

KOSHER KOALA

Newsletter of the Australian Jewish Genealogical Society

www.ajgs.org.au



May 2012



Caroline Josephs: *Child-memory visits Philip Josephs' tailor shop, Sydney (c.1945).*

Acrylic on canvas, 52 X 49cms

(See story pp.4-6)

President's Report to the AGM, 18 March 2012

2011 has been an interesting year. Though membership dropped somewhat there has been a rush of renewals this year and a number of new members have joined, and to them I extend a warm welcome.

Our functions in our 20th year began with the 19th AGM and a wonderful presentation on Gallipoli given by Kim Phillips and Kym Morris. Other events covered travel and research in Poland, travels in Europe and the Middle East, Russian immigrants to Broken Hill, a South African genealogical database, and our 20th Birthday Celebration Picnic. Two Eastern Suburbs workshops were held, sponsored by Stuart Shaw, and twice monthly Lindfield ones. I particularly wish to thank Rieke and Peter Nash for running the workshops and giving so much time and help to the people who come to them. Thanks to David Laufer and Gary Luke, who willingly stood in for Rieke and me when asked. David comes often and helps many, especially in his area, Vienna and Austria.

You will have noticed that our *e-Report* reverted to its former name, *Kosher Koala*, at the behest of our new Editor, Robyn Dryen. Robyn has welcomed the help of our member Dr Peter Arnold, as proof-reader. The *Kosher Koala* goes from strength to strength, attracting praise from members as well as overseas genealogists, one of whom asked to publish Robyn's Broken Hill article in her journal.

Frank Atkinson has become our representative on the board of Friends of Maitland Jewish Cemetery, an initiative of Gary Luke. Maitland is one of only two rural Jewish cemeteries in Australia and needs heritage protection and maintenance.

Several Society members have given talks during the year, notably Peter Nash and Kim Phillips. Peter regularly gives talks. I gave a talk to the COA on family research. Kim, as well as touring with her Gallipoli presentation, gave a well-received paper on Australian Jewish research at the International Jewish Genealogical Conference in Washington in July.

For a few months the committee considered holding a third National Conference in Sydney. Gregory Sachs and three committee members took on the task of planning it but we eventually abandoned the idea as, without a venue of our own, the cost would have been too great.

Thanks to the generous members who donated books, CDs and DVDs to our library. We are starting

to cull our old journals, so if you'd like some, please say so. Rieke continues as our resources person but after twenty years would like to have a break. If anyone out there would like to volunteer, please let us know. A volunteer for the committee would also be welcomed with open arms.

Thanks to Gary Luke, our discussion list, AJGen, continues as an effective way of helping local and overseas researchers with their Australian research.

We particularly thank:

- * Rabbi Paul Lewin, President Ken Wolfsohn and Sarah Zukerman of North Shore Synagogue for their continued hospitality;
- * our sponsors, the Jewish Cemetery Trust;
- * Tony Nash and Booktopia for sponsoring today's event;
- * the Society's Committee:
 - Kim Phillips, Vice President and Website Manager
 - Sunny Gold, Secretary and Minutes Secretary
 - Eva Browne, Treasurer
 - Robyn Dryen, Editor of *Kosher Koala*
 - Rieke Nash, Resources Librarian and my Right-Hand Woman
 - Annette Winter, Membership
 - Peter Nash, Kym Morris, Evelyn Frybort and Dani Haski;
- * Paul Winter, our Honorary Auditor and Representative on the Board of Deputies; and
- * Steve Traurig and Summit Internet, who have supported us with our website.

I am blessed to have a supportive and hardworking committee, and we all get on, which is great! We were sorry to lose Dani Haski, who resigned from the committee in November, but are glad that she remains an active member of the Society.

After a long stint of dedicated service on the committee, Peter Nash has decided to step down. He has declared himself happy to continue to help with workshops and assist people with research in his areas of expertise - Shanghai, Berlin and the US.

Peter would have happily retired from the committee when Rieke stepped down but stayed on for three years to help us, looking after publicity and taking the minutes until Sunny took over. It has been good to have a man on the committee, especially one with so much experience and commonsense. We wish Peter well, and know he will still be there to support us and Rieke.

Jeannette Tsoulos



President Jeannette Tsoulos thanked Peter Nash for his long and valued contribution to the AJGS Committee

New Members

We extend a warm welcome to our new members: Julia Traynor, Garry Conderi, Barbara O'Connor, Trevor Davis, Steve Hartman, Peter and Patricia Stiles, Viven Gorney, Robyn Parsons, Eve Perlmutter, Dianne Patane and Yvonne Severn

REPORT ON THE SEMINAR: Recent Trends in Jewish Genealogy

by Sunny Gold

On 18 March 2012, our Society held a most successful seminar at Shalom College, University of New South Wales. There were about fifty-five eager participants. The program was varied and attractive and the four speakers gave excellent presentations



Todd Knowles, the keynote speaker, addressed the topic 'The Hidden Treasures of FamilySearch.org'. He spoke about the collections, including the Mormon records, which are available to help with researching ancestors.

In her presentation 'DNA for Genealogists', Kerry Farmer gave a full and informative outline of the methods employed in combining DNA with genetics.

