



זכרון ZichronNote

The Journal of the San Francisco Bay Area
Jewish Genealogical Society

Volume XV, Number 3

August 1995

LOCAL GENEALOGICAL CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Dates in **Bold** type are meetings held or supported by the SFBA JGS
This will be the only notice of Society meetings until the November *ZichronNote*
Please transfer the dates to your calendar now, and plan to be with us.

Note our new permanent San Francisco meeting location.
We are now wheelchair accessible and air cooled.
Thanks to the hard work and diligence of Gayle Leyton and Gordon Fine.

- August 4-5 East European Genealogy Conference in Middleburg Heights, Ohio.
Contact FEEFHS P. O. Box 501, 1380 West 117th Street, Lakewood OH 44107.
Arlene Rich, Louis Schonfeld and Judith Frazin sessions on Friday, Aug 4.
- Thu Aug 10 Contra Costa County Genealogical Society, What's new in genealogical research,
7:30PM Betty Kot, Concord City Council Chambers, Parkside Drive, Concord
- Mon Aug 21 Regular Meeting.** Congregation Kol Emeth, 4175 Manuela Avenue (Near Foothill
7:30-9:30 PM Blvd. and Arastradero Road), Palo Alto.
- Thu Sep 7 Genealogical Society of Santa Cruz County, Susan Kurtz, Digital Photo Restoration,
1:00 PM Santa Cruz Central Library, Upstairs. For info call Barbara Clark 408-426-6298.
- Sun Sep 17 Regular Meeting. Twentieth Century Immigration Records, David**
1:00-2:00 PM **Abrahams**, Fort Mason Center, Bldg C, Room 205, (Marina at Buchanan), San Francisco.
- Sept 20-23 FGS Seminar *From Sea To Shining Sea* in Seattle, Wash. Contact FGS Business
Office, P. O. Box 3385, Salt Lake City, UT 84110-3385, 801-254-2785.
- Sun Oct 8 Seminar at the Family History Center, JGS of Los Angeles. Contact JGSLA President
Geraldine Winerman at 818-784-7277.
- Sat Oct 14 Photo Session, San Mateo County Genealogical Society, San Mateo County Central
12:00-4:00 PM Library, 25 Tower Road, San Mateo. Copy negs \$2.50/photo (two 35mm b-w negs),
\$25.00/roll of 12 pictures (24 negatives), \$5.00/contact sheet. Call Cath 415-366-5059
- Sat Oct 21 Genealogy Seminar at the Pleasanton Mormon Church, Valley Avenue, Pleasanton
co-sponsored by the Livermore-Amador Genealogical Society. For Info call Jolene
Abrahams 510-447-9386
- Mon Oct 23 Regular Meeting.** Palo Alto.
- Sat Oct 28 Family History Seminar, Santa Clara California Family History Center, Featuring
8:15AM-4:00PM Jimmy Parker, Manager of the Family History Library, Salt Lake City keynote speaker
and lecturer. 875 Quince Ave., Santa Clara. \$10.00 advance/\$12.00 at the door.
- Sun Nov 19 Regular Meeting.** San Francisco.
- Mon Dec 18 Regular Meeting.** Palo Alto.

ZichronNote

Journal of the San Francisco Bay Area Jewish Genealogical Society

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Reprinting of material in *ZichronNote* is permitted provided that there is no explicit prohibition and provided that source attribution is made.

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 should be addressed to Bob Weiss, 3916 Louis Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303-4541.

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Advertising: Display advertising will be accepted in *ZichronNote*. The initial rate for a 2-column-inch (3-1/2 x 2 inch, business card) insertion will be \$10.00 per issue, quarter-page ad \$20.00, half-page ad \$35.00, full-page ad \$60.00. Ads must be camera-ready, relate to Jewish genealogy, and be in good taste.

Membership in the SFBA JGS is open to anyone interested in Jewish genealogy. Dues are \$20.00 per calendar year. The Society is "exempt" per section 501(c)(3) of the IRS code. Make check out to "SFBA JGS" and send to: Sherrill Laszlo, Treasurer, 34 Craig Ave., Piedmont, CA 94611.

President: Bob Weiss 415-424-1622
Vice President: Martha L. Wise ... 415-564-9927
Secretary: Jerry Delson 415-493-0404
Treasurer: Sherrill Stern Laszlo 510-655-6789
Membership: Sita Likuski 510-538-4249
Program: Gayle Leyton..... 415-397-0110
Librarian: Dana Kurtz..... 415-921-6761

E-Mail Address: RWeissJGS@aol.com

Meetings Odd-numbered months— 3rd Sunday of each month, starting at 1:00 PM in Bldg. C, Room 205, Fort Mason Center (Marina at Buchanan), 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.

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

There has been deep concern for many years about loss of the *yiddishkeit*, dwindling synagogue membership, and the high rate of assimilation and intermarriage. Many outreach programs have been started by the organized Jewish community to address these related phenomena. As suggested by Lawrence Tapper in his guest editorial in the Spring 1995 *AVOTAYNU*, there is an important role to be played by the Jewish genealogical community to counter these adverse trends.

As Jewish genealogy matures from a hobby to a legitimate academic field of research, it must take on the responsibilities associated with this more elevated station. These responsibilities are reflected in part in the first Objective in the AJGS By-laws "to **collect, preserve, and disseminate** knowledge and information with reference to Jewish genealogy"

This issue of *ZichronNote* contributes to this objective in a number of ways. Robinn Magid relates her experiences at the U. S. Holocaust Research Institute and gives us some insight into the **collected** Holocaust records at that institution. But, as Robinn points out, access is not sufficient. The records must be indexed in order to be of use to the researcher.

Yale Reisner, Director of Research & Archives of the Ronald S. Lauder Foundation Genealogy Project at the Jewish Institute of Poland describes the Polish Jewish records that have been gathered at the Institute that are in desperate need of **preservation** and cataloging. This cause has elicited an outpouring of support at the recently concluded Summer Seminar in Washington and at our July meeting in San Francisco.

My article on the genealogical indexing of Holocaust testimonies proposes a project to create and **disseminate** indexes of the names of all persons mentioned in thousands of collected oral and video interviews. This proposed index would make available knowledge of the lives and deaths of the persons described in these interviews who would otherwise remain nameless and forever buried, if the standard cataloging as practiced by the Yale Fortunoff Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies were the only way of accessing the records.

Regular contributor Anatolij Chayesh in St. Petersburg, Russia, makes available a list of almost 500 students of the Eisenbet Jewish school in St. Petersburg between 1906 and 1917, giving birth dates, father's names and occupation, and attendance dates and grades.

And Society Secretary Jerry Delson outlines to recent Russian emigres how they can find long-lost family. The genealogical novice can use this 10-step guide to start building his family.

Robert Weiss

THE SOCIETY PAGE

Additions to Our Library

We are actively acquiring reference materials for our library. Some material is purchased with your dues, but much is from member donations. An update to the Society's holdings appears below. Call our Librarian Dana Kurtz at 415-921-6761 at least 48 hours prior to a meeting to use or borrow any reference.

Title	Author or Publisher	Date	Pages
Genealogy & CD-ROM Resource Guide	Automated Research	1995	76pb
Jewish Surnames in Prague (15th-18th Centuries)	Beider, Alexander	1994	46pb
Catalog of Census Returns on Microfilm, 1666-1891	Hillman, Thomas A.	1987	289pb
Old Town, New Town: An Enjoyment of San Diego Jewish History	Kramer, William M., ed.	1994	96pb
Ship Passenger Lists 1538-1825	Lancour, Harold & Wolfe, R.J.	1963	137hc
How to Document Victims and Locate Survivors of the Holocaust	Mokotoff, G.	1995	194pb
Where Once We Walked Companion	Mokotoff, G.	1995	197hc
Olschwanger Journal 5744 (No. 1)	Olschwanger, Anna	1983	63pb
Olschwanger Journal 5754 (No. 3)	Olschwanger, Anna	1993	136pb
Tracing your Ancestors in Canada	Roy, Janine	1987	48pb

The following microfiches were distributed by the Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies (AJGS) to its constituent societies, and are now in our library.

Index to Jewish Names from "Protection of Interests of U. S. Citizens" Part II
 U. S. Department of State Central Decimal File, 1910-29 (RG-59) (1 Fiche)
 Index to Jewish Names from "Protection of Interests of U. S. Citizens" Part III-Palestine
 U. S. Department of State Central Decimal File, 1910-29 (RG-59) Palestine (1 Fiche)
 Romanian Census Records, Paul Pascal (1 Fiche)
 Birth Index for Buda Jewry 1820-1852, 1868, Richard Panchyk (2 Fiches)
 Jewish Residents of the Maritime Provinces in the 1871-1901 Censuses of Canada, Glen Eker (1 Fiche)
 Jewish Residents of Greater Quebec Province in the 1871-1901 Censuses of Canada, Glen Eker (1 Fiche)
 Noms des Juifs du Maroc (Moroccan Jewish Surnames), Philip Abensur (1 Fiche)
 Jewish Cemeteries Throughout the World, 1955, (2 Fiches)
 List of 56,000 Jewish Burials, 1955

Welcome New Members

We welcome new members who joined our Society since last May. We hope to see you at our meetings and workshops. Please feel free to communicate your feelings, comments, and suggestions to our officers either in person or by mail. We are here to help you in your Jewish genealogical endeavors.

Gerald B. Bernstein	Castro Valley
Rob Gelpman	San Jose
David H. Lui	San Francisco
Ruth E. Rosenthal	San Rafael
Nicole Q. Russler	Knoxville, TN
Larry Tesler	Cupertino
Gerald Waggoner	Palo Alto
Edith Yanklowitz	Palo Alto

Thanks For Your Generous Donations

We would like to give special thanks to the following members who donated **above** their basic dues level to help acquire important publications for our Society library:

Judy Baston	Gordon Fine
Gayle Leyton	David H. Lui
Ruth E. Rosenthal	
Laurie Siperstein-Cook	
Larry Tesler	Gerald Waggoner
Robert Weiss	

And More Thanks

We also thank the generous members who have donated resources to our library this quarter:

Dorothy Judd: Canadian Census catalog

Irvin M. Roth: Ship Passenger Lists

Anna Olschwanger: Olschwanger Journals

Special thanks are extended to **Martha Wise** for the home-baked cookies and cakes she faithfully donates at our San Francisco meetings, even when she cannot attend.

Discounts on Genealogy Texts

We would like to remind you that we receive substantial discounts on Jewish genealogical reference books from Avotaynu, Inc. When we order Avotaynu publications in quantities of 5 or more of one title sent to one address we receive a 20% discount and free shipping. Typical bargains are as follows:

Title	Regular	Special
<i>Where Once We Walked</i>	\$74.00	\$55.60
<i>Jewish Names..Russian Empire</i>	\$79.50	\$60.00
<i>Biographical Dict.Canadian Jewry</i>	\$38.50	\$28.00
<i>Following the Paper Trail</i>	\$32.50	\$23.20

Other titles are available. Call Sherrill Laszlo for details or send her your check. As soon as we get the required number of orders we will place the order with Avotaynu.

AJGS News

by Bob Weiss

A new set of officers and Board of Directors for the Association of Jewish Genealogy Societies (AJGS) were elected by representatives of the 56 Jewish genealogical societies (JGSs) at the 14th Summer Seminar of Jewish Genealogy in Washington DC in June. The AJGS is the organization which coordinates activities of its constituent JGSs, provides resource materials such as the Jewish Genealogical People Finder and various microfiche materials available at our meetings, and represents Jewish genealogical interests to the outside world.

The new officers and Board of the AJGS are:

President: Robert Weiss (San Francisco)
V. President: Dr. Rolf Lederer (Canada)
Secretary: Steven Siegel (New York)
Treasurer: Hal Bookbinder (Los Angeles)
Immed. Past President: Gary Mokotoff (NY)
Board: Nancy Arbeiter (Greater Boston)
Linda Cantor (Long Island)
Scott Meyer (Illinois)
Arline Sachs (Greater Washington)

In a vision statement read to the Board and repeated at the banquet, the new President promised to make the AJGS an internationally-recognized representative organization that raises Jewish genealogy to the position it deserves among the Jewish and academic communities. Other objectives are to inspire and assist Jews in becoming interested in their rich heritage through family research, to continue development of archival resources, to facilitate access to Jewish genealogical resources on electronic, microform, and hard copy media, to develop training materials and reference materials to be used by the local JGSs, and to encourage and assist development of new local societies.

To enhance communication and enable the Board to be responsive to the needs of its far-flung constituent JGSs, an e-mail network has been established with communications broadcast to all Board members and JGS Presidents. A World Wide Web page is being developed which will integrate the local JGS pages and provide easy access to Jewish genealogical databases worldwide. New societies will be nurtured, training materials developed, and new resources developed and distributed for the use of Jewish genealogists. Local and national publicity will be encouraged and Jews will be encouraged and assisted in becoming interested in their rich heritage through family research.

The old Board, before disbanding, distributed a check for \$1000.00 to The Ronald S. Lauder Foundation Genealogy Project at the Jewish Institute of Poland for document preservation (see page 7) and a check for \$1000.00 to the Malcolm Stern NARA Gift Fund.

Mormon Controversy Ends

by Gary Mokotoff

On Wednesday, May 3, an historic agreement was signed between the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints (Mormons) and representatives of the Jewish community, led by the American Gathering of Jewish Holocaust Survivors, regarding posthumous baptism of Jews by members of the LDS Church. The agreement provides:

1. That all posthumously baptized Jewish Holocaust victims who are not direct ancestors of living members of the Church will be removed from the IGI; some 360,000 persons.

2. The Church will reaffirm the policy and issue a directive to all officials and members of the Church to discontinue any future baptisms of deceased Jews, except if they are direct ancestors of living members of the Church (or the Church has written approval of the family).

3. The Church will confirm this policy in all relevant literature produced by the Church.

4. The Church will remove from the IGI in the future the names of all deceased Jews who are so identified if they are known to be improperly included counter to Church policy. Note that the agreement refers to "Jews" not "Holocaust victims." It means it will be the future policy of the Church not to posthumously baptize **any** Jew who is not a **direct** ancestor of a Mormon without permission of the family; a historic decision in Mormon-Jewish relations.

I would like to thank all those in the Jewish genealogical community who were very upset about this Mormon practice for their restraint in this controversial issue. I knew that once the Church fully understood why so many Jewish persons reacted emotionally to this situation, they would reevaluate this practice and the final negotiations were done quietly rather than in the public forum.

The implication to Jewish genealogy can be significant. For those who have had reluctance to share their genealogy information with the Mormons for fear of their using it for religious purposes, this agreement further emphasizes their policy not to allow it. However, remember the one exception would be if a Mormon and you shared a common ancestor (not a collateral relative--a Mormon cannot posthumously baptize, for example, a Jewish uncle).

Some years ago, I submitted my family history in book form to the LDS Library and as a GEDCOM file to the LDS Ancestral File database based on their policy of not allowing this information to be used for mass extractions. This new agreement just reinforces my comfort.

