



The Kosher Koala

Newsletter of the Australian Jewish Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 154, Northbridge 2063, Sydney, NSW, Australia

Phone: (612) 958 6317 or (612) 427 6075 Fax: (612) 967 2834

Vol. 1 No. 2

March, 1994

EDITORIAL

This second issue of the KOSHER KOALA is very late due to a sudden and unforeseen acute illness of your editor in November, culminating in a recent operation, which is now over. We hope to make up for lost time.

This issue is also the last one to be received by those who joined initially before November 1993 and who have not renewed their membership.

On 5th January 1994 the Jewish genealogical movement suffered the loss of Rabbi MALCOLM H. STERN, widely considered the dean of American Jewish genealogy and indeed the inspiration behind the foundation of many Jewish genealogical societies. It was a lunch with Gary Mokotoff, Rabbi Stern and Miriam Weiner in New York in late January 1987 which convinced me to consider founding a society in Australia, after waiting for years for someone else to do it.

And it was Rabbi Stern who inspired me, with his confidence that I had what it takes to found such a society.

In November 1993 we had the visit to Sydney of Dr Chanan Rapaport of Jerusalem, Israel, who is researching the worldwide genealogy of the Rappaport clan. Although we knew that Dr Rapaport was coming sometime in November, there were just four days in which to arrange and publicise a lecture after he made his arrival known. All Sydney members were contacted by chain calls, and also people in the telephone book with the surname Rappaport (see report elsewhere in this issue). Those who missed out and then complained should join our society, which exists to make just such opportunities available to our members. While wishing to serve the community, we have no obligation to those who do not join us.

(continued on page 2)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Editorial	<i>Sophie Caplan</i>	1
Officer Bearers of the Society		2
Vale - Rabbi Malcolm Stern		3
Genealogical Detective Work in Berlin, Poznan and Przemyzl	<i>Bernard Orenstein</i>	4
What's Happening in Special Interest Groups	<i>Sophie Caplan</i>	8
1994 Jerusalem Seminar on Jewish Genealogy		9
Did You Know?	<i>Stuart Shaw</i>	12
Jewish Genealogy Bookshelf	<i>Sophie Caplan</i>	13
Sydney Data Base - Surname Index	<i>Rieke Nash</i>	15

ANNOUNCEMENT

On Sunday afternoon,
28th August, 1994
the

Australian Jewish Genealogical Society
together with the
Australian Jewish Historical Society
and the
Sydney Jewish Museum
are jointly holding a
JEWISH GENEALOGY DAY

This will be an opportunity for all genealogists,
both beginner and expert, to be aware of the
resources available here in Sydney.

More details to come!

Office Bearers of the Society

President	<i>Sophie Caplan</i>
Vice-President	<i>Rieke Nash</i>
Secretary	<i>Terry Newman</i>
Treasurer	<i>Stuart Shaw</i>
Resources Librarian	<i>Rieke Nash</i>
Membership Chairman	<i>Stuart Shaw</i>
Central Coast Representative	<i>Beulah Gross</i>
Youth Chairman	<i>David Grosz</i>
Queensland Representative	<i>Morris Ochert</i>
South Australian Representative	<i>Hilde Hines</i>
Western Australian Representative	<i>Ross Trobe</i>
Committee Members	<i>Phillip Baynash</i> <i>David Landor</i> <i>David Laufer</i> <i>Nigel Meinrath</i>
Editor of Kosher Koala	<i>Sophie Caplan</i>
Editorial Committee	<i>Rieke Nash</i> <i>Terry Newman</i> <i>Stuart Shaw</i>

Australian Jewish Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 154
NORTHBRIDGE SYDNEY NSW 2063
AUSTRALIA

Annual Membership \$Aust30.00
Pensioner or Student \$Aust10.00
Annual Overseas Subscription \$US28.30

WORKSHOPS 1994

Our regular workshops will be held at the Reverend
Katz Library, North Shore Synagogue, Treatts Road,
LINDFIELD on the following Sunday mornings at
9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m

March 20	August 7
April 17	September 4
May 1	October 2
June 12	November 13
July 3	December 4

EDITORIAL (continued from Page 1)

Recently we advertised widely HEATHER GARNSEY as
featured speaker at our second annual general meeting
and only thirteen people turned up to hear this
outstanding expert on Australian genealogical resources
being held in Sydney. As someone told me: "Crowds
only flock to an AGM if blood is expected to flow...", and
we were competing with the broadcast of the TV film of
the Gay and Lesbian Mardi Gras!