Brad Argent used the subject 'Using Ancestry.com' in offering advice about the records available on the Ancestry.com site. He presented some useful tips and hints about successful researching.



The topic of our last speaker, Noeline Kyle, was 'Remembering, Recording and Writing Your Family Stories'. This centred on the activities and exercises that could be undertaken in order to produce and publish a family story.

The seminar concluded with a Question and Answer session.

There were opportunities to network over the morning and afternoon teas and during lunch. The entire day was enlightening and of great benefit. All

who attended enjoyed the seminar and left with a great deal of knowledge about Jewish research and resources.



Emerging Story of Grandparents – Philip Josephs (b.1876 Libau/Liepaja, d.1946 Katoomba), and Sophia Hillman (b.1875 Dvinsk/Dauvagpils, d.1935 Sydney)

by Caroline Josephs PhD (www.carolinejosephs.com.au)

About a year ago I was contacted by a young New Zealand historian-artist, Jared Davidson, to enquire if I was the grand-daughter of Philip Josephs who had resided in New Zealand between 1903 and 1920. "Indeed I am," I was able to reply.

There has been much to discover and uncover in our many conversations by email, skype and in meeting – since then. My grandfather, it turned out, had been the first Anarchist in New Zealand – much involved in encouraging dialogue around a number of serious social issues. We imagine that he was radicalised by his experiences in Latvia during the latter part of the 19th century before he and Sophia Hillman (who was to be his wife) moved to Glasgow in 1896. Philip Josephs never advocated violence. His concern was for the poor and oppressed in their many guises. 'Anarchism' is an over-arching term inclusive in its intent and there are, and were, many aspects of this political activist stance.

What follows is a much abbreviated version of Jared Davidson's work on Philip Josephs and his family within the context of a history of New Zealand anarchism. Jared's manuscript is soon to be published – tentatively titled, *Unpicking Arcadia: Philip Josephs and Early Anarchism in New Zealand 1840-1921*.



Caroline Josephs: *Imagination meeting Sophia (née Hillman) Josephs*. 52 X 49 cms. Acrylic on canvas

Philip Josephs – First Anarchist in New Zealand

by Jared Davidson, Christchurch.

The term 'Jewish anarchist' may seem like a paradox. Yet for many Jewish radicals who fought for social change throughout the twentieth century, the combination was a natural one. From London's East End to Wellington, New Zealand, Jewish anarchists sought to organise their fellow Yiddish-speaking workers – using the immigrant workers' Jewish identity as a springboard for solidarity and class struggle. Jewish anarchist movements in London, the US and elsewhere, managed to foster the growth of a unique, widely-embraced and long-lasting Jewish anarchist identity.

Philip Josephs – tailor, anarchist, and anti-militarist – was a part of this international movement, as well as an influential figure in the New Zealand labour movement. His sustained activism, whether from the soapbox or through the mailbox, and his involvement in the class struggle that swept through the country, makes Josephs one of New Zealand's most important and pioneering anarchists. Josephs played a key role in the establishment of a distinct anarchist identity and culture (in New Zealand and abroad), a culture that emerged and developed simultaneously around the globe. His struggle for social change linked the South Pacific nation to the global movement, and furthered anarchism in New Zealand itself – the Freedom Group (which Josephs founded in 1913) was one of the first of many anarchist collectives to play a vibrant part in the history of the New Zealand left.

Philip Josephs was born in the Latvian port city of Liepaja (Libau) on 25 November 1876. Apart from this, there is very little information about Josephs' family, his upbringing, why he became an anarchist, or what caused him to leave for Glasgow, Scotland at around 20 years of age. Some educated guesses can be made however, for despite the relative freedom of Liepaja's Jewish community, the port was not free of the persecution inflicted on the wider Jewish population by the Russian government – persecution that produced violence, massive migrations, and the seeds of revolutionary thought.

Before the turn of the twentieth century, the Empire of the Tsars underwent “a vigorous period of challenge and upheaval,” characterised by violence, a growing interest in socialism, and a fledgling labour movement. It was in this atmosphere of “rising expectations and dashed hopes” that Josephs would have received some kind of education.¹ It was also this clash of modernism and repression that gave rise to workers' organisations like the *Jewish Bund*, and the proliferation of anarchist reading circles. If Josephs had not become radicalised as a Jewish youth in such circumstances, his move to Glasgow in 1896 – the home of Scottish radicalism – surely would have filled the space created by the terror of the Tsarist state.

Aliens arriving in Britain from Liepaja rose from 429 in 1893 to 5,805 in 1897,² and Philip Josephs was one of them. It is uncertain whether Glasgow was Josephs' intended destination, if he travelled alone, or when he arrived. The only clue to his permanency in Glasgow is permanency of another kind – on 27 November 1897 he married Sophia Hillman at the Haskalah-influenced Clyde Terrace Synagogue, in the neighbourhood of the Gorbals. The Gorbals, south of the River Clyde and in walking distance of the city centre was, at that time, a slum. Working conditions were no better – Josephs' trade of tailoring suffered under a system of sweating, and numerous strikes against sweating by Jewish workers in the East End had a radicalising effect. So did the Scottish anarchist movement, which included influential visitors such as Peter Kropotkin and Rudolf Rocker, leader of the East End Jewish anarchists.