[The full background on this momentous event was published by Gary Mokotoff in Vol. XI No. 2 of *AVOTAYNU*, Summer 1995. I highly recommend that this article be read.- RW]

My Summer Vacation at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum's Holocaust Research Institute

by Robinn Magid, Kensington, CA (RobinnM@aol.com)

The United States Memorial Holocaust Museum's Holocaust Research Institute is where "I spent my summer vacation". During the Washington, D.C. seminar, I spent the better part of 4 days at the Institute and still ran out of time. This article contains my assessment of the genealogical uses for the collections today and my recommendations for maximizing your precious time at the museum.

This is really a collection of my personal experiences and expectations. I came equipped with the Spring 1995 *AVOTAYNU* and the wonderful article¹ and finding aids that Peter Lande of the JGS-Greater Washington provided. I refer the reader to those publications for a broader perspective on the holdings. Additions and dissenting opinions are welcome...

The United States Holocaust Research Institute is located on the fifth floor of the museum and does not require a ticket to enter. It does have security measures in place and requires researchers to apply for a research card to use microfilm and microfiche materials. The Institute is divided into seven sections, five of which I found genealogically interesting. These are: Library, Photo Archives, Survivor Registry, Oral Histories, and Archives. I also found the Donor Honor Roll in the museum's Main Hall to be helpful. All these areas are discussed below. The two areas I'm not covering are the Film and Video Department/Archive and the Academic Program Department.

1) **THE LIBRARY** contains Yizkor books and general resources for Genealogy research like a good Jewish library should. The high-quality photocopier enticed me to retrieve copies of things that I had found in other less-endowed libraries. The best part of the reference desk (not including the staff who were very helpful) was that because patrons are not allowed to re-shelve books, the desk collected many returned books which were as interesting as anything that I found on my own. My favorite "returned book" find was the collection of "GUM" books. My luck is such that almost every time I look up a town in "*Where Once We Walked*" the only reference cited is a "GUM" reference. These are the Yad Vashem's "*Guides to the Unpublished Materials for the Holocaust*". I copied out a bunch of references, most of which turned out to be from oral testimonies. Now if I could only figure out how to get at the original holdings at Yad Vashem!

¹ "What Happened to Schmul and Rebeka in the Holocaust?"

I discovered my second favorite returned book by returning it myself as a favor to the Photo Archivist who had been using it. YIVO published a book in 1994 entitled, *Survivors of the Holocaust in Poland: a portrait based on Jewish community records*. This book includes lists of Jewish children who survived the war. I found a familiar name on a list of children in orphanages and children's homes. It gives name, birth year, parents' names and parents' last known residence. It does not indicate where the kids were found, but it's enough to send to the Red Cross Tracing Service or to Batya at the Bureau for Missing Relatives in Jerusalem!

2) **THE PHOTO ARCHIVE** collections include: photos organized by town; photos of well-known personalities; and family photos. Family photos are no longer actively collected by the Archives. The friendly staff will ask you what you seek. Look through the complete catalog listing anyway because there will be things you won't have thought to ask for. If you find something, they'll make an instant photo for you for \$5. I found a good picture of the Lublin Yeshiva to frame with my g-g-grandpa's photo (since he attended the Yeshiva). I also copied a crowd scene including an unidentified teen who bore a strong family resemblance. I'll probably never know who he was, but I'm glad to know his face.

3) **THE NATIONAL REGISTRY OF HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS** (and Victims) is engaged in an ambitious project to document all persons who were displaced by or persecuted during the Holocaust. They currently have an automated database and "older" published books (1993) comprising names of survivors and their descendants. I have some strong opinions on the best way to cover the bases here. The computerized version is "newer" and can even store photos, but it has some important limitations for genealogical research, so check BOTH the computer and the books. I did find entries in the books that were not in the computer at all. The Registry computer can only search by a survivor's current name, while entries in the books are cross-referenced by maiden name and original name. The most obvious benefit of using the book over the computer is that the software does not allow searches by town, whereas the books are also indexed by town-lived-in-before-the-war and again by place-during-the-war. I noticed that there was no attempt to standardize spellings of towns in the books. They seemed to be merely transcribed

from the survivors' applications. I eventually decided to scan the complete town indices page by page to cover all possible spellings. Didn't take too long but it did pay-off! The computer does link family members together and allows the user to quickly travel to the screens for related people, but it neglects to identify how the people it linked are related to each other. Too bad for us genealogists. If you decide to contact a Holocaust survivor, the Registry will forward a letter from you to the survivor but will not divulge any data about the address of the survivor. (However, see Donor Honor Roll below.)

4) ORAL HISTORIES (TESTIMONIES)

There is a catalog by surname for each oral testimony in the collection. It contains specifics about when and where the testimony was collected. Its shortcomings for our purpose are that there are no European geographic data, and the interviewee is listed only by current name which is not necessarily the original or maiden name [and names of persons mentioned in the testimony are not indexed-RW]. The binders of testimony summaries were much more useful than the catalog. The first line of each one-page summary gives the interviewee's birth name, birth date, and birthplace. Detailed remarks are included. For example, one summary mentioned that the man was from a musical family from Lublin and that he spent some time at Majdanek. Though he probably isn't a relative, my family was also a musical family from Lublin, and I will contact him to see if he knew my family and what befell them. We think some may have been in Majdanek also.

5) **THE ARCHIVES** holds documentary evidence of the Holocaust and its individual events. I found the most useful finding aid to be the Archive's Collection List which is about 1/2 inch thick and available for the asking on the Archive Librarian's desk. It includes the call number in the description and gives a paragraph detailing the contents of the holding. It made great bed-time reading. I learned from it that there are not many lists of victims available for my study areas (yet). However, it did direct me to the Majdanek Museum collection.

Majdanek Museum List. The Museum at the Majdanek concentration camp gave some material to the US Holocaust Museum. It includes lists of Polish Jews transported to or dying at Majdanek in 1942. People are listed with birth dates and residences. I found a familiar name, Moses TENENBAUM (born 1921) from Lublin, and I've written to Majdanek's Museum to see if I can find out anything else about this probable relative. The collection also has lists of confiscated items/furniture and Nazi decrees affecting Lublin. The confiscated property lists do not mention Jewish individuals by name. The Majdanek collection is copyrighted and

I have a legal copy. I will gladly search the (rather limited) material for anyone interested. Contact me privately with the surname and Polish town you're interested in at: RobinnM@aol.com. If you've read this far, it's the least I can offer you!

The most ballyhooed Archive collection used during our visit seemed to be the files of the **"Extraordinary State Commission to Investigate Nazi Crimes Committed on Soviet Territory"**, a large collection of difficult-to-read microfilm which was Stalin's attempt to take a "negative census". It is a town-by-town list of people who were no longer there. I spent a whole day searching for documentation on just four little towns. Although there is an ambitious place name index, it is not yet easy to find the requisite folder and town reference. Most frustrating, the precise location of a town's information on a particular film is not noted and is not necessarily easy to find. And, by the way, the filmed documents are often fragments of paper and many are in poor Russian handwriting. I retrieved one folder which I now believe is for the wrong town, but the copies are too poor to read the cover (and I made six copies of the cover trying to get a good one). I retrieved one folder which is definitely the right town, but the list of names doesn't include any first names. I never did find the third town, even though it is listed on the index. And, finally, I ran out of time and interest for the fourth town which was part of a folder with over 88 pages. I didn't have the energy left to weed through the language barrier and narrow down the pages I would have wanted. I'd be curious about any success stories where complete names were located in this collection. I would place this fishing expedition lower on my genealogy priority list if I had it to do over again. It's an important collection, but it needs more detailed finding aids. (Maybe some of the JGS special interest groups could create unofficial finding aids for their respective interest areas.)

Last but not to be missed, the **Donor Honor Roll** in the lobby of the museum, near the coat check, is a hall of donors to the museum and honorees for whom donations were placed. My guess is that most museum members appear on this list. The list is accessed only by donor name, not by honoree, which, frankly annoyed me because I wanted the world to see the names I honored, not my own name. But donors are listed by surname along with their city and state. Two touch-screen computers are available for searches. There is no other place in the museum to view this list and no way to print the data you find interesting. So, I stood there writing for a long time... I found two interesting uses for this list.

(concluded on Page 23 See Magid)

Appeal for Preservation of Polish Jewish Records

By **Yale J. Reisner**, Director of Research & Archives (reisner@plearn.edu.pl)
The Ronald S. Lauder Foundation Genealogy Project at the Jewish Institute of Poland

Yale J. Reisner, Director of Research, was a presenter at the 14th Summer Seminar on Jewish Genealogy, June 1995, sponsored by the Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies & hosted by the Jewish Genealogical Society of Greater Washington (D.C.) What follows is an open letter on the topic.

Warsaw

1 May 1995/1 Iyar 5755

Dear Friends,

The Jewish Historical Association was established nearly fifty years ago as Poland's Jewish community sought to reestablish its institutional life after the horrors of the Holocaust. The Association owns a vast archival collection, rich with primary source materials on the lives and deaths of Jews and Jewish communities throughout Poland and in adjoining regions historically connected with Poland.

These holdings, ranging from the eighteenth century to the present day, survived through a combination of luck, ingenuity, the heroic deeds of historians and archivists (such as the Warsaw ghetto historian Emanuel Ringelblum's "Oneg Shabbes" conspiracy to preserve the history of the Holocaust experience), the compulsive record-keeping of Nazi operatives, and deliberate post-war efforts of scholars and communal institutions.

However, during a half century of Communist rule, Jewish history was largely neglected and these materials, so vital to an understanding of Jewish history and critical to reconnecting broken Jewish families, while collected, went largely untended for lack of funds, equipment, trained personnel and political sanction. Now, times have changed and it is possible in theory to research Jewish history and Jewish family ties freely. In theory, not because of government opposition, but simply due to the continuing lack of funds, personnel and equipment needed to preserve the now quickly decaying primary source of materials.

Among the endangered holdings are: The Jewish community archives of the Breslau [Wroclaw] from the late eighteenth century to the mid-twentieth century, including materials of Breslau's famed Jewish Theological Seminary; The Jewish communal records of Krakow from 1701 to 1939, including birth, marriage and death records, the records of Jewish organizations and institutions, school records, synagogue ledgers, etc; A collection of thousands of pre-war (late 1930's) Polish passports of intending Jewish emigrants to Palestine, whose plans were dashed by the outbreak of the war in 1939; Roughly 15,000 individual death records from the Warsaw Ghetto; Deportation lists, giving the name, address and birth date of each Jew on each "resettlement" transport out of the Krakow Ghetto; Records of the *Judenrate* (Jewish Councils) in various ghettos; Records of Jewish proper-

ties seized by the Nazis in the Lublin District; Correspondence from the various Nazi labor camps (including the Schindler factory in Krakow); Photo ID's of Jewish prisoners of war held in Lublin; Wartime and post-war records of Jewish social-welfare, education, health and refugee aid organizations, as well as of Zionist and labor movements, including photographic documentation; Card catalogues of Jewish survivors, carefully collected some fifty years ago and now in danger of physical destruction simply for lack of proper housing (acid-free folders, boxes and shelves).

These material are used daily in search of documentation of wartime experiences. Many people need these records to validate their claims to German pensions, so important as many survivors reach advanced age. Righteous Gentiles, too have their rights to have claims documented with materials contained in these archives. In addition, these records have made possible -- in the last few months alone -- several reunions, fifty years on, of brothers and sisters, of parents and children and of more distant relatives separated in the Holocaust.

Were these records only to be properly stored and computer cataloged, they would be far more easily accessible to researchers and perhaps more such dramatic results could be achieved. Yet the time for such discoveries is short indeed, due to the march of time and the frailty of the human organism.

While the costs of physically preserving these material and computer cataloging them are prohibitive for the Jewish Historical Institute Association, they are modest indeed from a Western standpoint. For example:

- * A gift of \$18.00 makes possible the purchase of a dozen acid-free document folders or a half dozen acid-free storage boxes;

- * \$50.00 buys 1,000 vinyl document protectors for fragile papers;

- * \$180.00 would rebind the 1947 survivor list volumes, now losing their pages due to constant use by visiting tour groups and staff researchers;

- * \$500.00 could purchase a computer printer for the Archives, or a fireproof cabinet for a card file of deaths in the Warsaw Ghetto;

- * \$2,000 provides fireproof cabinets to protect the registration file of Polish Jewish survivors, now in chemically-damaging wooden drawers;

* \$3,600 would securely house three centuries of Breslau Jewish archives, finally removing them from the brown paper and string in which they arrived here;

* \$5,000 would completely process the to date unindexed collection of of any one of several post-war Jewish relief organizations;

* \$10,000 could chemically treat, organize, store and computer catalog an entire major collection.

Any contribution, by check or in kind, from copy paper, to archival supplies, to an OCR-capable computer scanner, to a PowerBook laptop for field work, would be most welcome. My presence here for several years as a full time archival researcher and consultant is made possible by the Ronald S. Lauder Foundation and my overhead costs and supplies are provided for, but the foundation has asked that I also assist my colleagues in seeking overseas support for the Jewish Historical Institute Archives for, without primary source materials, historical research is impossible.

If you agree that memory is crucial to our people not only to honor the past, but also as a foundation for future generations, please send a generous contribution, payable to the "Jewish Historical Institute Association," to the address below and earmarking it "for archival preservation". The full sum of your gift will go to physically preserving Jewish archival materials and making them more accessible through improved cataloging. Should you have any questions, fee free to inquire directly at any of the addresses above (mail, fax, e-mail).

Sincerely,

Yale J. Reisner,

Director of Research & Archives

Ronald S. Lauder Foundation Genealogy Project
Jewish Historical Institute of Poland

ul. Tlomackie 3/5, 00-090 Warsaw, Poland

Telephone/fax: (48-2)625-0400

E-mail: reisner@plearn.edu.pl

*** [25Jul95] Provider: Bernard Kouchel ***

*** koosh@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us ***

[The San Francisco Bay Area Jewish Genealogical Society is collecting donations to be sent to the Jewish Historical Institute in the name of the Society and its members. You may send your tax deductible donation to our Treasurer Sherrill Laszlo, 34 Craig Avenue, Piedmont, CA 94611. Make the check out to "SFBA JGS" and mark it "for Jewish Historical Institute"

A copy of Yale Reisner's fascinating talk may be borrowed by members from our library. Also available is a copy of the tape of David Lui's talk at our May meeting describing David's trip to his ancestral village in Poland and his meeting with Yale.-RW]

New Hispanic Jewish Center

DENVER (AP) Many Hispanic families in the U.S. Southwest have been living with the secret of their Jewish heritage for generations. Often called "hidden or Crypto Jews", they felt compelled to keep their Judaic roots secret in a largely Catholic community. But now a new genealogy center in Denver could help hundreds of Mexican Americans learn whether they have a Sephardic Jewish past. Jewish and Hispanic leaders on Wednesday will inaugurate the Hispano Crypto-Jewish Resource Center at the University of Denver's Penrose Library.