The next few months will be marked by the attendance of
your President and Vice-President at the Fourth
International Seminar on Jewish Genealogy in Jerusalem,
from 29th April to 5th May. The detailed programme of
the Seminar is in this issue, and by special dispensation,
due to the lateness of this issue and to the fact that all US
members of societies affiliated to the Association of
Jewish Genealogical Societies received courtesy copies of
the issue of AVOTAYNU which contained the details,
our members have special dispensation to book till the
end of March. If you can afford to go financially and
time-wise, do go. These International Seminars are an
unforgettable experience, which boosts your research
knowledge, as well as gaining you new friendships and
worthwhile contacts.

In June or July, we hope to have a Post-Seminar evening
where the highlights of the Seminar will be presented to
the members.

From 7th to 10th July 1994 an Australasian Genealogical
Congress will be held on the campus of the University of
Queensland at Santa Lucia, Brisbane. While the
emphasis will be on Australian research and also on
German, English, Scottish and Irish resources, your
president will be giving a lecture on "Jewish Research",
including what she will have gleaned in Jerusalem.

Above we give you advance notice of our workshops,
which should help in planning your attendance.

Lehitraot birushalayim o be Brisbane! which means See
you in Jerusalem or in Brisbane!

Sophie Caplan, Editor

**VALE - RABBI MALCOLM H. STERN
(1915-1994)**

Rabbi Malcolm H. Stern, widely considered to be the dean of Jewish-American genealogy, died in New York City on January 5, 1994. He was 78 years old.

Rabbi Stern's outstanding contributions to all aspects of American genealogy and to Jewish genealogy in particular, spanned a 44-year period. He was especially active in the organizational aspect of genealogy. Since 1949, he served as genealogist to the American Jewish Archives; a charter member of the New York-based Jewish Genealogical Society, president (1979-1989); the first Jewish Fellow of the American Society of Genealogists, president (1976-79); founder of the Jewish Historical Society of New York, president (1979-89); a trustee of the American Jewish Historical Society and a trustee of the Federation of Genealogical Societies, vice-president (1985-88).

He wrote many articles for genealogical and historical publications. His best-known book was *Americans of Jewish Descent: 600 Genealogies (1654-1988)*, which documents the genealogies of Jewish families that arrived during the American colonial and federal periods (1654-1838) and traces many families to the present. The third edition, published in 1991, listed some 50,000 individuals. This work was the basis for much of Stephen Birmingham's best selling book, *The Grandees*.

He also had a great interest in Sephardic genealogy, especially the Sephardim of the Western Hemisphere. He contributed a chapter in the book *Sephardim in America*.

His pioneer accomplishments were recognized by many of the associations to which he belonged. He was a Fellow of the National Genealogical Society, recipient of the Federation of Genealogical Societies George Williams Award "for outstanding contributions to the FGS and to the genealogical community," and was honored with a testimonial brunch in 1987 by his home society, the Jewish Genealogical Society (New York).

Of particular interest to Rabbi Stern was the importance to genealogists of the U.S. National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). He founded and was first president of the Genealogical Coordinating Committee, an organization that represented a single position for the genealogist to the larger world. He created the NARA Gift Fund to which American genealogical societies contribute money to improve the genealogical collections of the National Archives Regional Branches. In 1989, he testified for the American genealogical community before the U.S. Congress, successfully arguing that the position of Archivist of the United States should be awarded to a scholar and not to an administrator. He was the

genealogical representative to the National Archives Advisory Council and was on the Advisory group that founded RAGAS, the Russian-American Genealogical Archival Service.

Rabbi Stern was born in Philadelphia, the son of Arthur and Henrietta Berkowitz Stern. He received his rabbinic ordination at Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, in 1941 and served as a chaplain during World War II. He was a congregational rabbi in Philadelphia and Norfolk, Virginia. In 1964, he became Placement Director of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, continuing in this position until his retirement in 1980. In recent years, he served as counsellor to newly ordained rabbis and taught at the Hebrew Union College Jewish Institute of Religion in New York.