The prevalence of anarchism in Glasgow, and the work of Rocker and the Jewish anarchists in London surely confirmed Josephs' political outlook – an outlook that viewed the violence of coercive authority in any aspect of life (such as personal relations between men and women, between races, in education and the family, and in collective organizations such as unions) as unjust and unnecessary. Yet even closer to home was Sophia's brother, Arthur Hillman – Bundist and self-proclaimed anarchist. Philip's brother-in-law preached from a pulpit radically different from family tradition (the Hillmans having produced a long line of prominent rabbonim). Indeed, Arthur struggled financially due to his anarchist convictions: in order to make ends meet he had a business selling ‘antique rugs’-- new rugs that he would beat with dirt in order to grant them antique status!³ So when Philip, Sophia, and their four daughters embarked for Wellington, New Zealand aboard the *Prinz Regent-Luitpold* late in 1903, Josephs was a convinced revolutionary – armed with mental dynamite and trans-national connections.

As well as establishing a small tailor shop on 64 Taranaki Street, Josephs quickly bolstered the ranks of the city's radicals, involving himself in solidarity demonstrations against the injustices suffered by his fellow Russian workers during the 1905 Revolution. On numerous occasions Josephs publicly voiced his disgust at the oppressive nature of the Russian government – describing from the platform at one mass meeting the “wretched conditions of the Working Class in Russia.”⁴ ‘Doloi S Russki Samoderszavie!’ (Down With Russian Tyranny!) also featured Josephs as a main speaker, where he “spoke with force and earnestness on the evening's theme... explaining something of the revolutionary propoganda, and describing some of the scenes of horror that incited the revolvers to count no odds in their struggle for freedom.”⁵

¹ Henry Tobias, *The Jewish Bund in Russia: From Its Origins to 1905*, Stanford University Press, 1972, p.9.

² Nicholas J. Evans, ‘The Port Jews of Libau, 1880-1914’ in *Jewish Culture and History*, 7(7.2), p. 206.

³ email to author, Ivy Raff, 22 March 2011.

⁴ Chlieb I Volta! (Freedom and Bread!), *Evening Post*, 29 January 1905

⁵ *Evening Post*, 20 February 1905.

Because there was no anarchist movement before his arrival, Josephs soon joined the New Zealand Socialist Party, and became an important figure in Wellington's radical counter-culture. He initiated and ran the Party's economic classes, and spoke about anarchism at many Sunday night lectures. One lecture on anarchism was reported in Wellington's main paper, the *Evening Post*:

*the speaker gave a sketch of the anarchist philosophy, which, like Socialism, was often misunderstood. He denied that anarchist writers or teachers could be found to advocate violence in any form. He held that all such outrages, even when traced (which was rare) to members of anarchist groups, were the result of economic conditions, and the blame must be placed on society, and not on the individual.*⁶

As well as his labour organising he was also an antimilitarist, and in 1911 was elected Secretary of the Antimilitarist League. His anarchist agitation finally bore fruit in 1913, when the Freedom Group was formed in his tailor shop on Willis Street. The group held many discussion nights, a successful social event, and was involved in the Great Strike of 1913 – Philip “occasionally expressed his views publicly from a platform in the vicinity of the Queen's wharf.”⁷

He also imported huge amounts of anarchist and socialist material from international publishing houses such as Freedom (UK) and Mother Earth Publishing Association (USA), which were sold from his shop or sent to subscribers around New Zealand. His distribution of radical reading material up until the First World War kept him in touch with international figures such as Emma Goldman, and ensured the growth of an anarchist movement in New Zealand.

However it was his mailbox and anti-war activities that saw Josephs targeted by the New Zealand state. On 8 October 1915, amidst heightened tensions and state scrutiny of socialists, Josephs' home and shop were raided by police, his mail and books confiscated, and his postal box sealed. The raid spelled the end of ten years' worth of anarchist agitation, and with the mainstream press firmly behind the war, socialist activity was almost suicidal – placing Josephs in a precarious position. By 1919 he had left Wellington for the rural township of Bunnythorpe, and in 1921 he left the country for Sydney, Australia, where he continued to work as a tailor until his death on 25 April 1946.

As an influential propagandist for working class struggle, Josephs' involvement in the NZSP and the working class counter-culture of Wellington – his economic classes, street meetings and public lectures, the radical space that was his tailor shop, and the distribution of revolutionary reading material – contributed to a radical community and identity in New Zealand. Josephs' transnational diffusion of anarchist doctrine and his links to the wider anarchist movement ensured that anarchist ideas and tactics received a wide hearing in the New Zealand labour movement. As a Jewish anarchist, Josephs planted the seeds of change in New Zealand that would sprout whenever human rights and freedom were under fire.¹

Solving a mystery using Social Networking

by Peter Nash

For a very long time I wanted to know what happened to one of my mother's first cousins, Günter Treufeldt. He was the son of my maternal grandmother's sister. He and his younger sister were born in Stettin, formerly in Germany, but now known as Szczecin and in Poland. Their mother was Meta Kleemann who, with her four sisters and two brothers, were all born in Danzig, now Gdansk, Poland. The Kleemann

⁶ *Evening Post*, 2 July 1906.