Isabelle Medina Sandoval, an administrator for Academy School District 20 in Colorado Springs, said the center would give Hispanics access to material that would help them uncover their Jewish genealogy.

Crypto-Jews ousted from Spain and Portugal in the 1400s following the union of Isabella and Ferdinand fled to the Americas, many settling in present-day Mexico and what is today the U.S. Southwest. Many, fearing persecution, kept their religious and cultural roots a secret, keeping traditions underground. Some converted to Christianity and were scornfully called "marranos" Spanish for swine by fellow Jews. "To prove they were Christian or Catholic, they would eat pork in public," said Efren Martinez, a Mexican-American Jew who helped develop the Hispano Crypto-Jewish Resource Center.

Hispanic Jews, who according to historians fled the Spanish Inquisition and Europe on Columbus' ships, migrated throughout the present-day Southwest, including the states of Texas, New Mexico and southern Colorado. Medina Sandoval, who is converting to Judaism, said her family research shows that her grandparents lived in northern New Mexico. She said she remembers her parents drinking kosher wine. She also learned her grandfather had written a family journal in Spanish in the late 1800s in an attempt to keep the family's history. Martinez, who was never a Crypto-Jew, said his grandmother was a devoted Jew who observed the Shabbat, the Jewish sabbath, on Friday nights. He said he promised his mother he would never abandon Judaism and has turned to that faith. Martinez said he plans to change his name to Ephraim, which is the Hebrew equivalent of his Spanish first name. "This religion thing really tears families apart," he said. "My brother hates that I'm Jewish."

Erica Rose, Baltimore, MD (erose@set.ota.gov)

Extracted for ZichronNote from JEWISHGEN by Laurie Siperstein Cook

[The interested reader is referred to the account of the SFBA JGS December 1994 meeting "Hispanic Genealogy-Sources of Interest to Sephardic Researchers" in the February 1995 ZichronNote.-RW]

Creating Genealogical Indexes for Holocaust Testimonies

by Robert Weiss, Palo Alto, CA (RWeissJGS@aol.com)

Motivation

The collection of testimony from Holocaust survivors is a high-priority on-going project all over the world. Interviews are being captured on audio and video tape and on film at many Holocaust research centers, universities, and archives. For the most part these projects are being conducted for their sociological and historical value. But there is a wealth of potential genealogical information inherent in these testimonies, which must be “mined” if it is to be of value to genealogical researchers. This name-indexing project makes worldwide Holocaust testimony collections more valuable by enhancing their accessibility to a large, active community of researchers.

Current Cataloging Techniques

Cataloging of oral and video histories at the larger archives and libraries is based on the U. S. MARC (machine-readable cataloging) standard format used by libraries and archives throughout North America. It is a standard communication format which enables the exchange of information between collections, much the same as the GEDCOM format facilitates interchange of individual genealogical information. Colleges and Universities with large library budgets subscribe to bibliographic utilities such as OCLC, RLIN, WLN and UTLAS which enables them to interchange data and to search each others' holdings.

The MARC system of cataloging is a complex system using standard *content designators* to organize the bibliographic information describing a particular document, tape, or photograph. There are many references which describe this system¹. Each field of the bibliographic record contains a particular type of data and occupies a set position in the record. Typical fields used in the cataloging of Holocaust testimonies are: Author (interviewee); Title; Publisher; Summary; Availability; Subject; Local Call Number.

A MARC citation for a Yale Fortunoff Video Archive for Holocaust Testimonies video testimony illustrates how the system catalogs a video testimony from one of the largest Holocaust Video Archives. This citation was obtained with an on-line search from the Palo Alto Public Library, and is typical of the information available through on-line searches over Internet. Comments will be made concerning content and limitations of each relevant field.

Author: “S., Peter, 1936-” In the Yale cata-

¹ USMARC Format for Bibliographic Data, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC.

log the surname of the survivor is deleted, and replaced by an initial. Peter S. was reduced to a number when he was imprisoned, and now as a free person, his name is obliterated by a cataloger.

Title: “Peter S. Holocaust Testimony (HVT-2337) [video recording] interviewed by Dana Kline and Lucille B. Ritvo, February 14, 1994.” Peter S. loses his name but his interviewers are remembered.

Published:

Quantity:

Summary: This detailed summary of the contents of the Holocaust testimony is an extremely valuable synopsis of the content of the interview. It contains, among other things, Peter S.'s birth year and location, and a concise account of the places he traveled. These locations are later used as subjects, and can be used as key words with which to search. [Current indexing of oral testimonies are indexes of the summaries, and not the actual testimony text. The indexing being proposed will use the actual text, and will result in a more accurate index.] The location names used by Yale correspond to Library of Congress subject headings² (LOCSH), or, if not found in that authority, U.S Board on Geographic Names (BGN) is used.

The major shortcoming for genealogists in this index is the lack of the names of the persons described. For example, Peter S.'s interview mentions “deportation of his parents and his younger brother to Latvia”, “a team of skilled mechanics his father headed”, “a German officer his father saved”, a Polish inmate doctor who treated his illness”, “liberation by British soldiers”, and “his mother's remarriage”. How much more valuable would this Holocaust testimony be, and how many more researchers would read it and *remember*, if it were indexed by person's name?

Part of:

Notes:

Cite as:

Subjects (Library of Congress): The subject listings use terms in the three-volume *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. They include place names when they are found in that reference. One subject listing is “Peter S., 1936-”. Except for the place names, this list is of no use to genealogists.

Subjects (Local Yale): Additional de-

² Library of Congress Subject Headings, 3 Volumes, Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, DC.

scriptors are used at local cataloger's option when appropriate ones are not found in the *LOC SH*. In this example, "Riga Ghetto" is added to "Riga (Latvia)" and "Jews—Latvia—Riga" LOC subject headings.

Type of Material:

Also Listed Under: This testimony is separately listed under the names of the interviewers.

LOCATION: The final citation is the location of the testimony, its call number, and the notation that it is non-circulating.

The catalog records may be searched by key word, and Boolean searches which link key words in logical combinations may be accomplished to refine the search. But the inescapable conclusion drawn from this example is that, with all of the sophistication and standardization applied to the cataloging of Holocaust oral and video testimonies, they remain virtually inaccessible to a vast community of genealogists, researchers, and persons seeking information on relatives who were lost.

Problems with Current Cataloging

Transcripts of the oral testimonies taken early at the Holocaust Oral History Project (current count is 800 transcripts of over 1500 tapes) were being filed in a filing cabinet by country, indexed by the interviewee's name. There was no way, short of reading all the interviews, to ascertain whether the interviewee had any contact with a searcher's relative, and if the contact was recorded. The published index³ to Yale University Fortunoff Oral History Project testimonies actually deletes personal names, making the index virtually useless to genealogists. An index of these testimonies by place name and surname is desperately needed.

Another problem relates to the identification of places in the transcripts. The place names given by the interviewee could be in the language of the place at the time, or it could be in Yiddish, or in the language of the town today. Political boundaries have changed, and towns may now be in a different country from where it was then. Hard copy transcripts are made of the Holocaust Oral History Project audio and video tapes by court clerk volunteers, who are for the most part not Jewish, and have no knowledge of Jewish surnames, place names, customs and celebrations, and calendar. The transcriptions are in need of review by persons knowledgeable of the above, with a standardization of geographic place names.

Oral testimonies differ greatly as to their genealogical content. In some cases the testimonies are almost devoid of proper names. Persons are referred to

only by their relationship to the interviewee, and not by name. In other testimonies, persons cited are named, and their mere mention serves as a memorial. Interviewers must be trained to elicit the names of all persons and places mentioned in the interview, eg: "I met my cousin Moshe Siegel" instead of "I met my cousin". It is also important to spell the proper names in whatever language they occur in order to assist the transcriber and indexer.

And finally, once an index of names is prepared, it must be made easily available to genealogical researchers worldwide. There would be great value in standardizing the formats and the terms used in the indexing of oral testimonies around the country. There would be an additional payoff if the indexes could be created and exchanged either on magnetic media, or electronically through the various BBSs and Internet. And the ultimate use would be if a central database could be queried on-line.

The HOHP Oral History Indexing Project.

An oral history indexing project has been started in the San Francisco Bay Area. The goal is to index oral testimonies by the name of every person mentioned in the testimony, by every place visited by the interviewee, and by specific event or context relating to the citation. The pilot project in the San Francisco Bay Area was performed entirely by volunteers from the SFBA JGS. It is interesting to note that I also had many volunteers from regional non-Jewish genealogical and historical societies.

To date, we have indexed approximately 60 interviews. The database is on Macintosh computers at the Holocaust Oral History Center and in my home. No attempt has been made yet in making the index available on-line, but that is certainly the next step once the index is expanded.

Review of the oral testimony transcripts was performed by volunteers, who each read 4-5 testimonies, and annotated in the margin of each page a name, place, and context whenever a personal or place name occurred. Some volunteers submitted their data on a 3-1/5-inch floppy disk which made the next step easier. These annotations were entered into a database which can be ordered by name, place, or context and printed in lists. The database is searchable for any name or word string, and subsets created and grouped (eg: all citations containing Auschwitz). The database was produced on a Macintosh using Microsoft Works, but with the use of DataViz's MacLink translators, can be reformatted to be read by almost any Macintosh, DOS, or Windows database or word processor application.

Each indexing volunteer was given a package explaining what they are to do, and were given a list of

³ *Guide to Yale University Library Holocaust Video Testimonies*, Garland Publishing, New York, NY.

Name of Person	Soundex	Place City or Camp	Soundex	Context of Citation	Interviewee
Louis, Dr. Emile	840000	Sachsenhausen	454654	camp surgeon, concentration camp	Levernuy, Alec
Louns, Alexander	864000				Levernuy, Alec
Lox, A.	854000	Auschwitz	047400	extermination camp	Patipa, A.
Lunz, Alexander	864000				Levernuy, Alec
Maibaum, Jean	676000	Berlin, GER	798600		Maibaum, S. & J.
Maibaum, Sandor	676000	Berlin, GER	798600	League for Human Rights	Maibaum, S. & J.
Maninga, Josef	666500	Dresden, GER	394360		Duering, Renee
Margot		Auschwitz	047400	extermination camp	Duering, Renee
Mayer, Edith	619000	Rotterdam, NET	939360		Mayer, Edith
Mayer, Edith	619000	Theresienstadt	394643	concentration camp	Mayer, Edith
Mayer, Edith	619000	Westerbork, NET	743979	distribution camp	Mayer, Edith
Meiser brothers	649000	Pizen, CZE	784600		Loebner, Egan
Mengele, Dr.	665800	Auschwitz	047400	experimentation, Schonungsblock	Levy, Jeanne
Mengele, Dr.	665800	Auschwitz	047400	selection, extermination camp	Hollander, Jolane
Meyer, Karl	619000	Amsterdam, NET	064393		Levy, Jeanne
Meyer, Trude	619000	Bikdosh(?) Bydgoszcz, POL	753400		Meyer, Trude
Meyer, Trude	619000	Rhomberg(?) Bromberg, POL	956795		Meyer, Trude
Meyer, Trude	619000	Riga, LAT	950000	ghetto	Meyer, Trude
Meyer, Trude	619000	Trom (Torun?), POL	399600	camp	Meyer, Trude
Miklos, Carli	658400	Nagyloc(?), HUN	648400		Engle, Andrew
Mimi		Auschwitz	047400	extermination camp	Duering, Renee
Molho, Rene	685000	Auschwitz	047400	medical experimentation, extermination	Molho, Rene

Figure 1. Abstract from name listing

concentration, extermination and work camps, together with a word list with useful contextual terms. They were instructed as to the format of the final database and the use to which it will be put. One person acted as the collection point for the annotated interviews, and entered the annotations into a master database maintained at the HOHP.

Copies of the instructional package have been placed with local JGSs. Please contact them directly or contact the author as to availability.

Example

An abstract (Fig. 1) from the index of the first fifty oral testimonies can be used to illustrate the kinds of information that may be made available with an index of the kind proposed. Each citation points to the specific interview containing the personal and place reference and the page number on which the reference may be found. Place-names are standardized by their current spelling and country. In addition to the name and place database, an index of interviews is created with particulars on the interviewee such as birth place and date, and interviewer's, tran-

scriber's, and indexer's names (Fig.2). Interviews are maintained at the Holocaust Oral History Project's office in hard copy, and are available to researchers.

Interviewee Egan Loebner's oral testimony places him in Deblin, Poland, and in Pilsen and Prague, Czechoslovakia, and in various concentration and work camps. He had contact with the *Hakhsharah* a Zionist organization. A Doctor Emile Louis, camp surgeon of Sachsenhausen, is described in Alec Levernuy's testimony. Mr. Levernuy was either known at various times as Alexander Lunz, or Alexander Louns or the transcriber was inconsistent in the transcription. Soundexing shows this to be the same name. Interviewee A. Patipa tells of an A. Lox in Auschwitz and Renee Duering mentions a Margot at that same camp. Renee Duering also mentions a Josef Maninga in Dresden, Germany.

Only with an index of the kind described would the researcher seeking Josef Maninga, A. Lox, or Dr. Emile Louis know that they were mentioned in the oral testimonies of Renee Duering, A. Patipa, and Alec Levernuy, respectively, in the archives of the Holocaust Oral History Project in San Francisco.

Interviewee Name	Soundex	Birth Date	City of Birth	Soundex	District	Country	Other Names
Angress, Fred	065940	Jun 12, 19	Berlin	798600	Berlin	Germany	
Arons, Hans J.	096400	Sep 01, 19	Hannover	567900	Lower Saxony	Germany	
Baum, Fred & Helen	760000	Nov 01, 19			Kielce	Poland	
Bauman, Seva Nemko	76600019	Lodz	840000	Lodz	Poland	
Bennahmias, Daniel	76640019	Salonika	486500	Thessaloniki	Greece	
Bokor, Michael	759000	Mar 10, 19	Budapest	737430	Budapest	Hungary	
Breder, Frederick	793900	Sep 27, 19	Lukipodmatico (?)	857363	Slovakia	Czechoslovakia	
Drexler, Blanka	495489	Oct 03, 19				Poland	

Figure 2. Abstract from interview listing

Privacy Considerations

Privacy is cited by Yale to support their deletion of person's names from the interviews they index. This is a position that must be questioned. The survivor, in giving his or her testimony is proclaiming that the Holocaust will not—MUST NOT—be forgotten. Their testimony becomes a public record concerning events which occurred fifty years ago. The record itself, in invoking the names of those who perished, becomes a memorial to those remembered. Their names must not be deleted. Less than than 1% of the 1,000 survivors who gave testimony at the HOHP placed restrictions on use of their testimony. It is not necessary to list addresses or other private data in the index. Contact with the survivor can be handled in much the same way as is done today at the USHMM, with the holding archive forwarding a letter from the inquirer to the survivor.