Rabbi Stern's formal activities were many and impressive, but his personal relationships were at the heart of his importance to Jewish genealogy. To his associates he was Malcolm, a dear friend, mentor and inspiration. The word rabbi means teacher, and this Malcolm was in the best sense of the word. Despite his deep and time-consuming involvement in a wide range of activities, he always had time to help or to encourage the novice genealogist. His energy and enthusiasm was infectious. He was a wise, modest, and generous man, unencumbered by petty jealousies or the need for status. In the process, he became the catalyst for most of the major developments in Jewish-American genealogy. Many of the first Jewish genealogical societies in the United States were established as a direct result of his encouragement. He hosted the first summer seminar on Jewish genealogy and encouraged the subsequent ones that soon became an established tradition. The Jewish Genealogical Society of Philadelphia had planned to honor him this coming June in conjunction with its fifteenth anniversary. Its advance literature noted that, "This Society, along with the more than 50 JGS groups throughout the world, owes its very existence to Rabbi Stern's vision and inspiration."

Rabbi Stern's death brought an abrupt end to a man who was completely active and involved to the last day of his life. He never spoke of slowing down or of feeling too old to do anything. Just a few years ago, he purchased his first computer and set about mastering its intricacies. Two weeks before his death, he was working to raise funds to sponsor speakers at the up-coming Jerusalem seminar. Less than 24 hours before he died, Malcolm telephoned Marsha Saron Dennis, president of his New York-based Jewish Genealogical Society to say that he would be happy to accept her invitation to officiate at the marriage of her son and future daughter-in-law.

He is survived by Louise, his wife of many years, and a brother, Edward.

This article was supplied by the Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies

GENEALOGICAL DETECTIVE WORK IN BERLIN, POZNAN AND PRZEMYSL

by **Bernard Orenstein**

I have long known that my paternal roots extended through Germany and into Poland. Little did I realise that it would actually be possible to find so much evidence of my ancestors still in existence.

I caught the genealogy bug some 18 months ago after an overseas holiday during which I visited Berlin, the birthplace of my father and paternal grandfather. I also had a wonderful opportunity to visit the resting place of my great-grandparents (Benno and Rosa Orenstein nee Landsberger) in the well known Weissensee Jewish Cemetery in the former East Berlin. I was amazed to find that such a large monument to Jewish civilisation had survived, being at the centre of the Holocaust. I had never been interested in history at school, doing whatever I could to avoid taking the subject. However, at the Weissensee it occurred to me that to ignore history in some sense means to ignore one's ancestry. So just before closing time I made my way to the cemetery office and communicated (in extremely broken German) my wish to have a copy of any records of Orensteins in their possession. The very helpful administrator obliged by photocopying a dozen or so burial index cards detailing name, title, last address, date of birth, date of death, burial date and burial location information (See attachment 1).

After returning to Australia, I began my genealogical pursuits in earnest. I started to analyse the Weissensee index cards in more detail. Each card was a piece of a much larger puzzle. There were no family relationships on the cards, so these could only be determined indirectly. I determined family groups by finding cards that had common last addresses or common burial locations. I knew from my father that my great-grandfather was born in Posen, Prussia (now Poznan, Poland) even though this was not indicated on his index card. That was about as much as I knew of my paternal ancestry at the time. Knowing that my surname was not very common, I wondered if any of the other Orenstein families I had pieced together were relatives of mine, or even possibly my great-great-grandparents.

My father then gave me the addresses of a few relatives he knew of in the USA. At once I wrote to an elderly cousin of mine in New York, hoping that she might be able to shed some light on my ancestral past. To my good fortune she not only had a brilliant memory of her younger life in Berlin, but had also kept a number of invaluable family documents. She told me of a letter in her possession written in 1876 to my great-grandfather in Berlin from his uncle Adolph Gieldzinska in Thorn, Prussian Poland (now Torun, Poland). I then retrieved my Weissensee index cards and pored over them. Within a few minutes I had a great discovery. I had previously

pieced together a Simon Orenstein (unknown birth date/place, died in 1891) and Henrietta Orenstein nee *Gieldzinska* (born in 1828, died in 1901). I did a few genealogical sums and concluded that this couple were in all likelihood my great-great-grandparents! It was only later in the year, when I had the opportunity to visit New York and examine other documents in my cousin's possession, that I was able to verify the relationship.