⁷ Police Report, 30 September 1915, 'Censorship of correspondence, P Joseph to Miss E Goldman, July-November', AAYS-8647-AD10-10/-19/16, Archives New Zealand, Wellington.

sisters were all close family and so were their children, visiting each other and going on holidays together in the years when Jewish life in Germany was cherished and enjoyed. Sadly, Meta died around 1914 and her widower husband, Hermann Treufeldt, stayed in Stettin while his son and daughter moved to Berlin.

Around 1936-1937, Günter suddenly left Berlin and went to Brazil. My uncle said "he left because he got a girl into trouble". Tragically, both his father and sister were victims of the Shoah.



Günter Treufeldt

Letters and photos from Brazil to his cousins after the war show that Günter met and married a native Brazilian. One retained envelope is post-marked 1948 and gives an address in Curitiba-Paraná near São Paulo. Photos in my possession date back to 1950-51. My quest to find out more about Günter flowed and ebbed after I started researching my family history nearly 30 years ago. More recently an article in *Avotaynu* by Sallyann Sack mentioned a new link to cemeteries in Brazil. I searched the site but was unable to locate Günter.

Then at one of the recent AJGS workshops Annita Newman came along. The puzzle about Günter had been on my mind again. Knowing that Annita came from São Paulo, I gave her a few details about Günter with the request if at all possible, to find where he was buried. She said she would ask her sister Aneliese in São Paulo to see what she could uncover. In less than two weeks Aneliese connected with one of Günter's grandsons – through FACEBOOK!

In due course, I received details of Günter's exact arrival date, his previously unknown date of birth, his employment record (then required by law to be recorded for foreigners) and finally the date, place of death and burial and a death certificate! Google Translate also helped to understand the emails in Portuguese that were exchanged.

Once more I was stunned and excited by how suddenly I discovered facts that were unknown for a very long time – again with helpful friends. So if you keep putting your puzzles out there, eventually you succeed in solving them.



Peter draws our attention to an item from the *GERSIG Digest* March 28, 2012 which announces that the FamilySearch website now has over 400,000 searchable images of Brazil Immigration Cards, 1900-1965.

Each card includes a photo and name, date and place of birth, nationality, place of residence, marital status, parents' names, occupation, names of children under 18 traveling with the immigrant, passport number and county, and location of the consulate where the card was issued.

See: <http://www.tinyurl.com/Brazil-immcards>

Naomi Ogin – super sleuth

If you have ever posted a query on AJGen, British-Jewry, or any number of other SIG lists, you will know that within hours, and sometimes within minutes, Naomi Ogin of Brisbane will reply with all manner of suggestions, and frequently invaluable pieces of information answering your question.

Naomi says:

My mum lost her mother when she was only 4 years old. She always wanted to know more about her and as many of us would have found, we were told never to look back, "you never know who is left and who could get hurt". As times have changed, I decided to give my mum some answers and certainly did! Took me from the poverty and richness of the East End of London to Bobruisk, Belarus and the rest is history. I've now found family on all sides from all over the world and am proud to say that one of my brothers lives in Melbourne and I have lived in both Sydney and Brisbane.



Dinah Rubenstein – Naomi's grandmother

Here, Naomi shares some of the familiar and the less well-known websites she trawls for UK information in her search for family details.

Tips on researching family in the UK

by Naomi Ogin

One thing I've noticed in family research, is that many who do not live here do not realise that one or two of their ancestors, perhaps a whole family, came to live in Australia rather than the anticipated USA, South America, UK, Canada or South Africa and some who do live here don't always realise that they may have a lost sheep here too. I've found that it's always worth looking in the UK first, particularly in the "three L's" – London, Leeds and Liverpool; and in other major cities such as Manchester and Brighton. There are many sites around, some fee-based, but aside from the traditional routes like census records this is always my plan of attack.

First stop is [FreeBMD](#). As it states in the title, this is a free search of English and Welsh births, marriages and deaths indexes from mid-1837 onwards. As we've all experienced, spellings and dates are rarely accurate so it's very important to use phonetic searches and to stay flexible. This also applies to places of origin. It's too easy to get fixed on a location simply by hearsay, although family stories passed down do seem to have some sort of truth in them most of the time even if slightly elaborated! Certificates can be applied for on line from the GRO if applicable.

Second stop is the [London Gazette](#) (LG), which also has a Belfast and Edinburgh edition.

Using advanced search, one can look for names, addresses, businesses etc. The key is to minimise the information entered and search using forward and reverse names and also using surnames only. In theory, everyone who naturalised will appear in the LG. Once located, their naturalisation information may well be online at the third stop, the [UK National Archives](#). There are many other documents to be found here including wills and WW1 records.

Fourth stop is the [Jewish Chronicle](#) (JC) Archives. This is like a bible for notices from 1841, and includes the full newspaper. Without subscribing to the paper you can't see all the information, but it definitely provides ideas and clues to follow up. You will also find that Australia, New Zealand and other countries are often mentioned. It was through the JC that I found a notice for my great grandmother which said 'American papers please copy', this was the starting point to tracing that family line in the USA.