Proposal for a National Project

Plans for a national Holocaust Testimony Indexing Project are outlined below. The project will be coordinated by the Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies with the assistance of the Association of Holocaust Organizations and the American Jewish History Society with their constituent societies.

Mainstream activities would be accomplished by a JGS or JHS in coordination with a local repository of Holocaust testimonies. A preliminary list of Holocaust organizations has been prepared with a pairing of local JGSs. The first step is for the JGS to contact its local Holocaust resource center which identifies its collection to the JGS, and arranges for access to the testimonies or transcripts.

Volunteers granted access to the testimonies then create two indexes. The first captures bibliographic information concerning the interview and biographical information on the interviewee. This information includes the name and birth date and place of the interviewee, particulars on the interviewers and transcribers, and interview access information (Fig. 2). Indexers can here assist the archive's catalogers. The second index (Fig. 1) captures the names of all persons cited in the interview, place where the cited person was, and the context of the citation, with the interview location and page number or time into the video or oral tape (not done in the pilot program).

All data are gathered by indexers in a computer database or word processor table. The local databases on 3-1/2-inch diskettes are sent to the national chair and combined into one central database which can be distributed nationally to interested organizations, enabling local searching by name to locate oral testimonies containing that name.

Enhancements

The above project lends itself to some obvious areas which would enhance its usability. Names and places can be soundexed with the Daitch-Mokotoff East European Soundex to enhance searchability. This technique has become the standard for recent Jewish genealogical reference works⁴. Although soundexing done at the central collection point may be more consistent, it is more accurate if done by the indexer who actually listens to or views the testimony. Once soundexed, the place names should be verified using an Authority such as *Where Once We Walked*. See for example the placenames in the transcript of Trudy Meyer's testimony (Fig. 1).

Other enhancements are possible with the cooperation of the Holocaust organization which is conducting or has conducted the interview. For interviews not yet been taken, the interviewers should be briefed and informed of the genealogical value of the interviews, and the kinds of data genealogists find useful. Interviewees can then be asked to ascertain this information either at the pre-interview session, with a pre- or post-interview questionnaire, or by judicious prompting during the interview. Requests should be made that places and names be spelled (in any language), persons mentioned in the interview be named with personal and family name, womens' birth names be given, and relationship (if any) with any person mentioned be given.

For interviews where the survivor is still available, post-interview genealogical questionnaires are a useful way to augment the interview with valuable genealogical information not solicited in the original interview. A sample of such a post-interview genealogical questionnaire⁵ can be provided by this writer.

Summary: זכור—Remember!

The proposed indexing of Holocaust testimony names helps us to fulfil the holy *mitzvah* of remembering the Holocaust. It makes testimonies available to genealogists who use them in their family histories. It enables searchers to obtain clues to the fate of their lost friends and relatives. The memory of each person encountered in a testimony is invoked as his name is read or uttered, and he is so immortalized.

⁴ see, for example: *Where Once We Walked*, Mokotoff & Sack; *A Dictionary of Jewish Surnames from the Russian Empire*, Beider; *The Russian Consular Records, Index and Catalog*, Sack & Wynne.

⁵ *Preliminary Proposal for the Indexing, Genealogical Questionnaire and Survey Research with One Thousand Holocaust Survivors*, Lani Silver, Holocaust Oral History Project.

Genealogical Information in the Documents of Eisenbet's St.Petersburg Gymnasium.

by **Anatolij Ilyich Chayesh**, St. Petersburg, Russia

Translated by **Valery Aronov**, Sydney, Australia (valery@ind.tansu.com.au)

Russian genealogy scholar and researcher Anatolij Chayesh is a frequent writer for *ZichronNote*. In a major article in Volume XIV Number 2 May 1994 he wrote about the general problems of pre-Soviet genealogical research in Russia. He discussed the value of sources other than metrical books for the Jewish genealogist. In this article Anatolij provides an illustration with a specific collection of Jewish school records as a source of genealogical information. In the following article he provides the entire school attendance record for the use of *ZichronNote* researchers.

We mentioned the significance of educational institution documents for genealogical research (*ZichronNote*, May 1994, p.19). Let us illustrate this by a concrete example.

Ilia Gilarievich Eisenbet, Doctor of Philosophy in Philology, established a private Jewish boy's school in St.Petersburg on September 10, 1906. It was reorganised soon as St.Petersburg Private Jewish Boy's Gymnasium. Although it was a boys' school, the Gymnasium admitted girls in junior classes and names of five of them are known. During the 11 pre-revolutionary years, seven groups of graduates accomplished their education. 204 pupils received Certificates, and approximately 700 pupils studied there.

There was a large number of pupils from other cities among them, especially from families of World War I refugees. After the February Revolution Eisenbet resigned from the management and passed it to the Committee of Pupil's Parents. We refer those interested in the history of the Gymnasium to our article "Eisenbet's Gymnasium" (in Russian), in *Evreyskaya Shkola*, 1993, N.2, pp. 43-52.

The Gymnasium contributed much to the education of Jewish youth of Tsarist Russia, and deserved a grateful memory of ancestors. The 139 *fonds* of the Trustee of Petrograd Educational District, to which the Gymnasium was subordinated, are stored in the St.Petersburg Central Historical Archive (now under repair and not servicing researchers) and numbers tens of thousands of files. We have found more than 1000 pages of documents in the files of 1906-1917 related to the Gymnasium.

The following information in the archive could be of interest to a genealogist:

- lists of pupils by classes with the date of admittance;
- exam protocols with first name, middle name and surname, estate and date of birth of examinee;
- information on the progress in studies, on the delivery of Certificates, gold and silver medals;
- solicitation letters by Eisenbet on permission of admittance overgrown pupils and those sick for a long time, suspension from draft, etc.

Some documents contain other biographical data. For example:

- in a letter dated April 3, 1910, probably prompted by a St.Petersburg police request about the right of settlement of student Meyer Veinreich, the District Inspector advises the Trustee:

"Questioned by myself he said that he studied in junior classes in Goldingen Gymnasium, but resigned because it was a German Gymnasium, and was tested for Libava Gymnasium (four classes). He succeeded, then moved to his relatives in Dvinsk, where he prepared himself for sixth class of Gymnasium. He moved later to Lodz, again to his relatives, because there was no Gymnasium in Dvinsk. He passed his exams for sixth class and succeeded in all subjects except Latin. After correspondence with Eisenbet, he was sent to St.Petersburg and settled down with Naumov-Korsakov, a teacher. Soon after, he entered Eisenbet's Gymnasium. Eisenbet advised that Veinreich was studying in his Gymnasium at a reduced fee, as an orphan. He is not exactly a poor man, but not a rich man either.

- in a letter of September 28, 1916 by Eisenbet it is advised, that *meschanin* (petty bourgeois) Aron Movshev Rosenblum, moving for settlement from Kronshtadt to Petrograd, asks to transfer his son Isaac from 7th class of Alexander II's Kronshtadt Gymnasium to 7th class of Eisenbet's one.

- in a letter of October 11, 1916 by Eisenbet, it is advised that Ziska Khrapkovsky, who arrived last year from Vitebsk at the time of evacuation, was admitted to Gymnasium above complement by the permission of the Trustee of 28 November 1915, based upon the Certificate of graduation from town school and the Certificate of successful stand the test for pharmacy apprentice. It is also advised that Ziska is a dependant of his brother Zalman, a teacher in the Vitebsk Talmud-Torah.

Sometimes it is pointed out in the documents to which town or city society the pupil is ascribed, which could be valuable to genealogical search.

We have compiled "The List of pupils of St.-Petersburg Jewish Private Boy's Gymnasium of I.G.Eisenbet" which follows.

The List of Pupils of I.G. Eisenbet's Private Jewish Boy's Gymnasium in St. Petersburg

by Anatolij Ilyich Chayesh
Institute of Jewish Diaspora Research, St Petersburg

The following were the pupils of Eisenbet's Gymnasium in the years 1906-1917. For each student the following is given: family name of pupil; first and middle name of pupil with patronymic; pupil's date of birth; estate of the pupil's father; year of admittance to the Gymnasium and grade; and year of graduation or leaving the Gymnasium and grade.

Names with an asterisk (*) denote cases where additional biographical or genealogical information is available in the gymnasium documents. Entries marked with a dash (-) denote data missing from the records consulted. And a "p" in the Entry Grade denotes "preparatory class".

Family Name	First, Middle and Patronymic	Birth Date	Father's Estate	Entry / Grade	Exit / Grade
Abramovich	Lejba	19 Jul 1894	-	1909 / 4	-
Abramovich	Isaak Yakovlevich	17 Feb 1896	petty bourgeois	1907 / 2	1915 / 8
Abramzon	Girsh-Shmuel Bentsionovich	13 Oct 1896	petty bourgeois	1907 / 1	1915 / 8
Agurker	Ieguda Meerovich	26 Apr 1892	petty bourgeois	1907 / -	1913 / 8
Aingom	Joel Ajzikovich	25 Aug 1893	petty bourgeois	1911 / 6	1914 / 8
Ajzin	Lejvi Sroilovich-Lejbovich	13 Jun 1895	petty bourgeois	1908 / 3	1914 / 8
Akivis	Ruvim	17 Nov 1887	-	1909 / 6	-
Akkerman	Girsh-Genrikh Gubenovich	8 Mar 1892	dentist	1906 / 3	1911 / 6
Al'khovskij	Mordukh Khajmovich-Itskovich	17 Mar 1890	petty bourgeois	1909 / 6	1912 / 8
Aleksandrov	Abram Mendelevich	27 May 1893	petty bourgeois	1910 / 5	1915 / 8
Aleksandrov	Samuil Mendelevich	-	-	1911 / 6	-
Antimoniya	Gerts Yudelevich	11 Mar 1897	petty bourgeois	1912 / 4	1913 / 4
Ashkenaz	Mordkhai	7 Dec 1891	petty bourgeois	1906 / -	1909 / 6
Ass	Efrem Fajvishevich-Shlomovich	17 Feb 1898	petty bourgeois	1907 / 1	1915 / 8
Avdon	Genrikh Abramovich	10 Apr 1895	petty bourgeois	1910 / 6	1913 / 8
Avinovetskij	Roman Samuelovich	20 Dec 1900	food provider	1910 / 1	1914 / 4
Azarkh	Shmurele Abramov*	15 Oct 1894	petty bourgeois	1911 / 5	1916 / 8
Babchin	Abram Shevelevich*	18 Dec 1898	merchant	1907 / p	1916 / 4
Bak	Viktor Pantelejmonovich	12 Dec 1900	petty bourgeois	1913 / 2	1916 / 4
Baksh-Kantor	Saul Izraelevich	25 May 1891	merchant	1906 / 2	1911 / 6
Bam	Movsha-Itsyk Mendelevich	13 Dec 1897	petty bourgeois	1910 / 2	1917 / 8
Bejlin	Mojsej	2 Jan 1897	-	1915 / 6	-
Beker	Meer-Notel'	1892	petty bourgeois	1907 / 4	1908 / 4
Bekker	David Ioselevich	3 Apr 1902	petty bourgeois	1912 / 1	1916 / 4
Bekker	Abram-Leib	13 Apr 1896	-	1907 / -	1909 / 3
Belen'kij	Shmuel-Evno	9 Jan 1897	petty bourgeois	1907 / -	1909 / 3
Belen'kij	Berko Mordukhovich	29 Nov 1892	petty bourgeois	1906 / 3	1912 / 8
Belitskij	Khaim	-	-	1917 / 8	-
Ben	Girsh	-	-	1917 / 8	-
Ben'yaminovich	Oskar Meierovich	30 Jul 1901	petty bourgeois	1912 / 2	1916 / 4
Benchin	Lazar' Movshevich	22 Jun 1898	petty bourgeois	1910 / 3	1916 / 8
Berezovskij	Gershko Froimovich	13 Nov 1887	petty bourgeois	1908 / 6	1911 / 8
Berinshtejn (Bernshtejn)	Iosif Itskovich-Vul'fovich	24 Sep 1894	petty bourgeois	1907 / 3	1913 / 8
Berlin	Shmul'	2 Oct 1884	-	1909 / 6	-
Berlin	Shaya Abramovich*	5 Mar 1898	petty bourgeois	1916 / -	1917 / -
Berlin	Zalman Vul'fovich (Eidel'shtejn)	-	-	-	-
Berman	Lazer Movshovich-Orelevich	20 Aug 1896	petty bourgeois	1906 / 1	1915 / 8
Bernshtejn	Isaak	25 Jul 1899	-	1909 / 2	-
Bernshtejn	Rejuven-Iekhiel' Davidovich	29 May 1897	merchant	1915 / 6	1916 / 6
Bernshtejn	Asa-Florentsiya (girl)	16 Mar 1899	-	1907 / -	1909 / 2
Bernshtejn	Vol'f-Samuil Kalevich	23 Apr 1891	merchant	1909 / p	1915 / 4
Beshkin	Nison Berkovich	17 Jun 1891	prominent family	1908 / 6	1912 / 8
Beskin	Aron-Khaim Iosel'-Girshevich	16 Jan 1892	petty bourgeois	1910 / 6	1913 / 8
Besprozvannyj	David	8 Mar 1898	-	1907 / -	1913 / 4
Blm Yakov	12 Feb 1891	-	1908 / p	-	-
Binshtejn	Betsaliel' Shimenovich	28 Apr 1899	petty bourgeois	1913 / 4	1914 / 4
Birger	Nison	17 Nov 1895	-	1907 / 1	1911 / 6
Bitenskiy	Isaak-Yakov Nekhem'e-Efimovich*	2 Mar 1898	petty bourgeois	1913 / 5	1917 / 8
Bleikhman	Yankel'-Lejba Tuvyashevich	21 Nov 1901	tradesman	1910 / p	1915 / 4
Bleikhman	Yudel'	8 Aug 1899	petty bourgeois	1910 / 1	1916 / 6
Blyuvshhtejn	Solomon Davidovich*	13 Sep 1898	merchant	1909 / 1	1916 / 6
Bogin	Aleksandr	6 Apr 1893	physician	1912 / -	1913 / 6
Bogachev	Markus Natanovich	24 Oct 1899	petty bourgeois	1909 / 1	1917 / 8
Borishanskij	Samuil Isaakovich	19 Nov 1900	petty bourgeois	1914 / 4	1915 / 4
Boyarskij	David Leibovich	5 Sep 1893	petty bourgeois	1911 / 5	1914 / 6
Brakhman	Moisej Abramovich-Lejbovich	-	-	1912 / 2	1915 / 4
Braudo	Mir'yam (girl)	27 Jan 1900	-	1908 / -	1909 / 1
Braudo	Aron	1 Feb 1896	-	1908 / -	1909 / 2
Bravin	Zalman Berkovich	Jul 1897	merchant	1915 / 6	1916 / 6
Bril'	Grigorij Izrailevich	22 Nov 1895	-	1914 / 8	1915 / 8
Broides	Aleksandr Mojseevich	-	pharmacist	1911 / 2	1915 / 4
Brosherman	Avram	-	-	-	1917 / 8
Budno	Zalman (Solomon) Abramovich	25 Jul 1892	petty bourgeois	1911 / 5	1916 / 8
Budno (Budnyj)	Sholomon Movshovich	20 Nov 1895	petty bourgeois	1912 / 5	1916 / 8
Bruk	Grigorij	17 Dec 1897	petty bourgeois	1912 / -	1913 / 4