Unfortunately my time in New York was very limited and I was only able to spend a few hours in each of the libraries of the Yivo (Eastern European Jewry) and Leo Baeck (German Jewry) Institutes.

It was at that point that I felt I had more or less exhausted the information that could be extracted from known relatives. I had briefly read some standard material on Jewish genealogical research in Poland (*Finding our Fathers* and *Tracing Your European Roots*). I had occasionally visited the local LDS library but had little success in my Polish research. Time had come to brave the former Iron Curtain bureaucracy and attempt to correspond directly with the various archives in Poland.

I wrote a general letter (see Attachment 2) which a friend of mine from work was good enough to translate into Polish for me. I sent this letter to nine archives in Poland as outlined in the table below. My cousin was able to supply me with another ancestral clue. She recalled her mother telling her that the Orenstein ancestors had lived in Przemyśl (now on the eastern Polish border) and had moved to Posen (now Poznan) in search of a better life. Over the next few months I was to receive numerous replies from the various archives. Most of my letters were replied to within three months. All replies were in Polish, as expected.

Of great joy to me was a reply from Poznan (see Attachment 3), which indicated that they were in fact in possession of a municipal file of my great-great-grandparents Simon and Henrietta Orenstein and their family. Together with the statement was a request for USD30.00 should I require a copy of the document. Having read a few negative stories in Avotaynu, I wondered whether I would actually receive anything in return. However, I was impressed with the level of service provided by the archive. They had informed me that my great-great-grandmother was in fact born in Wloclawek and not Thorn as I had assumed. They had also written on my behalf to the Wloclawek archives to see if any relevant records were in existence. Given the possibility of a great discovery I decided to take the risk and sent off an Australia Post international money order for the required amount. Within a month I received the promised document (see attachment 5). In it I found out that my great-great-grandfather was in fact born Posen and not in Przemyśl as I had thought. It also contained his date of birth (6 July, 1820) which I never knew and names and dates of birth of four of their children. I knew of my great-grandfather Benno and of the existence of his

Name of Archive	Polish Name	Address	Comments
National Archives	Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwow Panstwowych	ul. Długa 6, 00950 Warszawa	Replied indirectly through State Archives. See below.
Main Archive of Ancient Documents	Archiwum Głowne Akt Dawnych	ul. Długa 7, 00-263 Warszawa	No reply.
Archive of New Documents	Archiwum Akt Nowych	ul. Niepodległości 182, 00-2554 Warszawa	Replied. No information.
Archive of the Main Statistical Office	Centralna Biblioteka Statystyczna	ul. Niepodległości 208, 00-925 Warszawa	Sent photocopy of article on Lesser Geldzinski. No charge.
Central Military Archive	Centralne Archiwum Wojskowe	00-910 Warszawa 72	Replied via Sydney Consulate. No Information
Poznan State Archive	Wojewodzkie Archiwum Panstwowe	ul. 23 Lutego 41/43, 61-744 Poznan	Replied. See Attachments 3, 4 and 5.
Przemysl State Archive	Wojewodzkie Archiwum Panstwowe	il. Polskiego Czerwonego Krzyza 4, 37-700 Przemysl	Replied. See Attachments 4, 5 and 6
Torun State Archive	Wojewodzkie Archiwum Panstwowe	plac Rapackiego 4, 87-100 Torun	No reply.
Warszawa State Archive	Wojewodzkie Archiwum Panstwowe	ul. Krzywe Kolo 7, 00-270 Warszawa	Replied. No information.

Table of Correspondence with Various Polish Archives

brother Max, but had no idea of his twin sisters (names currently being translated). The archives also indicated that they had attempted to find the birth record of Simon Orenstein without success. They had even checked the evangelical records on my behalf. My next challenge is to try and determine the parents of Simon Orenstein. I expect that his father was born in Przemysl, but it may take some time to prove this. I recall reading in an edition of Avotaynu that early Jewish birth records were occasionally held with Catholic records, so I will attempt to pursue this avenue.