Next stops, depending on years, are the [United Synagogue](#) Marriage and Burial indexes; [Synagogue Scribes](#); [Cemetery Scribes](#); [The Old Bailey On Line](#); [Moving Here](#); [1851 Anglo Jewry Database](#); [Dead Pubs](#); and [Jack The Ripper](#). Don't be put off by the last two! They both have loads of information, names, addresses, directories, etc., particularly for areas around the East End of London.

As a rule, anyone researching in the UK should subscribe to [British Jewry](#) and to [JCRUK](#), and if your budget permits, join the [JGSGB](#). All three have some excellent records. I've also found [FamilyTreeForum](#) to be very useful for both Jewish and non-Jewish queries.

Make use of posting to forums. People out there are only too willing to help and offer ideas. We're all in the same boat – trying to go back in time is never easy particularly because of the circumstances of our ancestors. So far, after a lot of hard work, I've been able to trace great-grandparents to Belarus, Latvia and Lithuania!

Be prepared for disappointment, as much as you might be interested in your family tree, some aren't, but never give up. I often receive emails out the blue asking if I'm related or if I can help. Only recently, I made contact with a 'new' cousin in San Diego, found family in Boston and heard from a lady in Sydney who is connected to my maternal line.

Here are some other useful sites for researching in the UK:

<http://www.apex.net.au/~tmj/balls-pond/> – Balls Pond Burial Ground Index

<http://www.archive.org/stream/commercialdirect00harfiala#page/n3/mode/2up> – Commercial Directory of the Jews of the United Kingdom 1894
<http://booth.lse.ac.uk/> – survey into life and labour in London (1886-1903)
<http://chrysalis.its.uct.ac.za/shelter/shelter.htm> – Poor Jews' Temporary Shelter Database
http://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/Corporation/LGNL_Services/Leisure_and_culture/Records_and_archives/ – London Metropolitan Archives
<http://www.connectedhistories.org/> – one-step search across various websites (some free, others paid)
<http://www.elta-project.org/home.html> – East London Theatre Archive
<http://www.hharp.org/> – Historic children's Hospital Admission Register indexes
<http://www.historicaldirectories.org/hd/> – local and trade directories for England and Wales, 1750-1919
http://www.ideastore.co.uk/en/articles/information_local_studies_and_archives_archives_online – digital images from the Tower Hamlets Archives Collection
http://www.issuu.com/amberleypublishing/docs/london_colour_archive – early London photographs
<http://www.jeffreymaynard.com/> Anglo-Jewish Miscellanies
<http://www.jewisheastend.com/>
http://www.jewishgen.org/jcr-uk/London/EE_sandys/index.htm – Sandy's Row marriages index
<http://www.liverpoolhistoryprojects.co.uk/merseysidealiens/>
<http://www.londonlives.org/index.jsp> – documents of London life 1680-1820

News

Recent Visitors to Sydney

Although not hosted by the Society, two international genealogists visited Sydney recently. Their talks were attended by a number of members. Unfortunately they were not available to speak to our group.

Maynard Gerber, a co-founder of the JGS of Sweden, spoke at the Sydney Jewish Museum about the successive waves of Jewish immigration since 1774. From emigration from the Russian Empire in the 1870s and those escaping poverty in the Pale in the 1900s, to the Nazi-era refugees in the 1930s and the 1956 Hungarian refugees, the latest groups to arrive have been Polish and Soviet Jews. There are currently about 20,000 Jews in Sweden. The National Archives of Sweden hold all the historical Jewish records.

Daniel Horowitz, Chief Genealogist for MyHeritage.com and a Board Member of the International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies, gave a presentation at the Society of Australian Genealogists highlighting the features of the MyHeritage technology. He demonstrated its Search Engine capabilities and the capabilities of its Family Tree package.

Yad Vashem

Call for Survivor photos

Yad Vashem is asking for family photographs of Holocaust survivors and their family, taken between 1950-2012. The photographs will be used for research, educational, and commemorative purposes in Israel and throughout the world.

They ask for color or black-and-white photographs scanned to dpi300 quality and A5 size. The photograph should be accompanied by the survivor's full details (first name and surname during the Holocaust and afterward – in Latin characters – place of birth, locales in the Holocaust period, place of residence after the Holocaust, place and date of the photograph).

Please send the photograph to: collect@yadvashem.org.il

Website update

Yad Vashem has completely revamped its Central Database of Shoah Victims' Names with much improved search capabilities. See <http://db.yadvashem.org/names/search.html?language=en>

Pantin Cemetery – search for descendants

From: French SIG <frenchsig@lyris.jewishgen.org>

The rights over two hundred vaults in the Pantin Jewish Cemetery in Paris may now legally be transferred to the administration of cemeteries in Paris, unless the descendants of those interred are traced.

Bought at the end of the nineteenth century and beginning of the twentieth century by members of the Jewish community of Paris, these burial vaults are much deteriorated. Up to fifty tombs can be found in any one vault.

The vaults could be protected through the intervention of direct descendants of the owners, but unfortunately, it seems they are unaware of the current risk to their ancestral graves. The vast majority of these vaults are "tombs bought in perpetuity". This means that the only costs would be for the maintenance of the tombstones. For the other vaults, the prolongation of the burial concession must be paid, otherwise exhumation of the bones will take place.