Bulatovskij	David Solomonovich	12 Aug 1893	-	1909/5	1914/6
Burshtejn	Simon-Iuda	21 Oct 1888	-	1908/-	1909/6
Burvasser	David*	1893	petty bourgeois	1907/4	1908/4
Byalyj	Il'ya Abramovich	25 Jun 1901	petty bourgeois	1911/1	1915/4
Chepumyj(Chepemyj)	Pinkhus Avrumovich-Ojzerovich*	20 Aug 1891	petty bourgeois	1913/8	1914/8
Chernin	Avsej-Zelik Mendelevich	5 Jan 1897	petty bourgeois	1907/1	1915/8
Chernin	Khaim Mendelevich-Simonovich	17 Jan 1895	petty bourgeois	1906/1	1914/8
Chernyakov	Zakharij Khaimovich	13 May 1900	petty bourgeois	1908/p	1917/8
Dansker	Lev Moiseevich	7 May 1891	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Davidovskaya	Sharlotta (girl)	23 Dec 1897	-	1908/-	1909/2
Davydkin	Ber-Rubim Sholovich*	2 Sep 1898	petty bourgeois	1913/5	1917/8
Davydkin	Izrail' Sholomov	2 Mar 1901	petty bourgeois	1913/1	1916/4
Dobkin	Itzka	-	-	1916/8	1917/8
Dol'nik	Naftalij Mendelevich	2 Feb 1896	petty bourgeois	1911/5	1913/6
Donyakh (Don'yakh)	Ber Shmulovich*	8 Dec 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/4	1916/6
Dorfman	Mark Girsh-Lejbovich	19 Jun 1895	pharm. assistant	1910/6	1911/6
Drabkin	Iosif Abramovich	2 Mar 1894	petty bourgeois	1909/6	1912/8
Draznin	Morits Yakoblevitz*	18 Jan 1898	petty bourgeois	1910/2	1917/8
Drizin	Mejlakh	(1900)	-	-	-
Dvorkin	Moisej Yudovich	30 Sep 1901	petty bourgeois	1911/2	1916/4
Dvorshchan	Iona El'evich*	3 Mar 1899	petty bourgeois	1910/2	1917/8
Dymant	Yankef-Shlyama Itsekovich-Lejbovich	22 Oct 1888	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1912/8
Ejdel'man	Meir	11 Oct 1896	-	1907/-	1909/3
Ejdel'shtejn (Berlin)	Zalman Vul'fovich	26 Apr 1894	petty bourgeois	1910/5	1914/8
Ekhov	David-Nekhem Movshevich*	19 Apr 1898	petty bourgeois	1909/2	1916/-
Elinson	Samuil-Iona Simonovich	7 Mar 1900	-	1909/p	1915/6
Epshtejn	Mikhail Yakovlevich-Iosifovich	11 Nov 1889	petty bourgeois	1909/6	1912/8
Epshtejn	Shevel' Yudkovich	-	-	1911/6	-
Epshtejn	Noj Shaevich	12 May 1900	dentist	1914/4	1915/4
Erukhimovich	Solomon	(1900)	-	1913/1	-
Estrin	Vladimir Fajvelevich*	22 Nov 1898	petty bourgeois	1911/3	1917/8
Estrin	Emanuil Fajvelevich	30 Jul 1900	petty bourgeois	1911/2	1916/6
Etingof	Nota Zalmanovich	11 Oct 1888	merchant	1909/6	1912/8
Etingof	Mojcej	26 May 1896	-	1906/-	1909/3
Ezerskij	Isaak Lejzerovich-Lejbovich*	12 Feb 1892	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1917/8
Ezrielov	Il'ya-Solomon Movshevich	3 Feb 1894	petty bourgeois	1907/2	1910/4
Fajnergol'ts	Anchel' Yankelovich	28 Sept 1888	petty bourgeois	1909/6	1912/8
Farber	Anatolij	(1898)	-	1909/1	-
Fejgel'son	Lejba Shmulovich	1 Feb 1892	petty bourgeois	1912/8	1913/8
Fejgel'son	Avsej Gershevich*	11 Jan 1893	petty bourgeois	1907/4	1912/8
Fejgin	El'ya (Il'ya) Mikhelev*	8 May 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/4	1916/4
Fejnberg	Isaak Borisovich	15 Sep 1896	merchant	1909/2	1915/6
Fligel'man	Mocej	8 Oct 1898	-	1909/1	-
Fridlender	Gerts Auzerovich Oskarovich	9 Jul 1896	petty bourgeois	1911/5	1913/6
Fridlin	Gershen	21 Feb 1893	petty bourgeois	1907/4	1909/6
Fuks	Samuil	7 Oct 1899	-	1908/-	1909/1
Gal'perin	Emil' Mikhajlovich*	28 May 1898	-	1916/8	1917/8
Galbmilion	Elya	12 Oct 1888	-	1909/6	-
Ganelin	Eliezer Shmulovich-Zalmanovich	17 Oct 1894	petty bourgeois	1911/5	1916/8
Garkavi	Moisej Iosifovich*	13 Jul 1893	petty bourgeois	1910/5	1914/8
Gellakh	Isaak El'evich	5 Aug 1896	petty bourgeois	1908/2	1915/8
Gejmer	Il'ya	19 Jul 1899	-	-	-
Gen'kin	Khaim-David Lejbovich	3 Oct 1895	petty bourgeois	1913/5	1916/8
Germas	Shmulja-Lejba Zalmanov-Berov*	10 Feb 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/4	1916/4
Gershkovich	Samuil Osherovich*	9 Mar 1896	petty bourgeois	1910/4	1916/8
Gesin	Shmul	7 Jan 1891	-	1909/6	-
Gimpel'son	Nikhem'ya	23 Nov 1893	-	1907/-	1909/5
Gintsberg	Isaak Mojshevich	16 Apr 1899	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Gintsberg	Abram Khatskevich-Itsykovich	5 Apr 1898	petty bourgeois	1909/2	1916/8
Ginzburg	Aleksandr Yakovlevich	22 May 1895	petty bourgeois	1913/6	1916/8
Ginzburg	David Solomonovich	7 Dec 1895	petty bourgeois	1915/8	1916/8
Ginzburg	Fajbish Shlalomovich-Solomonovich	26 Aug 1896	merchant	1912/4	1915/6
Ginzburg	Moisej Abramovich	24 May 1897	-	1906/p	1915/8
Gitis	Pejsakh Abramovich	-	-	1911/8	-
Gitis	Itskhon Avrumovich	(6 May 1888)	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Gitis	Boris Avraamovich*	5 Apr 1898	petty bourgeois	1913/5	1917/8
Glezerov (Glazerov)	Abram-Lejb Meerovich	2 May 1895	petty bourgeois	1908/4	1913/8
Glokman	Iosif Mendelevich	7 Jul 1902	petty bourgeois	1911/p	1916/4
Goftarsh (Gortarsh)	Samuil Levikovich	(1893)	-	1907/-	1911/6
Gofung	Ajzik-Aleksandr Mordukhovich	17 Jan 1897	-	1910/3	1915/8
Gonelin	Eliezer Shmulovich-Zalmanovich	-	-	1911/5	-
Gordon (Gordin)	Menakhem Peretsovich*	26 Dec 1885	-	1908/7	1911/8
Gorelik	Aleksandr Lejvikovich-Itsykovich	17 Jan 1897	farmer	1910/3	1916/8
Gorfunkel'	Rafail Lejzerovich	7 May 1887	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1912/8
Gorfunkel'	Isaak-El'khonon El'yashevich	17 Mar 1896	petty bourgeois	1907/2	1916/8
Govtarsh	Itskhak Levikovich*	1 Dec 1888	petty bourgeois	1910/6	1914/8
Grebel'skij	Mojshe Lejbovich	19 Aug 1889	petty bourgeois	1910/6	1914/8
Gril'	Nikolaj Lipmanovich	4 Sep 1900	student	1910/2	1917/8
Grinberg	Yakov Israilevich	20 Sep 1900	merchant	1912/3	1916/6
Grobman	Khaim-Lejzer Fishilevich	23 Oct 1886	petty bourgeois	1909/6	1912/8
Gruzinskij	Pinkhus Abromovich	26 Aug 1900	petty bourgeois	1911/1	1915/4
Gruzinskij	David Abromovich	1 Sep 1902	petty bourgeois	1911/p	1916/4
Gurevich	Solomon-Mordukh Movshovich	1 Mar 1895	farmer	1911/5	1916/8
Gurevich	Girsha Khiamovich-Berkovich	29 Jun 1898	petty bourgeois	1907/1	1915/8
Gurevich	Zusya Berkovich (Khiamovich)	7 Aug 1893	petty bourgeois	1906/3	1912/8
Gurevich	Avigdor Khaimovich-Berkovich	17 Dec 1894	petty bourgeois	1906/3	1912/8

Gurevich	Avraam	1 Jul 1895	-	1906/-	1909/3
Gurevich	Yakov Berkovich	15 Sep 1897	petty bourgeois	1906/p	1917/8
Gurevich	Khiam-Erukhim Rafailovich	15 May 1890	petty bourgeois	1911/6	1914/8
Gurevich	Yakov-Neukh(Naum) Movshovich	19 Jan 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/8	1916/8
Gurevich (Klyachko-)	Lippa Lejbovich	12 Feb 1896	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1917/8
Gurvich	Boris L'vovich-Isaakovich	27 Jun 1901	merchant	1911/1	1915/4
Guterman	Abram Mendelevich	12 Nov 1897	petty bourgeois	1908/p	1917/8
Gutner	Mojsej Abramovich-Ioselevich	26 Aug 1900	merchant	1911/2	1916/6
Gvozdin	Motel' Shmujlov	5 Sep 1896	petty bourgeois	1913/5	1916/8
Imyanitov	Abram-Mendel' Gershonovich	12 Jun 1897	petty bourgeois	1911/3	1917/8
Ioff	Simon Izrailev	23 May 1897	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Ioffe	Roza (girl)	(1900)	-	1908/p	-
Israier	Grigorij Rubimovich	21 Oct 1896	petty bourgeois	1913/6	1916/8
Itel'son	Khaim-Mendel' Berkovich	8 Jul 1891	petty bourgeois	1911/6	1914/8
Itskovich	Samuil	13 Jan 1900	-	1908/p	-
Kagan	Il'ya Mendelevich	11 Nov 1895	-	1906/-	1911/5
Kagan	Lazar' Berkovich	10 Sep 1901	petty bourgeois	1910/1	1916/6
Kagan	Naum Borukhovich*	20 Oct 1897	merchant	1915/-	1916/8
Kagan	Rubim	14 Nov 1891	-	1909/5	-
Kajzberg	Ejzer	4 Aug 1894	-	1908/-	1909/3
Kamber	Rubim Abelevich-Davidovich*	1 Feb 1901	merchant	1915/4	1916/4
Kan	Solomon Izrailevich	6 Dec 1899	petty bourgeois	1910/1	1916/6
Kan	Vitalij Urievich	8 Apr 1894	student	1907/2	1910/4
Kaplan	Aron	20 Sep 1896	petty bourgeois	1915/6	-
Kaplanskij (Kaplin..)	David Shmuelelevich	14 Jul 1891	-	1908/-	1911/8
Kaplyn	Boris	-	-	-	1917/8
Karpin	Dovid Ajzikovich*	21 Mar 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/4	1916/4
Kashinskij	Oskar Iosifovich	21 Jan 1900	petty bourgeois	1910/1	1916/6
Kats	Osip	1899	-	1909/p	1916/6
Kats	David-Lipman Yankelevich	21 Dec 1889	tradesman	1909/6	1910/6
Kats	Shevel'	6 Aug 1888	-	1909/6	-
Kaz	Israel' Lejbovich	11 May 1899	petty bourgeois	1913/3	1916/6
Kaz	Mejsa-Zalman	8 Feb 1901	petty bourgeois	1915/4	-
Kazais	Gerts	5 Jul 1901	-	1915/4	-
Kenigsberg	Kiva Yankelevich	22 Jun 1893	petty bourgeois	1912/7	1914/8
Kesler	Ziskind-Gersh Mordkovich	-	-	1911/6	-
Khainson	Zalman Khaimovich	6 Nov 1891	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1909/7
Khaj	Aron-David Abramovich	1 Jun 1894	merchant	1912/6	1916/8
Khaj	Vul't Shmuelelevich	16 Jan 1897	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Khajt	Boris Ioselevich Lejbovich	13 Jan 1901	petty bourgeois	1912/2	1916/4
Kharal	Ida-Mendel'	19 Feb 1888	-	1908/-	1909/7
Kharin	Solomon Mikhelevich	28 Apr 1897	merchant	1915/6	1916/6
Kharin	Iosif Mikhelevich	21 Aug 1899	merchant	1914/4	1915/4
Kharitonov	Grigorij Abramovich	4 May 1896	trial attorney	1913/6	1916/8
Khatskeliovich	Yakov Meerovich	5 Oct 1892	petty bourgeois	1908/4	1909/4
Khazanskij	Lejba Movshevich	26 Nov 1895	petty bourgeois	1911/5	1916/8
Khejfits	Izrail'-Zelik Ajzikovich	1888	petty bourgeois	1910/6	1913/8
Khejfits	Tsalka Izrailevich	8 Jan 1890	petty bourgeois	1910/6	1913/8
Khitrik	Aleksandr Izrail'-Yakovlev*	22 Nov 1898	merchant	1915/-	-
Khropovskij	Zis'ka Itskov*	6 Feb 1897	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Kipnis	Mojshes	Oct 1889	-	1908/-	1909/7
Klebanov	Yakov	17 Oct 1900	-	1908/p	-
Klejnard	Meer Khaimovich	12 Mar 1899	petty bourgeois	1913/5	1916/6
Klejnerman	David Movshev Itskov	8 Apr 1899	petty bourgeois	1914/5	1916/6
Klenitskij	Yakov Tsalelev	1 Jul 1902	-	1915/4	1916/4
Klyachko	Iosif Rubinovich	7 Sep 1901	petty bourgeois	1912/1	1916/4
Klyatskin	Shneer-Bentsel' Abramovich	-	-	1911/5	-
Klyatskin	Lejba Abramovich*	Apr 1890	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Koblents	Girsh	16 Jul 1897	petty bourgeois	1910/-	1913/4
Kopeliovich	Khaim-David Nokhim-Gilelevich*	13 Aug 1893	merchant	1915/-	1916/8
Kopylov	Solomon	7 Nov 1897	-	1908/-	1909/2
Kossovskij	Israil' Oshpovich*	19 Jun 1897	merchant	1915/-	1916/6
Kostelyanets	Iosif Bejnusovich	-	-	1911/5	-
Kostelyanets	Israil' Bejnusovich	12 Jul 1898	petty bourgeois	1907/1	1916/8
Kotok	David Zel'manovich*	16 Oct 1892	petty bourgeois	1912/8	1913/8
Kovarskij	Efim Solomonovich*	28 Jun 1900	-	/2	1916/4
Kravets	David Abramovich-Khaimovich	4 May 1900	petty bourgeois	1910/1	1914/4
Krejinin	Menakhim Idelevich	10 Aug 1892	petty bourgeois	1907/3	1909/4
Krinitiskij	Yakov (Yankel') Mendelevich	22 Nov 1896	petty bourgeois	1908/1	1916/8
Krol'	Mikhail Moiseevich*	16 Aug 1901	physician	1911/3	1917/8
Krol'	Isaak Moiseevich*	25 Sep 1898	physician	1911/3	1916/8
Kron	Girsha Vul'fovich*	22 Apr 1898	petty bourgeois	1906/p	1917/8
Krout	Leonid Noevich	17 Mar 1897	petty bourgeois	1912/4	1913/4
Kruze	Rafail Girshevich*	21 Mar 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/4	1916/4
Kruze	Abram Girshevich	24 Dec 1894	petty bourgeois	1907/2	1915/8
Kunin	Bentsion	-	-	-	1917/8
Kupershtejn	Yankel' Moiseevich	30 Oct 1895	merchant	1911/3	1913/4
Kupershtejn	Shmul-Lejb Moiseevich	8 Nov 1890	petty bourgeois	1909/6	1912/8
Kursman	Matvej Abramovich-Moiseevich	21 Jul 1897	petty bourgeois	1908/1	1916/8
Kushnirenko	Shulim Munevich	15 Oct 1887	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Lantsman	Tsvi Lejbov	15 Dec 1902	petty bourgeois	-/2	1916/4
Lapidus	Rubin Shajvich	16 Jan 1889	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Lapitskij	Khaim	Aug 1889	-	1909/6	-
Lebedev	Aleksandr Borisovich*	24 Mar 1900	engineer	1914/4	1916/6
Leikin	Aron Zal'manovich	25 Jul 1896	petty bourgeois	1915/-	1916/6
Lejbshtits	Lev Nekhemievich	25 Oct 1901	petty bourgeois	1912/1	1916/4

