right-to-left typing in any Windows application.

•*Jewish Calendar Utility* converts dates and calculates halachic times and yahrzeits. (\$18)
Add \$3 shipping for U.S. orders.

COMPUTER SERVICES FOR BEGINNERS

Two excellent articles geared to the uninitiated were published in the Spring 1993 issue of *German-American Genealogy*, the new publication of the Immigrant Genealogical Society in Burbank, CA. "Essential Computer Services in Libraries" explains resources available in libraries to assist the genealogist. This article explains many of the acronyms we come across in our everyday conversations with genealogists who are computer users, such as OCLC, OPAC, and CDROM. The second article of interest is "Modems and Bulletin Boards", a high-level, easy to understand explanation of computer bulletin boards and modems, with a brief description of the services offered by the more popular bulletin board systems (BBSs) such as GENie, CompuServe, Prodigy, Fido, GENSOFT, and National Genealogy Conference.

PAST SOCIETY MEETINGS

VISIT TO MY ANCESTRAL SHTETLS IN THE UKRAINE JACK WEISSMAN APRIL 19, 1993 MEETING

The speaker for our April meeting in Palo Alto was Jack Weissman, who described in a very entertaining manner and with maps and souvenirs, his journey back to his families shtetls in the Ukraine. He began by describing the preparations for his trip, and the convoluted path he had to take to obtain the proper visas at a time when the Soviet Union was disintegrating and the Ukraine was achieving independence. He obtained maps at the Map Room of the University of California at Berkeley—a 1915 British map that confirmed the location of parents' towns, and a 1952 map he used to make travel arrangements.

Fortunately, Jack made contact with a Ukrainian family through an acquaintance in San Francisco, and they acted as his sponsor, and provided local transportation and guidance when he arrived. Jack made travel arrangements through a local travel agent who specializes in Soviet travel. His adventures in getting to the Ukraine were memorable. His flight to **Budapest**, Hungary on a Czech Airlines Ilyushin 62 was memorable for its free-flowing wine and Slivovitz. He spent four days in Budapest, taking a "Jewish-oriented" tour which included the Doheny Synagogue and a "kosher style" restaurant. (What distinguishes a kosher-style restaurant from the real thing is that you cannot obtain *Khazah Feesle mit Smetana* in a kosher restaurant).

Jack resumed his adventure with a train ride from Budapest to Lviv, and another train to **Chernovtsy**, Ukraine, arriving at 2:00 AM. He was met by his Sponsor, who later took him to his ancestral towns of **Zhvanets**, **Khotin**, **Orinin**, and **Kamenets Podolskiy**. Jack shared his impressions of these towns and distributed photographs he took along the way.

MEMBERS' PAGE

VISITING OUR ROOTS IN KAMENETS PODOLSKIY BY RHEA AND JULIAN TOOLE

My grandparents Ruben Shinoff and Jessie Corbin emigrated from Russia to London shortly after their marriage in the mid-1880s. When I developed an interest in family history I found no-one in the family curious about, or having knowledge of, our family's background. In 1991 on a visit to Winnipeg, I was browsing around the cemetery and found the tombstone of a great grandmother—Etta Corbin—and this enabled me to obtain a death certificate revealing her town of origin as **Kamenets Podolskiy**. The death certificate was our sole family document.

Planning was initiated to visit this area and also **Dubossary** and **Grigoriopol** in Moldavia, where my husband's parents Harry Toolchinsky and Esther Sigal were born. We booked a 2-week river boat trip along the Dneiper River from Kiev with GT Corporation. Our plan was to visit Kamenets Podolskiy before the boat trip, and visit Dubossary and Grigoriopol during the boat's 2-day stop-over in **Odessa**.

Months of attempts to independently plan a trip to Kamenets Podolskiy proved to be frustrating and impossible. Two days before our departure from San Francisco, we were advised by Alex of the GT Corporation, that he had arranged a car and an English-speaking guide to meet us at the airport and take us there. We were pleasantly surprised by this and were met at the airport at **Kiev** by Miraslav, a pleasant young man who could say "hello" in English. Somehow my husband was able to communicate with him on the long hot 500-kilometer drive. However, we were treated to unexpectedly good highways and beautiful countryside—lush farms in rolling terrain sprinkled with rivers, lakes, and forests. The villages were attractive and seemed prosperous and were laden with fruit trees. Geese and ducks clustered around well-maintained farmhouses, and cows contentedly were grazing in the fertile fields. It was Sunday and people were fishing in the streams, children swimming and frolicking in the rivers, and we sensed an air of people enjoying themselves. Luckily we brought cheese and biscuits and water and were able to buy fruit displayed at the roadsides.