If you are a family member of the following early twentieth century Paris Jews, send an email to: Deborah Dreyfus at info@agudasyisroel-eu.org

ALEXANDRE Simon	FEISEL Alfred	LEVI-BRAMIBRAHIM Henri	SALOMON Laure
AMRAN Jules	FINKEL Max	LEVY Camille	SALOMON Robert
ATLAS Adolphe	FREIS Simon	LEVY Emile	SARACHEWSKY Sabrina
BACHRICH Samuel	FUCHS Charles	LEVY Jacob	SCHARTZ Ignatz
BADY Maximilien	GALICO Azaria	LEVY Victor	SCHILLER Henry
BANCK Wolff	GOETSCH Ernestine	LUZATO Max	SCHLUSSELBLUM Renee
BEHAR Esperance	GOLDKETTE Bennevois	MACAULAY Rachel	SCHNEEBERG Edouard
BERNHEIM Juliette	GOLDMANN Morley	MADERA Deborah	SCHRKROB Pauline
BIRGE Henri	GOLDSCHMIDT Lothaire	MAHLBERG Samuel	SCHROKB Henri
BIRKEMOE Peter	GOLOBORODSKY Michel	MARGOULISS Alexandre	SCHROKB Maurice
BLOCH Alexandre	GOUGENHEIM Georges	MAYER Raphael	SCHWOB Antoinette
BLOCH Esther	GRIBINSKI Maurice	MENDELSON Berthe	SEE Arthur
BLUM Clotilde	GRUNBERG Pauline	MEYER Estelle	SEGALL Armand
BLUM Gustave	HALPERIN Constant	MIZRAKI Rebecca	SEIDLITZ Siegfried
BONN Julie	HELFT Gustave	MOYSE Leopold	SENCIER Gaston
BRANDENBOURG	HERMANN Leon	NEINADEL Joseph	SIMON Alexandre
Sigismond	HEYMAN Babette	NETTER Cecile	STERN Benjamin
BRUNSCHWIG Joseph	HIRTZ Samuel	NETTER Mathias	STERN Helene
BUTTENWEISER Benjamin	HUET Adelaide	NEUJARHR Isidore	STIBBE Abraham
CAEN Edouard	IKELHEIMER Rosalie	NUNES Joseph	STRIBREVER Nuhui
CAHEN Emilie	ISAACS Esther	ORDENSTEIN Herman	SUISSA Massaoud
CANTOR Jacob	ISRAEL Paul	PENHA Mariana	TCHOULOK Isaac
CERF Charles	ITZIG Philippe	PERSON Mendel	THOREAU Charles
CHAPIRO VOLBERT Boris	JACOB Celina	PICARD Eugene	TIANO Joseph
CHIMENES Gaston	JACOBER Benjamin	PIETTE DE	TOLMAN Ephim et Naum
CHRENPREIS Andre	JACOBOVITZ Abraham	MONTFOUCAULT Adele	VANPRAAG Elie
COBLANCE Mayer	JACOBSON David	POLITZER Simon	VILLAR Charles
COBLENTZ Julie	JUNES Bibo	RABDEL Samuel	WALDTENFEL Raoul
COHEN Abraham	KOBOWITZ Maurice	RACOVSKY Leon	WASSERBERGER Ignace
DA COSTA Silva	KAPLAN Henri	RAPAPORT Jacques	WECHSLER Leon
DAVIDS Sylvain	KARTUN Salomon	RIVELINE Hirsch	WEIL Adrien et Bernard
De SCHAUBURG Maurice	LAFERME Rosalie	ROSENBERG HACHMANN	WEIL Charles
DEITZ Leon	LAKSINE Charles	Leon	WEIL Ellen
DEWULF Justin	LANG Maurice	ROSENBERG Ruben	WEILL Charles
DIAMANTBERGER David	LAZARD Sarah	ROSENFELD Ernest	WEISSMANN Maurice
DREYFUS Gaston	LEIB Albert	ROSENTHAL Ernest	WOLOCH Isser
EIFA Aron	LEIBOVITZ Benjamin	ROSH Forestine	WOOG Adele
ESKENAZI Albert	LEOPARD Pauline	SALOMON Alphonse	WORONICK Elias
FALAIZE LAVILLE Gabriel	LEVI Mathilde	SALOMON Arthur	

JRI-Pol – Surname Distribution Mapper

<http://www.jewishgen.org/jri-pl/jriplweb.htm>

Using modern mapping technology provided by Google Maps, the Surname Distribution Mapper allows users to graphically display their search results using a tree icon to indicate the number of entries found for a surname in a town's vital and other records. By running the cursor over each tree icon, a user can view a popup window displaying the number of vital record entries found in various towns in the JRI-Poland database. Clicking on the balloon brings the user to the familiar JRI-Poland search results for detailed viewing of a town's entries.

Additionally, and especially exciting for researchers, the Surname Distribution Mapper can display results for specific decades or in a "progressive mode," where tree icons appear successively by decade to give the researcher an idea of the movement of their family around Poland and the Western Ukraine.

Cemetery Restoration projects

There are an increasing number of community organisations, both Jewish and non-Jewish now involved in projects to document and/or restore and conserve Jewish cemeteries in Europe.