Lejbshits	Mojsej Nekhemievich	12 Oct 1894	petty bourgeois	1907/1	1911/4
Lejbshits (Lifshits)	Abram-Shmuel Monesovich	5 Jan 1892	petty bourgeois	1912/6	1915/8
Lernberg	Samuil Lejbovich	3 May 1897	petty bourgeois	1906/-	1911/4
Levi	Yudel' Shilemovich	1889	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1912/8
Levik	Fajvush Itsekovich	11 Oct 1889	petty bourgeois	1910/1	1916/6
Levin	Nison Movshevich-Ioselevich	16 Sep 1900	petty bourgeois	1908/p	1914/4
Levin	Isaak (Itsek-Iosel') Natfollievich	27 Jan 1895	petty bourgeois	1911/6	1914/8
Levinskij	Valentin Borukhovich*	23 Aug 1900	university graduate	1914/5	1916/6
Levinson	Morits Ioselevich	19 Apr 1893	petty bourgeois	1908/4	1911/6
Levinson	Zigfrid Yulianovich	21 Jan 1897	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Levinzon	Abram Lejbovich	12 Oct 1901	dentist	1913/2	1916/4
Levit	Mendel' Itsko-Davidovich	25 Aug 1893	petty bourgeois	1906/2	1913/8
Levit	Shmujla Aronovich	11 Nov 1882	petty bourgeois	1912/6	1915/8
Liberman	Shlema Abramov-Itskov	21 Sep 1897	petty bourgeois	1915/4	1916/4
Libov	Avraam-Srui' Itsko-Ajzokovich	23 May 1889	petty bourgeois	1909/6	1912/8
Libov (Gollbov)	Aron Moshkovich	5 Aug 1890	petty bourgeois	1910/6	1913/8
Lifshits	Mikhail Falkovich	17 Oct 1893	petty bourgeois	1911/6	1914/8
Lifshits	Naum Abramovich	13 Jun 1898	petty bourgeois	1909/1	1916/6
Likhtman	Samuil Khaimovich	27 Apr 1894	retired soldier	1906/2	1909/4
Likovnik	Ziskin-Gersha (Gersh-Z.) Mejlakhovich	21 Feb 1888	-	1909/6	1911/8
Lincevskij	Vul'f Khaimovich	28 Oct 1900	petty bourgeois	1911/1	1915/4
Lint	Manel' Aronovich	4 May 1892	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Livshits	Lev	6 Feb 1896	-	1909/3	-
Livshits	Noson	13 Nov 1887	-	1909/3	-
Livshits	Naum Yudelevich*	13 Jun 1898	petty bourgeois	1909/1	1916/-
Livshits	Mocej Khaimovich	5 Nov 1892	petty bourgeois	1907/4	1912/8
Lojtsyanskij	Lev Gershonovich	13 Dec 1900	petty bourgeois	1908/p	1917/8
Lojtsyanskij	David Gershonovich	3 Apr 1897	petty bourgeois	1908/2	1915/8
Lopavok	Notel' Mendelevich-Samuilovich	13 Oct 1899	merchant	1910/1	1914/4
Lur'e	Lev Numovich*	18 Jul 1896	merchant	1913/6	1916/8
Lur'e	Aleksandr Yakovlevich	21 Dec 1898	pharm. assistant	1910/3	1916/8
Lur'e	Avraam Iosifov-Khaimov	25 Nov 1896	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Lyakhovitskij	Emil' Yakolevich	15 Jan 1898	dentist	1909/2	1916/8
Lyakhovitskij	Emanuil Yakolevich	10 Jan 1892	petty bourgeois	1914/3	1916/4
Lyakhovskij	Gustav Yudelevich	9 Jun 1898	merchant	1913/4	1914/4
Lyurij	Vladimir Isaakovich	19 Mar 1897	pharm assistant	1914/6	1916/6
Magids	Mikhel' Elievich*	14 Feb 1896	petty bourgeois	1914/6	1917/8
Majman	Isaak-Vol'f Movshevich	15 Sep 1896	academician	1911/5	1915/8
Majzel'	Mojcej	26 Mar 1893	-	1909/5	-
Makhis	Solomon	5 Feb 1895	-	1909/3	-
Malevich	Khaim Movshevich	17 Feb 1895	petty bourgeois	1906/1	1915/8
Manasevich	Samuil Iokhelevich (Tevelev)	28 Apr 1895	petty bourgeois	1906/1	1916/8
Marder	Shlioma Mikhelevich	-	-	1911/7	-
Margolin	Lejvi Lazarevich	3 Oct 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Margolin	Khaim-Refoil' Mendelevich*	5 Feb 1893	petty bourgeois	1908/3	1913/8
Margulis	Viktor Emmanuilovich	21 Nov 1896	trial attorney	1914/8	1915/8
Markazepa	Khaim Isaakov	17 Feb 1895	petty bourgeois	1907/2	1911/4
Maryashkin	Abram-Isaak Aronovich	20 Nov 1893	petty bourgeois	1907/4	1912/8
Maryashkin	Mordekhaj-Lev Aronovich	9 Dec 1895	-	1906/-	1910/4
Mats	David-Il'ya Borukhovich-Movshevich	28 Nov 1896	petty bourgeois	1911/2	1916/8
Mebel'	Shevel' Lejvikovich	20 Feb 1884	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Mebel'	Girsha-David El'evich	20 Apr 1896	petty bourgeois	1911/6	1914/8
Meerson	Lejb	20 Dec 1893	-	1909/5	-
Meerson	Binyamin-Abram	28 Jun 1896	-	1907/-	1909/3
Meerson-Kotovich	Lejba	12 Dec 1893	petty bourgeois	1912/-	1913/6
Mejsel'	Markus	15 May 1901	-	1909/p	-
Mekhanik	Naum Shliomovich	15 Sep 1896	petty bourgeois	1912/5	1916/8
Mil'ner	Gdal'-Mendel' Yudkovich	4 Apr 1900	petty bourgeois	1912/2	1915/4
Mirkis	Solomon-Semen Yudelevich	20 Jun 1895	petty bourgeois	1911/5	1915/8
Mirlin	Aleksandr	3 Mar 1899	-	1908/-	1909/1
Mirson	Lejba Yakovlevich	20 Dec 1893	petty bourgeois	1912/6	1913/6
Mittin	Vladimir Davidovich-Berkovich	18 Dec 1900	pharm. assistant	1911/1	1916/4
Mogilevskij	Lejba	1896	-	1909/2	-
Mogilevskij	Zalman Shneerovich	1891	petty bourgeois	1911/5	1914/6
Montvid	Isaak Pinkhesovich-Ziselevich	12 Oct 1900	petty bourgeois	1911/1	1915/4
Morder	Shlioma Mikhelevich	30 Jan 1887	petty bourgeois	1910/6	1911/6
Mordukhovich	Saj-Shmul'	26 Aug 1892	-	1907/-	1909/3
Moskovskij	Avraam Vul'fovich	14 Jan 1892	petty bourgeois	1909/6	1912/8
Mostovoj	Yankel'-Kopel' Gershovich*	8 Mar 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/-	-
Mstibovskij	Samuil Alterovich*	1 Aug 1891	petty bourgeois	1912/8	1913/8
Nan'kin	Genrikh Mordukhovich	7 Oct 1897	petty bourgeois	1907/1	1915/8
Naret Khaim	Yankelevich	29 Mar 1893	petty bourgeois	1908/5	1914/8
Naret	Shmueel'	15 Apr 1893	-	1907/-	1909/3
Naret	Abram	16 Apr 1897	-	1907/-	1909/3
Naret	Aron Davidovich-Moisevich	3 May 1898	petty bourgeois	1907/3	1916/8
Natanson	Lev Azrielevich	29 Apr 1901	physician	1913/3	1915/4
Neusikhin	Shabsaj Yankelevich Mikhelevich	7 Sep 1901	petty bourgeois	1911/p	1916/4
Nevyazhskij	Adol'f	-	-	1909/4	-
Ogurker	Ieguda Meerovich*	26 Apr 1891	petty bourgeois	1907/3	1914/8
Ojzerman	Yakov Samuilovich (Smel'kovich)*	20 May 1901	merchant	-/3	1916/4
Ojzerman	Ber Smel'kov-Osherovich	1 May 1898	merchant	1910/2	1916/8
Okun'	Lazar'	23 Oct 1899	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Ol'shanetskij	Daniil Semenovich	21 Aug 1900	physician	1912/2	1915/4
Orlovich-Volk	Aleksandr Ioselevich-Bentselevich	18 Jan 1897	petty bourgeois	1911/5	1915/8
Orsher	Ben'yamin	26 Nov 1899	-	1908/p	-
Ospovat	Rakhimiel' Peretsovich	20 Jun 1896	petty bourgeois	1911/6	1914/8