Our arrival in Kamenets Podolskiy was startling—a modern city of 100,000 people, many attractively dressed, strolling down broad streets flanked by numerous parks. There was lots of activity as a film festival and a dance group from Bulgaria were finishing. After settling in to our Russian-style hotel suite we had dinner in a cavernous dining room adjoining a local night club. A local contact, a film maker, joined us for dinner and we communicated with him in French—the favored language. We learned that the city had several colleges, and is a center for high-technology and machinery, made possible by a highly-skilled work force. We were the first American visitors as the city had been closed to tourists until very recently.

Early the next morning we met our English-speaking guide who was a pleasant, bright, and accommodating young woman. We advised her that we wanted to see the Jewish cemetery, the Jewish district, and meet some Jewish residents. Almost instantly we were joined by Allie, a Jewish math teacher, and we all proceeded to the Jewish cemetery which was outside of the old city. It was well-tended and in good repair. The tombstones were inscribed in Russian and Hebrew. Initially it was disappointing as the dates were all 20th Century, however, Allie directed us to the ancient area below the enclosed area, and as we dug in the heavy brush we discovered many old tombstones with remarkably-preserved inscriptions. After poking around for awhile I recognized my family name Shinoff, and called to my husband for confirmation. He assured me that I was not having hallucinations, and also pointed out that one of the stones had my Hebrew name Rachel Leah. Our party was also awestruck and it was an interlude of reverence and mysticism. Dazedly, I continued my search, blood dripping from brush scratches on my arms and legs, and discovered several other Shinoff tombstones. My Hebrew is sparse so I could not determine my Corbin family name or names requested by fellow genealogists.

The old city is well preserved with castles, towers, churches, and public buildings from the Armenian, Polish, and Turkish periods. Excavations have disclosed artifacts of the Trypplye culture of the 4th and 3rd millennium BCE. The city, capital of the state of **Podolia**, is girded with a deep canyon on the River Smotrich, and for centuries used dams defensively to make it almost impregnable. Consequently the area flourished and was noted for its trade and artisans such as smiths, potters, and tailors.

Kamenets Podolskiy was under the rule of Lithuania from the 14th Century, and after the union of Poland and Lithuania in 1569 under Poland Lithuania except for the 27 years of Ottoman rule (1672-99), and then taken over by Russia in 1795. In 1447 Jews were prohibited from staying in the city for longer than three days, and in 1598 they were prevented from engaging in trade in the city and its suburbs. With the Cossack uprisings in 1648 and 1652 many Jews sought refuge within the city walls. Thereafter they apparently continued to live there, and flourished and grew under Ottoman rule.

After the city returned to Poland in 1699, the Christians opposed Jewish settlement and the Jews were expelled in 1750. They settled in the suburbs and developed extensive trading activity. After Russia took over, Czar Paul I confirmed the right of Jews to reside in the city. In 1799 there were 29 merchants and 2617 Jewish inhabitants. In 1847 the Jewish population was 4629 (40%), and in 1897 23,340 (47%). After the revolution the Jews suffered in a pogrom in July 1917 which resulted in the wealthy Jews leaving and Jewish life suppressed. By 1929 12,774 remained (29.9%). All of the Jews who were not relocated during the Nazi occupation August 1941-March 1944 were murdered. Today there are about 2,000 Jews in the city, and there is no synagogue or Jewish communal life. Many Jews are emigrating, while some are returning because of lack of work in Israel. The publications of the Historical Society in Kamenets Podolskiy make no mention whatsoever of the Jewish population.

The remnants of the old Jewish area were sparse—a few ancient stone buildings. Due to the advantageous location of the city it was laid out with an air of spaciousness. The new city also reflects this open feeling, and is adorned with numerous beautiful parks, and is not blighted with the barrack-like residences seen in most of the former Soviet Union. There were many single family houses, and apartment buildings were four stories and surrounded with green space.

(to be concluded in the August 1993 issue of ZichronNote)

Family Finder queries are free to Society members. Non-members may place queries for \$5.00 each limited to 25 words not including searcher's name, address and phone number

Correspondence relating to items for publication, and requests for back issues @ \$3.50 should be addressed to Bob Weiss, 3916 Louis Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303-4541.

Meetings Odd-numbered months— 3rd Sunday of each month, starting at 1:00 PM at the Jewish Community Library, 601 14th Avenue (at Balboa), San Francisco.

Even-numbered months— 3rd Monday of each month starting at 7:30 PM at Congregation Kol Emeth, 4175 Manuela Avenue (near Arastradero & Foothill), Palo Alto.

Membership is open to anyone interested in Jewish genealogy. Dues are \$20.00 per year. Out-of-Area memberships are \$15.00. Make membership checks out to "SFBA JGS" and send to S. Laszlo, Treasurer, 34 Craig Avenue, Piedmont, CA 94611.

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