In **Vilnius**, MACEVA (gravestone in Hebrew), the non-profit organisation, founded by Lithuanian psychologist Aleksandr Avramenko and Lithuanian author Sergey Kanovich has announced plans to digitise, reconstruct and clean three more pre-World War II cemetery sites in Lithuania.

See <http://litvak-cemetery.info> for more information.

In the village of **Janikovce**, near Nitra, Slovakia, the local Leustach Civic Association has organized a clean-up operation for the abandoned and overgrown 18th century Jewish cemetery. Dozens of volunteers, aged from 9 to over 70, took part, clearing brush, cutting down trees and removing waste from the cemetery, which for many years has been used as a dump site. Many of the volunteers were pupils at a local middle school.

On the first day, they uncovered 58 gravestones, bearing inscriptions in Hebrew and German, but many more tombstones are believed to be on the site.

The website <http://www.leustach.sk/> is in Slovak.

In **Warsaw**, a group has created the Warsaw Jewish cemetery database which includes data from all the remaining cemeteries of Mazovia (with photos!) – in total over 86,000 inscriptions and photographs.

The website at www.cemetery.jewish.org.pl has limited name-search capabilities as many of the remaining matzevot have no surnames. You may have more luck if you search town by town.

1940 US census released

The 1940 US census images have been released by the US national Archives, and are now available for viewing via various websites. The race is on to attempt to be the first to create searchable indexes.

Ancestry.com has completed indexes for Nevada, Delaware and District of Columbia.

Familysearch.org has completed indexing for 10 states, but only Colorado, Delaware and Kansas are searchable by name.

MyHeritage.com isn't explicit about what has been indexed so far, but a search on the surname Cohen showed that Rhode Island, and parts of New York have been indexed and can be searched by name at <http://www.myheritage.com>.

The New York Public Library has digitised the 1940 Telephone Directories (<http://directme.nypl.org/>). If your relatives had a telephone, this might provide an address to use in conjunction with Steve Morse's enumeration district finder at <http://www.stevemorse.org/>.

Scottish Jewish Archives Centre

<http://www.sjac.org.uk>

The Archives, in their 25th year, are celebrating 200 years of Jewish experience in Scotland and are happy to receive material for their collections.

New Resources

New Resources in Our Library

A Guide to Jewish Genealogy in Lithuania, by Sam Aaron, JGSGB, 2011. This revised edition is now available for borrowing from us, or can be purchased from the Sydney Jewish Museum or directly from the Great Britain Society <http://www.jgs.gb.org.uk/catalog/shop>.

Especially useful for beginners, it collects the currently available information for researching families from Lithuania with explanations, web-sites and historical background.

The current issue of ***Shemot***, the publication of the JGS of Great Britain (Vol. 20(1), March 2012) has a series of articles with a focus on Lithuania. The journal is available at the Society's workshops.

Some members may be interested in the newly published book, ***Egyptian-Jewish Emigrés in Australia*** by Dr. Racheline Barda, Cambria Press, 2011. Although not a genealogical reference, it covers the early 20th Century history of the community and the story of the 2,000 Egyptian Jews who settled in Australia after they were expelled from Egypt. A copy is available for borrowing from the Society.

Australian Genealogical Computer Index (AGCI), Society of Australian Genealogists (SAG)

Our Society has this set of 4 CDs of material relevant for the researching of families in Australia.

- Vol. 1 contains fully searchable indexes to 3.9 million records drawn from the collections of 39 family history societies in Australia and New Zealand. It includes shipping arrivals, war memorials, newspaper items, etc. (Published 2004)
- Vol. 2 is an index to the NSW *Government Gazettes*, 1832-1863. It includes 830,000 personal names for events in this period including bankruptcies. (Published 2005)
- Vol. 3 is an index to collections at SAG for 2.5 million names not included in Volumes 1 & 2. It includes death references, newspaper items, *Government Gazette* 1864-1868, and further shipping arrivals. (Published 2008)
- Vol. 4 contains over 680,000 names from various collections and further references from the *Government Gazette*, various birth, death and burial records and newspaper items. The items are in addition to those listed in Volumes 1, 2 and 3. (Published 2011)

Interesting Websites

Montefiore Censuses – Palestine and surrounds

<http://www.montefioreendowment.org.uk/census/>

Censuses of the Jewish inhabitants of the Holy Land, Alexandria, Sidon (Saida) and Beirut were compiled by Sir Moses Montefiore between the years 1839 and 1876.

The original manuscripts were handwritten in a variety of scripts. In 2008 the Montefiore Endowment commissioned the Israel Genealogical Society to transcribe the censuses into a modern Hebrew font, transliterate the names, and translate the data into English.

They are now being published on-line in stages by the Endowment with a search engine in Hebrew and English. So far, years 1839, 1840, 1849, 1855 and 1866 have been completed and work continues on 1875/6.

Thank you to Gary Mokotoff, *Nu? What's New?* Vol. 13(11), March 11, 2012 for this alert.

Israel Genealogy Research Association

<http://genealogy.org.il>

This is a newly-formed Association with some interesting initiatives.