Another informative reply was from the state archives in Przemysl. They asked me for USD20 to perform an initial search (see attachment 5). The result was a detailed letter (see attachment 6) listing a number of Orenstein and Ornstein births and marriages as early as 1790. Given the oral history indications that my ancestors came from this town and of the relatively unusual surname I feel that it is very likely that some or all of these people were my relatives. On detailed examination of the dates and relationships in the letter, there is a strong possibility that my great-great-great-grandfather (father of Simon Orenstein in Poznan) was Jakob Mendel Ornstein (born in

Przemysl, 1790) whose parents in turn were Eliser and Zipora.

As far as I know, it was about at this time that surnames were imposed on the Jewish population, so it may be that I have discovered my ancestor who took on the Orenstein surname. A Dictionary of Selected Jewish Names lists Orenstein: "Oren is a disguised form for Aaron from which were derived a variety of patronyms; descendant of Aaron".

I have since requested a copy of the birth record of Jakob Ornstein. The Przemysl archives indicated that they require payment of USD110 for this document, being USD100 for 10 hours research and USD10 for the copy. I can also receive copies of the 7 other potentially relevant documents which relate to Orensteins or Ornsteins at an additional cost of USD10 each. Prior to paying these funds, I intend to pursue my search in Poznan and Berlin in the hope of confirming a relationship with Jakob Ornstein.

Bernard Orenstein is a Software Research Engineer with BHP in Newcastle. He has a strong interest in tracing his family history around the globe. Bernard has identified ancestors from Poland, Germany, England, Ireland and South Africa.

Attachment 2 - Standard letter to Polish Archives

(The following letter was translated into Polish and sent to 9 various archives.)

Dear Sir/Madame,

Re: Help needed with Family History Research

My name is Bernard Orenstein and I am attempting to research my family history. A book with a chapter on Polish Genealogy suggested I write to you in the hope of discovering some information about my relatives. I would be interested in any records of civil registration (akta stanu cywilnego), tombstone inscriptions (nagrobki i tablice), printed funeral sermons (druki), marriage records (allegata do akt slubu), notarial records (akta notarialne), wills (testamenty), county court documents (akta wiejskie), city documents (akta miejski), guild records (akta cechowe), passports (akta paszportowe), university and school records (akta instytucji), military records (akta wojskowe), court records (akta instytucji wymiaru sprawiedliwosci), genealogical collections (kolekcje genealogiczne), land records (dokumenty gruntowe), mortgage registers (akta hipoteczne) or anything else you may have to do with the following people and their families:

Simon Orenstein (my great-great grandfather), born in Przemyśl, Poland (but possibly in Warsaw or Poznań) around 1825. Died 30th March 1891 in Berlin. Buried in Weissensee Cemetery in Berlin.

Henrietta Orenstein nee Geldzinski/a (my great-great grandmother), born 26th April, 1828 in Toruń. Wife of Simon Orenstein. Died 4th November, 1901 in Berlin. Buried in Weissensee Cemetery.

Adolf Geldzinski/a (my great-great-great uncle), born probably in Toruń around 1820. Brother of Henrietta Geldzinski/a.

Benno Orenstein (my great-grandfather), born in Poznań on 2nd August, 1851. Son of Simon Orenstein and Henrietta Geldzinski/a. Died on 11th April, 1926 in Berlin. Buried in Weissensee Cemetery.

Max Orenstein (my great-great uncle). Born probably in Poznań around 1850. Brother of Benno Orenstein. Son of Simon Orenstein and Henrietta Geldzinski/a. Married Elizabeth (probably Bünzel). Date and place of death unknown.

Any records of other people with the surname Orenstein.
Any records of other people with the surname Geldzinski or Geldzinka.

I will gladly pay for any research, photocopying or mailing fees involved. Any other suggestions or contacts you may have would also be gladly appreciated.

I thank you for reading this letter and hope that you can help me. I look forward to your correspondence.

Your sincerely,

Bernard Orenstein

Name:	Orenstein
Rose Yera geb. Landeberger	
Nr.	106025
Stand	
Wohnung	Grünwald, Hagenuk. 20 ^a
Geboren am	25. 11. 1859
Gestorben am	10. 7. 1941
Beerdigt am	14. 7. 1941
Feld	W. J. Abteilung
Reihe	
Erbgrabnis	1041
Bemerkungen	

Attachment 1 - Weissensee Burial Record Index Card

Attachment 3 - Translation of Letter from State Archives in Poznań

State Archives in Poznań wish to inform that it is in possession of a municipal file on Simon Orenstein, his wife and children. The file shows that they were Jewish, however there are no birth records in the Jewish guild in Poznań. Therefore we cannot send their birth records.