Païor	Isroel' Zelikovich	12 Mar 1896	petty bourgeois	1906/2	1913/6
Païor	Ber	24 Jun 1898	-	1909/1	-
Perel'son	Lazar' Mikhelevich	5 Jul 1892	petty bourgeois	1906/2	1913/8
Persits	Samuil	22 Dec 1894	-	1909/4	-
Pesikov	Simon-El'ya	-	-	1916/8	1917/8
Pevzner	Vul'f Zalmanovich	5 Jul 1892	merchant	1911/6	1914/8
Pitel'	Gerson Abramovich	17 Aug 1897	-	1906/p	1915/8
Pitkovskij	Moisej Pinkhusovich*	15 Jun 1897	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Podkaminer	Semen Naumovich	29 Jan 1901	artist, unemployed	1913/3	1914/4
Polees	Meer Lipmanovich	24 Mar 1894	petty bourgeois	1907/3	1915/8
Polyak	Yakov Abramovich-Abelevich*	24 Mar 1891	petty bourgeois	1913/8	1914/8
Popil'skij	Semen	29 Jan 1901	artist, unemployed	1915/4	-
Popil'skij	Mojsej Berelevich*	7 Oct 1898	petty bourgeois	1909/p	-
Popil'skij	Isaak Berelevich	10 Jan 1901	petty bourgeois	1909/p	1914/4
Prezman	Benyamin Khatskelevich	26 Feb 1898	petty bourgeois	1908/1	1916/8
Prezman	Semen (Simkha) Movshevich	1889	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1912/8
Pupko	Yudel' Gdaliyevich	12 May 1896	petty bourgeois	1914/6	1917/8
Pups	Isaj Movshevich-Vul'fovich	30 Jan 1900	merchant	1909/3	1914/6
Radikhovskij	Mojshhe-Lejb Khil'evich	20 Sep 1889	petty bourgeois	1908/5	1912/8
Rakhmylevich	Boris Isaakovich	5 Jan 1901	petty bourgeois	1913/2	1916/4
Ramm	Boris Yankelevich	27 Dec 1901	petty bourgeois	1914/3	1916/4
Ramm	Anatolij	24 Sep 1898	dental surgeon	-	-
Rapoport	El'e Ealman-Lejzerov	16 Sep 1901	petty bourgeois	1912/1	1916/4
Rapoport	Efrem Izrailevich	4 Aug 1893	retired non-com.	1906/2	1909/4
Ras'kin	El'ya Vul'fovich	1 Feb 1897	petty bourgeois	1912/5	1915/6
Raskin (Rasin)	Nokhum Lejbovich	20 Apr 1893	petty bourgeois	1910/5	1914/8
Ravdin	Grigorij Rubinovich	30 Jan 1900	petty bourgeois	1912/2	1915/4
Rejnus (Rajnus)	Zalman Gershevich	29 Apr 1894	petty bourgeois	1911/5	1913/6
Renevitskij	Isidor-Mark Saulovich*	14 Jul 1897	engineer	1914/7	1916/8
Riftin	Aleksandr Pejsakhovich	12 Nov 1900	merchant	1909/1	1917/8
Riftin	Lev Pejsakhovich	16 Mar 1902	merchant	1909/p	1916/6
Rivlin	Shmujla Izrailevich-Yankelevich	17 Nov 1897	petty bourgeois	1912/4	1917/8
Rivman	Boris-Khanan Mordkhelevich	8 Aug 1900	petty bourgeois	1911/1	1915/4
Roninson (Rokhinson)	Vladimir Mordukhovich	20 Nov 1896	petty bourgeois	1909/4	1914/8
Rozenblyum	leudda Gershevich	17 Apr 1895	petty bourgeois	1911/6	1916/8
Rozenblyum	Isaak Aronovich*	-	petty bourgeois	1916/7	-
Rozenblyum	Itskhok Izrailevich	19 Mar 1896	petty bourgeois	1907/3	1914/8
Rozman	Ber Urovich*	1 Oct 1892	petty bourgeois	1915/4	1916/4
Rubashev	Abram Lejbovich	5 Feb 1895	petty bourgeois	1908/3	1914/8
Rubinson	Lejb-Fishel' Avseevich	3 Dec 1894	petty bourgeois	1910/-	1914/6
Rutenburg	Aron-Khaim Mikhelev	25 Apr 1901	-	1915/4	1916/4
Rynkovskij	Shmujla-Itska Gertsykovich*	24 Oct 1883	-	1908/6	1911/8
Ryvkin	Moisej Eseevich	15 Jun 1902	petty bourgeois	1912/1	1916/4
Saper	David Shaevich*	28 Jan 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/-	-
Shafra	Efim Davydovich*	17 July 1896	merchant	1915/8	1916/8
Shapiro	Moisej Abramovich	4 Mar 1898	petty bourgeois	1906/p	1916/8
Shapiro	Mordokhaj Abramovich	-	-	1911/-	-
Shapiro	Miron	15 Nov 1892	-	1909/6	-
Shapiro	Girsh Ioselevich	29 Jan 1899	petty bourgeois	1911/2	1916/6
Shapiro	Il'ya Pinkhasovich*	1 Nov 1898	merchant	1915/8	1916/8
Shapiro	Isaak Ioselevich	10 Jun 1896	petty bourgeois	1907/-	1915/6
Shchege	Iosif-Zorakh	6 Jan 1899	-	1909/1	-
Shejnison	Danil-Gesel' Abramovich	10 Nov 1895	petty bourgeois	1912/6	1915/8
Shenderovich	Abram Lejbovich	28 Dec 1886	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1912/8
Sher	Aron-Yakov Itsykovich-Lejbovich*	12 Dec 1897	-	1906/-	1912/4
Sheranosher	Abram Mordukhovich	-	-	1911/6	-
Sherlin	Movsha Mordukhovich	21 Oct 1896	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Shershevskij	Ovsej Moiseevich*	Dec 1894	-	1913/7	1916/8
Shikhman	Yakov Simonovich	23 Nov 1893	petty bourgeois	1910/5	1914/8
Shlaen	Mordko Meerov*	12 May 1892	petty bourgeois	1915/8	1916/8
Shlain	Meer-Vol'f Lejbovich	25 Oct 1895	petty bourgeois	1912/5	1917/8
Shlementszo	Aron Mojshevich	19 Jan 1889	-	1909/6	1910/6
Shlezinger	Moisej Zelikovich*	28 Nov 1895	merchant	1915/-	1916/8
Shlyakhtman	Meer Mikholovich	8 Aug 1897	petty bourgeois	1915/4	1916/4
Shlyapoberskij	Samuil	9 Mar 1899	-	1909/1	-
Shlyapochkin	Avraam-Itskhok Ajzikov*	10 Mar 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/-	-
Shmid	Isaak Berkovich	5 Aug 1895	-	1907/-	1911/5
Shmigel'skij	Isaak Davidovich-Shliomovich	-	-	1911/6	-
Shneerson	Mendel'-Aron	11 Jul 1886	-	1908/-	1909/7
Shneerson	Abram-Berko Lejbovich*	26 Oct 1896	prominent family	1915/8	1916/8
Shneider	Iona Abramovich	15 Nov 1893	petty bourgeois	1906/2	1916/8
Shneider	Genrikh	8 Mar 1899	-	1909/1	-
Shneider	Biniamin Abramovich	15 Sep 1895	petty bourgeois	1912/5	1917/8
Shtejnbo	Isaak	8 Dec 1898	-	1909/1	-
Shteintsaj	David Movshevich	19 Jan 1894	-	1907/-	1911/5
Shteintsaj	Lev Moiseevich	27 Jul 1893	petty bourgeois	1907/3	1913/8
Shul'kin	Aron-Pejsakh Borukhovich	15 Mar 1889	-	1903/5	1911/6
Shul'man	Samuil	16 Sep 1897	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Skoblo	Yankel'-Mordukh Shenderov	28 Dec 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Slavin	Itska Vigdor Yudovich	30 Apr 1897	petty bourgeois	1914/5	1916/6
Slavin	Meer	23 Dec 1898	-	1909/1	-
Slavin	David Shaevich*	23 Dec 1898	petty bourgeois	1915/-	-
Slavin	Zalman-Aron Yudovich	20 Sep 1901	petty bourgeois	1911/1	1915/4
Slifka	Gdal'ya-Aron*	25 Jul 1897	petty bourgeois	1915/6	1916/6
Slonim	Shmujl-El'ya Itskovich	30 Sep 1888	petty bourgeois	1908/6	1911/8
Slonim	Shlioma-Shaya	4 Nov 1898	-	1909/p	-

Slosman	Rakhmiel'	21 Jan 1901	petty bourgeois	1915 / 4	-
Solomon	Sholom-David	29 Nov 1896	-	1909 / 2	-
Solovej	Nokhum-Aron Mikhelevich	28 Jan 1888	petty bourgeois	1908 / 6	1911 / 8
Stoller	Lev	15 Jun 1894	-	1908 / -	1909 / 2
Stupaj	Khaim-Iosif Leizerovich-Vol'fovich	25 Aug 1900	petty bourgeois	1911 / 1	1915 / 4
Stychinskij	Yakov (Yankel'-Isaak)	2 Apr 1888	-	1908 / -	1909 / 7
Svistun	Iosif	-	-	1909 / 4	-
Tatarskij	Faddej Movshevich-Shabsovich	9 Feb 1892	petty bourgeois	1906 / 3	1912 / 8
Temin	Izrail'-Berka Mobshevich	23 Jun 1894	petty bourgeois	1911 / 6	1914 / 8
Tinker	Mejshe-Yankel'	5 Nov 1889	-	1908 / -	1909 / 7
Tonkonogij	Yankel'-Iosel' Khaimovich	1886	petty bourgeois	1908 / 6	1911 / 8
Torgovets	Viktor Davidovich	20 Dec 1892	physician	1910 / -	1913 / 8
Trabinovich	Kivel' Mordukhovich*	29 May 1894	-	1906 / 2	1915 / 8
Trajinin	Aron Girshevich	18 Aug 1899	merchant	1913 / 5	1917 / 8
Trajinin	Aleksandr Girshevich	22 Jun 1898	merchant	1913 / 6	1916 / 8
Trakhtenberg	David	31 Dec 1886	-	1908 / -	1909 / 6
Trakhtenberg	German Aleksandrovich	2 Oct 1897	physician	1914 / 5	1916 / 6
Treskunov	Gershen Davidovich*	1889	farmer	1909 / 6	1915 / 8
Tsalko	Iser-Bejnus Itsykovich	5 Jun 1901	petty bourgeois	1913 / 3	1916 / 4
Tsejlin	Yakov Srulevich	23 Aug 1897	petty bourgeois	1912 / 4	1913 / 4
Tsejlin	Zalman Shimonovich	3 Dec 1894	petty bourgeois	1910 / 6	1913 / 8
Tukhshnajd	Simkha Vul'fovich-Moshkovich	29 Sep 1897	petty bourgeois	1909 / 3	1915 / 8
Tukhshnajd	Ber Vul'fovich-Moshkovich	23 Jun 1899	petty bourgeois	1914 / 4	1915 / 4
Udem	Solomon Movshevich	10 Aug 1895	merchant	1911 / 5	1916 / 8
Vajnberg	Markus Aronovich	13 Jun 1891	petty bourgeois	1908 / 5	1912 / 8
Vajnshtejn	Samuil Donovitch	28 Nov 1894	petty bourgeois	1913 / 6	1916 / 8
Vanger	Bejnus Khaimovich	17 Feb 1894	-	1909 / 3	1913 / 6
Vanger	Khava (girl)	29 Aug 1897	-	1909 / 2	-
Vejnrejkh	Meer-Maks Lazarevich*	22 Apr 1894	petty bourgeois	1909 / 6	1912 / 8
Vejsman	Khaim-Shmuel'	14 Oct 1883	-	1908 / -	1909 / 7
Verpukhovskij	Girsha Yankelovich	21 Aug 1898	-	1909 / 1	1913 / 4
Vil'kin	Iosif Lejbovich	12 Feb 1890	petty bourgeois	1906 / 2	1911 / 6
Vil'pan	Mark Shlemov-Mikhelev	7 May 1903	petty bourgeois	1912 / 1	1916 / 4
Vimanskij	Shlema-Yankel'	16 Apr 1898	-	1909 / 1	-
Vinar	Avraam	8 Sep 1897	merchant	-	1917 / 8
Vinter	Mendel' Mordkovich	12 Jun 1900	petty bourgeois	1910 / 1	1915 / 4
Vol (Vol')	Gedaliya Yankel'ev	5 Sep 1895	petty bourgeois	1906 / 1	1911 / 6
Volkovich	Lev Mendelevich	12 / Nov 1895	petty bourgeois	1907 / 1	1916 / 8
Volokhonskij	Aba Ioselevich	18 Jan 1891	petty bourgeois	1906 / 3	1911 / 6
Voloshin	Beer	(1900)	-	1913 / 1	-
Vul'fovich	Viktor	15 Oct 1894	-	1909 / 3	-
Vysoker	Naftoli	20 Sep 1892	-	1907 / -	1909 / 3
Yakobishvili	Shalom*	1895	merchant	1914 / -	-
Yakobson	Isaak-Aron Yakovlevich	5 Jun 1889	petty bourgeois	1908 / 6	1911 / 8
Yakobson	Iosif	1892	petty bourgeois	1906 / 3	1908 / 4
Yakubson	Izrail' Girshevich	9 Jan 1893	petty bourgeois	1908 / 6	1912 / 8
Yakubson	Yankel' Girshevich	2 Dec 1886	petty bourgeois	1908 / 6	1911 / 8
Yankovskij	Izrail' Mendelevich	27 Oct 1900	peasant	1911 / 1	1915 / 4
Yanovskij	Il'ya Movshevich*	6 Nov 1897	petty bourgeois	1915 / 6	1916 / 6
Yudelevskij	Ajzlk Shabselevich	2 Jul 1901	petty bourgeois	1912 / 1	1916 / 4
Zajchik	Iezekiil	3 Feb 1893	-	1908 / -	1909 / 4
Zajchik	Abram-Iser Shmuilevich-Khaimovich	4 Oct 1895	petty bourgeois	1910 / 2	1917 / 8
Zak	Moisej-Manus Davidovich	7 Jun 1890	candidate, license	1908 / 6	1911 / 8
Zak	Avraam Davidovich	6 Nov 1891	candidate, license	1909 / 6	1912 / 8
Zakgejm	Solomon	19 Aug 1899	-	1909 / 1	-
Zaks	David Urievich*	18 Jun 1899	dentist	1911 / 2	1916 / 6
Zaks	Bentsion Ioselevich	19 Jun 1896	-	1907 / 1	1911 / 4
Zaslavskij	Movsha Gilelev	23 Apr 1893	petty bourgeois	1913 / 5	1916 / 6
Zeiber	Solomon Simenovich	17 Jul 1898	petty bourgeois	1910 / 3	1916 / 8
Zel'vyanskij	Mojsej Khatskevich	2 Sep 1899	petty bourgeois	1911 / 2	1916 / 6
Zemsh	Gersh-Vol'f	2 Oct 1895	-	1908 / -	1909 / 3
Zemsh	Yakov Gershevich	26 Feb 1902	merchant	1912 / 1	1916 / 4
Zhestyannikov	Lev Vul'fovich	25 Jan 1894	petty bourgeois	1906 / 1	1914 / 8
Zhestyannikov	Simson-Iakov Vul'fovich	16 Nov 1891	petty bourgeois	1906 / 3	1912 / 8
Zil'ber	Erukhim Movshevich	11 Mar 1892	-	1906 / 2	1915 / 8
Zil'berbrand	Girsh Aronovich-Iosifovich	11 Sep 1897	petty bourgeois	1912 / 4	1917 / 8
Zil'berglejt	Moisej Leizerovich	30 Nov 1896	petty bourgeois	1908 / 2	1915 / 8
Zil'berman	Il'ya	(1901)	-	1909 / p	-
Zlobinskij	Avraam Shaevich	11 Jul 1902	petty bourgeois	1910 / 1	1915 / 4
Zusmanovskij	Evrem-Benjamin Iosifovich	30 Jun 1889	petty bourgeois	1910 / 6	1911 / 6
Zyman	Aron-Ber Movshivich*	4 Apr 1895	petty bourgeois	1912 / 8	1913 / 8

This work was truly a global collaborative effort utilizing the modern technology and old-fashioned scholarship. The research was done by Anatolij Chayesh in St. Petersburg, Russia. Anatolij sent his Russian-language text by e-mail to Len Traubman, in San Mateo, California, who decoded, decompressed, and printed the Cyrillic text. The text was translated into English by Valery Aronov in Sydney, Australia and e-mailed back to Robert Weiss in Palo Alto, California, who formatted it for this article. The list of names were transliterated from Cyrillic by Robert Weiss and authenticated using Beider's *A Dictionary of Jewish Surnames From the Russian Empire*. We thank all those involved in this important work.

How to Find Your Long-Lost Relatives

by Jerry Delson, Palo Alto, CA (j.delson@ieee.org)

This research outline was developed by Jerry Delson as part of his activities in helping recent Soviet emigres to locate relatives who may have immigrated to the United States many decades ago, and have since lost contact. The research aid, which Jerry is having translated into Russian, is an excellent guide for the Bay Area beginner.

Perhaps you would like to find some relatives who came to America some time ago—but you don't know how to do it. You may not know if they are alive, if they had children, or if they changed their name. Here are some suggestions on how you can start the search yourself. If you have problems, the Jewish Genealogical Society will try to help you.

STEP 1. Make a Chart Start with a family chart that shows yourself, your parents, grandparents and other relatives. The first names of your relatives can help. (The people you want to find may have named their children after someone on your chart.) Include dates or at least approximate dates on births and deaths. Include occupations if you know them. Include the cities and towns—especially the little towns in which your family lived. This will help you use the "Family Finder" index of the Jewish Genealogical Society. The lines on your chart will help you tell others how you are connected to the family you are seeking.

STEP 2. The Target When was the last time anyone in your family heard from the relatives that came to America? Do you have an idea when they came and the city in which they settled? Do you know what kind of work they did?

STEP 3. Use Telephone Directory To start your search, use the telephone. If you know a city and family name, ask the operator or dial 1 + Area Code + 555-1212 for Directory Service. Maybe the family is listed. If you have no luck with the Directory Service, you may use the computer "Phone Disk" which lists almost everyone in America with a phone. You may use the Phone Disk at the Redwood City Public Library to print a list of those with the family name you are looking for.

Try a couple variations on the spelling of the name. Remember, people are often named for their grandparents, so look for any name that appears on your tree. If you find several likely names, just call them. A good time is on Sunday, before 5PM, when the telephone rates are less expensive. The Library is located at 1044 Middlefield Road in Redwood City. To find out when the library is open, call (415) 780-7018.