Israeli Name Changes database - new

<http://www.isragen.org.il/siteFiles/1/618/7927.asp>

The names of some 300,000 Israelis who legally changed their name after 1948 has been added to the IGS website.

You must search for names using the Hebrew alphabet. If you do not know how to spell a name in Hebrew, use Stephen P. Morse's English to Hebrew transliteration at <http://stevemorse.org/hebrew/eng2heb.html>

Australian Variety Theatre Archive

<http://ozvta.com/>

This is a huge compendium of information about theatrical activity in Australia.

Thank you to Gary Luke for alerting me to this website.

Austrian and Czech Jewish History Books

<http://www.hugogold.com>

This website has an amazing collection of references from Hugo Gold. Although most are in German and are only bibliographies, some books have been scanned and are available online. They can be full-text searched through <http://genealogyindexer.org/>

The 1851 Anglo-Jewry database – update

<http://www.jewishgen.org/jcr-uk/1851/introduction.htm>

The 1851 Anglo-Jewry database has been updated and migrated to the JewishGen website.

Lancashire bmds – update

<http://www.lancashirebmd.org.uk>

7,558 Marriages for Salford RD have been added, comprising: Higher Broughton Synagogue (1939-1940); Higher Crumpsall & Higher Broughton Synagogue (1939-1940); Manchester, Central and North Manchester Synagogue (1939-1940); Kersal, North Salford & Beth Hamedrash (prev. Romanian) Synagogue registers at Salford (1939-1940); Salford Register Office or Registrar Attended (1939-1940).

JewishGen's Success Stories webzine – new issue

<http://www.jewishgen.org/JewishGen/Testimonials/>

The latest stories of success using JewishGen's enormously varied resources.

New York City Municipal Archives Online Gallery – new

<http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/html/gallery/home.shtml>

Free and open research access to over 800,000 items digitised from the Municipal Archives' collections, including photographs, maps, motion-pictures and audio recordings.

Les Fleurs de l'Orient

<http://www.farhi.org/genealogy/index.html>

This site contains the Genealogy of the Major Sephardi Families from the Ottoman Empire and beyond, a Forum, and documents submitted by members of the Fleurs de l'Orient. The website is in English.

The Historical Jewish Press – update

<http://jpress.org.il/view-english.asp>

The Jewish Historical Press has added *Haynt*, 1908-1939 to its digital collection. This newspaper from Warsaw is in Yiddish.

Lithuanian Holocaust Atlas – new

<http://holocaustatlas.lt/EN/>

This resource documents the progress of the Holocaust in Lithuania.

Ukraine SIG web site – update

<http://www.jewishgen.org/Ukraine/>

The new website is organised around over 800 Town and District Pages. Each Town Page serves as a portal to all the information gathered for that town, from JewishGen and other websites. If you haven't visited for a while, it is well worth checking this out.

ancestry.com – new collection

www.ancestry.com.au

The Colonial Secretary's Papers 1788-1825 are now available on the website. NSW State Records has a non-exclusive agreement with ancestry.com which means that researchers do not have to have a subscription to ancestry.com to search or view the records.

The records can be searched at <http://search.ancestry.com.au/search/db.aspx?dbid=1905>. If you don't have a subscription to ancestry.com you will need to complete a guest registration.

Genealogy SA – update

<http://www.genealogysa.org.au/resources/online-databases.html>

South Australian BDM Indexes are now online! The indexes give the year of the event, registration number, surname and given name of the individual and parents/relative or spouse. The indexes cover births: 1842-1928; deaths: 1842-1972; and marriages: 1842-1937.

NSW State Library – update

<http://www2.sl.nsw.gov.au/eresources/?HomeLink=eresources>

The NSW State Library has completely revamped its online resources web page and has made more collections searchable from home.

Dates for your diary

AJGS workshops and meetings

May 6	9:30am-12:30pm	Workshop – Rev Katz Library, Lindfield
May 14	10:00am-1:00pm	Workshop – Rev Katz Library, Lindfield
Jun 3	9:30am-12:30pm	Workshop – Rev Katz Library, Lindfield
Jun 18	10:00am-1:00pm	Workshop – Rev Katz Library, Lindfield
Jul 1	9:30am-12:30pm	Workshop – Rev Katz Library, Lindfield
Jul 9	10:00am-1:00pm	Workshop – Rev Katz Library, Lindfield
Aug 5	9:30am-12:30pm	Workshop – Rev Katz Library, Lindfield
Aug 13	10:00am-1:00pm	Workshop – Rev Katz Library, Lindfield

Future IAJGS Conferences on Jewish Genealogy

2012	July 15-18	Paris – it's still not too late to register!
2013	August 4-9	Boston
2014	dates TBA	Salt Lake City
2015	dates TBA	Israel

The last word...

I would really love to receive contributions for future editions of *Kosher Koala*. Topics that have received scant attention recently include Sephardi families, researching South African families, travels to Ukraine to research, and finding lost family still living in Eastern Europe.

Stories about knocking down a long-standing brick wall, or finding an ancestor who did something out of the ordinary, are always of interest. Stories may be little vignettes of 400 words, or longer articles up to 1500 words. So start writing and share your triumphs, frustrations or research tips!

Robyn Dryen

Editor

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