STEP 4. Use Old Telephone Books Perhaps the last contact was fifty years ago. Were your relatives listed in an old phone book or city directory at that time? To find the old phone books, go to the Sutro Library in San Francisco. The Sutro Library is called the California State Genealogical Library and is located at 480 Winston Drive, San

Francisco. Their phone number is (415) 731-4477. On their shelves they have phone books and directories for the major cities of the country that go back about a hundred years. They also have phone books on microfilm. The librarian will show you how to use the microfilm reader. Even if your English is not good, you can look up the names!

STEP 5. Social Security Death Index If you know the name of a relative who died in America after 1940, try finding the death record on the "Social Security Death Index". You may also do this at the Sutro Library. Copies of the Death Index are also available on computer at each of the Family History Libraries of the Mormon (Later Day Saint) Church. The local libraries are:

Menlo Park - telephone (415) 325-9711
Santa Clara - telephone (408) 241-1449
San Jose - telephone (408) 251-3962
San Bruno - telephone (415) 873-1928
Oakland - telephone (510) 531-3905

The Death Index shows the month, year, and place that the person died, their birth date, social security number and the place where they lived when they applied for their social security number.

STEP 6. California Death Index. A problem with the Social Security Death Index is that it only gives the month, not the exact day of death. If by chance the relative died in California use the State Death Index to find the exact day. This index is available at Sutro, at the Mormon Libraries and at the Santa Clara Public Library. Sutro also has a similar index for the State of Washington. At the Santa Clara Public Library the Death Index is located in their Genealogy Room. That library is at 2635 Homestead Road in Santa Clara. Telephone (408) 984-3097.

STEP 7. Newspaper Death Notices After you find out when your relative died, you may look up the death notice published in the newspaper in the city in which the death occurred. The notice may list the names of other members of the family, the undertaker and the cemetery. These are all good clues. Back issues of the New York Times and some other newspapers are at each of the public libraries. For other cities, try the Green Library at Stanford University, which keeps back issues on microfilm for a group of cities. The Green Library allows access to the public on weekdays. Call (415) 723-1492 for information.

STEP 8. United States Census Still no luck? If your relative lived in the United States in

1920, you can look them up in the Census records. Their are copies of the census for the whole country at the Sutro Library and at the United States National Archives in San Bruno, not far from the San Francisco Airport. The address is 1000 Commodore Drive, San Bruno, telephone (415) 876-9009. They are open weekdays and Wednesday evenings.

STEP 9. The Jewish Family Finder

Maybe your relative is looking for you or trying to find all members of their family. They may have listed the family name and town of origin on a computer file kept by the Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies. To contact the society, call Jerry Delson, the secretary of the San Francisco Bay Area Jewish Genealogical Society at (415) 493-0404.

You may also send him a letter in English (or Russian) at 660 Ashton Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306.

STEP 10. Are the relatives recent immigrants? If you are looking for someone who has recently migrated to America, try the Jewish Family and Children's Services in San Francisco, (415) 567-8890.

*** Do these steps really work? Sometimes! ***

*** If you need help, call Jerry (see Step 9). ***

BOOK REVIEWS

WOWW Companion

by Gary Mokotoff

Genealogists may not always admit it, but the pursuit of their roots is not 100% fun. Some of the work we do requires much effort and patience. This is especially true for those of us whose roots are in Eastern Europe. We have additional problems with community names. Frequently there are several different communities with identical names; or a community or shtetl may change name based on the political power in charge, or in which of several languages it is referred to. This makes accurate geographic definition of towns and villages difficult.

In the preparation of a family study, probably the most thankless, tedious, and outright boring task for a genealogist is the citation of longitudes and latitudes of the shtetls and communities that are the sources of his work product. While major cities are readily covered by popular atlases (e.g., Rand McNally Illustrated Atlas of The World), the citation of small towns and villages involves the laborious examination of geographical survey maps of the area. This situation has dramatically changed with the publication of Gary Mokotoff's new book, written as a companion to *Where We Once Walked* which he co-authored with Dr. Sallyann Sack.

If one knows the latitude and longitude of the general area of interest, either from *Where Once We Walked* or any suitable general map, the *WOWW*

Companion provides a quick and easy tool for finding the specific coordinates of most of the communities in the area. To do so, one uses the tables provided and a simple, yet clever system devised by Gary Mokotoff. For example, in my study of the Engel family, I discovered that they originated from 110 shtetls and communities in Poland. Several years ago, it took me many weeks of intensive map studies to obtain the latitudes and longitudes of all these places. The present book includes 92 (83.6%) of these communities. With this system their coordinates can be determined in a few hours. I consider this a most valuable addition to a genealogist's work tools and wish it had been available at that time.

While I was impressed by how comprehensive this guide is, I have found a few omissions of pre-war Jewish communities. For example, Wladislawow (52°6'/18°28') and Wrzeszcz (Langfuhr in the former Free State of Danzig) come to mind. The book also includes the sites of most Holocaust death camps, but the second largest (Chelmno-nad-Nerem at 52°7'/18°45') is missing for some unknown reason. Still, the book contains geographic definitions for some 21,218 locations in Central and Eastern Europe and is a true companion to *WOWW*.

WOWW Companion, A Guide to the Communities Surrounding Central & Eastern European Towns, compiled by Gary Mokotoff, 1995, Avotaynu Monograph Series, Avotaynu, Inc., Teaneck, NJ, 197 pages, hardcover, \$25.95.

Reviewed by Jan M. Engel

Newspaper Genealogical Column Directory

by Anita Cheek Milner, M.A., J.D.

This little volume lists genealogical columns appearing in newspapers and in certain periodicals, which can contain valuable information. Among the Miscellaneous Columns, arranged alphabetically, there are only two entries under the heading "Jewish Research". There are listings for almost every state under the geographically-arranged listings.

Many of the columns include queries, and while some columns appear in more than one publication, none appear in local publications. Bay Area media seem to have little interest in genealogy. Thus, this little volume fills a need by telling us where to check for genealogical listings. This publication is a nice addition to our library. A worthwhile addition would be a list of the Jewish genealogical society newsletters that run family finder columns.

Newspaper Genealogical Column Directory-Fifth Edition, Revised and Expanded, 1992, is available for \$14.00 plus \$3.50 Shipping from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Place, Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716, Phone 301-390-7709.

Reviewed by Martha Wise

READERS PAGE

New York Probate Records

by Loren Bialik

The cost of genealogy is going up! Imagine my surprise when the Surrogate Court in Brooklyn, New York returned my check to search for a probate file. They informed me that the SEARCH FEE is \$25.00! Yes, if they find a probate, they'll send you a copy of the requested document. But if they don't.... yup, they keep the \$25.00 bucks.

Further New York news. The Dept. of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics returned my request even though I had a written release/authorization from my client. I'm sure they must have a separate department there that sends everything back the first time it comes in. 25 years ago, I worked for the City of New York, and that's the way things operated then. <Loren.Bialik@f30.n125.z1.cgsd.com>

Los Altos Library Acquisitions

Dear Bob,

Just thought I would inform you of some items which have just been ordered for the Los Altos Library. Of course, as is usual they will not actually show up for a while (couple of months?), but I will let you know as they do.

The (Santa Clara) County system is starting up a collection of circulating and reference CD-ROMs (interactive, etc.). After a bit of nudging from me there will be at least 4 of the libraries in the system that will have the 1995 edition of the **PhoneDisk**, the **Social Security Death Index** - and now I have prodded them into attempting to obtain from the State the entire **CA Death Index**, on microfiche, from 1905-1989.

The Quince Ave. [Santa Clara] LDS Library has the Death Index covering all of those years, but the Santa Clara City Library does not. They only have from 1940-1989. According to the librarian at the Santa Clara City Library the state absolutely REFUSED to make the earlier years available. We suspect that the Mormons sent their own filming crew to Sacramento to film the rest. However, since the County is a partial depository for State documents we are going to give it a yeoman's try!

I will keep you informed as to which libraries get what! The order list is still circulating, so I can only speak with authority on what Los Altos will be getting.

Best,

Rosanne (leeson@admin.fhda.edu)

Raczki Yizkor List

Dear Bob,

...I am finished entering the names from Raczki (Poland) that I was able to glean from books and LDS reels from other Suwalki area towns, plus contributions from pen pals and e-mail acquaintances. The list contains hundreds of names and runs to over 40 pages. I am hoping to get some more names of former residents of the shtetl of Raczki from interested persons before finalizing my census of this destroyed community.

I will mail the completed list, hopefully by the first of the year, for the cost of mailing and postage. (Probably \$3.) Thanks.

Leslie Malkin, M.D., 2177 Northampton Drive
San Jose, CA 95124. Tel/fax: 408-266-9878
e-mail: sdwg00a@prodigy.com

Russian Arrivals to NYC in 1880's

Dear Bob,

Hello. I have an offer to our members: I have acquired the book *Migrations from the Russian Empire—Volume 2* which lists passenger information for Russian immigrants arriving in the port of New York from October 1882 to April 1886. It has an index, so if anyone wants to mail me

1. Names of relatives (and approximate age),
2. Alternate spelling of surname
3. A self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE)

I'd be glad to look up and pass on any passenger list details I find.

Sincerely, Debra

Debra Katz, 161 Galli Drive, Los Altos, CA 94022
415-949-5910

Extraordinary Californians Exhibit at the Magnes through November 5

Exhibitions from the Western Jewish History Center explore how traditional Jewish concern with social justice melded with California's pioneer spirit to create unique innovations on the world stage. Featured are historic documents, period objects, paintings, and photographs selected primarily from the Center's unmatched archives. Three exhibits comprise this offering:

Judah L. Magnes: The life of the founder and first president of Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

David Lubin: Founder of the International Institute of Agriculture.

Pioneer Cemeteries of the California Gold Rush: Historic objects and photographs of poignant tombstones in seven Gold Country Jewish cemeteries detail these pioneers' lives of hardship and community.

Judah L. Magnes Museum,
2911 Russell Street, Berkeley, CA
10AM to 4 PM Sundays through Thursdays

FAMILY FINDER

Debra Katz 161 Galli Drive, Los Altos CA 94022, 415-949-5910. Seeking descendants of **Joseph SUNDL** of **Salant**, Lithuania. Also seeking descendants of **KATZEFF** family from Shavel (**Siauliai**) Lithuania, who settled in San Francisco. Will exchange town information and pictures with others researching Shavel (**Siauliai**), Zager (**Zagere**), Yanishok (**Joniskis**), Salant (**Salantai**) and Tavrig (**Taurage**) Lithuania.

Merle M. Katzman 6 Netherton Court, Moraga, CA 94556, 510-376-0858 searching for information on: **Morris SCHWARTZ** and **Rose MENDELOWITZ** from **Jassi, Romania**, arrived in U.S. 1890; **Manasha KRANTZMAN** and **Nettie Leah MILLER** from **Plinsk, Poland**, arrived in U.S. 1892, settled in **Boston**.

Rosanne Leeson (leeson@admin.fhda.edu) Seeking information on and descendants of: **Rose MALINA STENGE** and her son **Bernard**; **Frances MALINA SHERAMSKY** (Rose's sister), and her daughter **Bertha**, who married her first cousin, **Bernard STENGE**. **Bertha and Bernard STENGE** had daughters: **Frances** (b.1913), **Ruth** (b.1915) and **Prudence** (b.1918). All in CA by 1890's. Related to **RAVIS** or **RADACHEVITZ** (sp?) Seeking information on and family of: **Dr. Donald J. ROSENTHAL**, lived in **San Carlos, CA** in the 1950's & '60's. Was member of Dept. of Medical Physics, UC Berkeley. Graduate of Columbia University. Had 2 daughters, twin brother, **Martin**, also a Dr., & sister, **Esther Ruth PINCUS**.

Ira Leibowitz 7104 Denton Road, Bethesda, MD 20814, 301-654-0624 seeking anyone who knew my great-grand-uncle **Saul J. YAFFE** (ca. 1882-1965), proprietor of Golden West Hardware in San Francisco until 1957, or either of his two daughters **Mary LEBOIRE** (1907-1968) or **Olga KALASH** (1913-1975). **Leon LEBOIRE** was a pharmacist and realtor in **San Francisco** and **Olga** and her husband **Carl KALASH** were Bay Area musicians who later lived and worked in **Las Vegas**.

Ruth Milsner 1035 Pine Street #405, San Francisco CA 94109, 415-474-2108 searching for descendants of **Abraham** and **Hannah (MORGENSTERN) MORRIS** who had five daughters who were born in **Petaluma** between 1864 and 1876. **Esther** married **Felix GROSS**. **Rebecca** married **Leopold STRASSER**. **Augusta** (Gussie) married **Harry BERNSTEIN**. **Sarah** married **Frank ENOS**. **Leah** (Lela) married **John W. JESSIMAN**.

ASK LILLIAN

Managed by Lillian Wurzel

With this issue we continue our new column. We would like to make the expertise of our more seasoned members available to our members who cannot come to meetings. Send in your questions to Lillian Wurzel, 2930 Roma Court, Santa Clara CA 95051-6848 (408) 984-3718. Lillian will try to answer your questions or find someone who can, and the answer will be published in ZichronNote.

After the June 19th meeting in Palo Alto, I was asked if there were any aids to help grandparents follow up on speaker Tim Polk's suggestion of "how to outlive your lifetime" by leaving a journal or other records for the *kinderlach*.

Yes, there are several useful blank journals, some with suggested topics on each page, for grandparents to use. These would make fine birthday, anniversary, Fathers' Day or Mothers' Day gifts for new grandparents.

Books, Inc. in Town and Country Village, San Jose, has three: "Grandmother Remembers", "Grandfather Remembers", and "Grandparents Remember". These bound volumes cost between \$14 and \$17.

Barnes and Noble, Inc. also has sets of similar volumes from a different company, also costing about \$17, minus a 20-percent discount.

I'm sure that there are variations of these journals in other book stores or in the baby gift sections of department stores.

(conclusion of *Magid* article on *USHRI*)

(1) I looked up some of the Holocaust survivors whose addresses are protected by the Registry, and could now use a phonebook to find them. Of course, chances are better that they'd answer a letter sent through the Registry. (2) I have PhoneDisk lists for some not-necessarily-Jewish last names (like **SLOTE**) and cross-checking with the **SLOTEs** listed here should increase my odds for contacting Jewish **SLOTE** families through the mail. Well, that's my whirlwind tour of what I learned at the US Holocaust Museum's Research Institute. I can't wait until I get another chance to visit. There'll be more lists available and better finding aids. If you've found a pot of gold there that I've overlooked, please post it!

MIRIAM GANNES מִרְיָם גַּנֶּס

Miriam Gannes, devoted mother, wife of Society member Abe Gannes, and retired music teacher, died on June 8. May the memory of her life and deeds be a blessing to her family and *Kelal Yisrael*.

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San Francisco Bay Area
Jewish Genealogical Society
3916 Louis Road
Palo Alto CA 94303-4541



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