Birth records of the evangelical guild were also checked but none belonged to the Orensteins.

According to the municipal file, Henrietta Geldzinska was born in 1828 in Włocławek rather than in Toruń. We have written to our Włocławek archives, but neither her birth records nor her brother Adolph's could be found.

We are in position to send you a copy of the said municipal file (karta meldunkowa) provided that we receive a fee of USD30. Please transfer the fee to our account:

Title: Naczelną Dyрекcyję Archiwów Państwowych
Bank: PBK III O/Warszawa
Account No. 370015-807885

Please find enclosed price schedule for our services. (See Attachment 4)

Attachment 4 - Fees and Conditions for Genealogical Services at Polish Regional Archives

Following is a translation of a leaflet sent from the various regional archives when they indicate that they are possibly in possession of material relevant to one's research:

1. Initial fee USD20.00 (or equivalent in
2. Hourly rate. USD10.00 other currencies)
3. Copy per document fee USD10.00

Fees to be paid to:

Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych w Warszawie
Account No. 370015-807885, PBK, OIII Warszawa ul. Jasna
Terms: 6 months from date of invoice.

You can speed up the process by sending a bank confirmation to Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, ul. Długa 6, 00-950 Warszawa, or directly to the office shown on your invoice.

Notes

In order to minimise processing time and the possibility of bureaucratic bungling, I sent a covering letter in English and a photocopy of the letter from the regional archive to the National Archives in Warsaw (address above), the Regional Archive and the Bank (PBK).

I also sent a photocopy of the Australia Post American Express International Money Order to the archives. Australia post charge a commission of \$6.00 on the money orders after exchange rates have been taken into account.

Attachment 5-1st Letter from State Archives Przemyśl

In relation to your letter on genealogy studies of families Gieldzinski and Orenstein, State Archives in Przemyśl wish to inform that it is in possession of some incomplete civil documents (akta metrykalne) of Jewish Guild (Izraelicka Gmina Wyznaniowa) in Przemyśl.

We keep marriage, birth and death records years 1790-1827, marriage records years 1827-1876 and birth records 1853-1863. Initial studies of the said records revealed only names Orenstein and Ornstein. These could possibly be your ancestors.

A precondition for any search by State Archives is an initial fee of USD20 paid into an account number 370015-807885, PBK, O. III, Warszawa, ul. Jasna. The account title is Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych, ul. Długa 6, 00950, Warszawa.

We will start work on receipt of confirmation of the fund (USD20) being transferred to the said account. We charge an hourly rate of USD10 and USD10 for each copy of document searched. You will be notified about the full costs of our services separately. We will interpret failure to pay the initial USD20 within 6 months since receipt of this letter as your decision not to use our services.

Copy: Headquarters of State Archives, Warszawa

Attachment 6-2nd letter from State Archives Przemyśl

In answer to your successive letter in the matter of the genealogy of the family of Orenstein, the State Archives of Przemyśl informs you about the results of our research.

According to the public register of births, marriages and deaths kept in the local archives of Israelite religious community in Przemyśl from 1790-1827, the following registrations are in existence:

Births

- | | | |
|------|---------------|--|
| 1790 | House No. 157 | Jakob Mendel Ornstein
son Eliser and Zipora |
| 1791 | House No. 157 | Chaje Orenstein
daughter Eliser and Zipora |
| 1818 | House No. 15 | Sara Ornstein daughter
Hirsza and Henne Amochel |

Marriages

- | | | |
|------|--------------|--|
| 1817 | House No. 15 | Hersch Orenstein, 17 years old
Hendel Amochel, 18 years old |
|------|--------------|--|

However in the registration book of births of 1853-1863, the following one registration occurs;

- | | | |
|------|-------------|---|
| 1861 | House No. 9 | Josef son Juda Rauch and Rose
Ornstein |
|------|-------------|---|

and two registrations of marriages in the registration book of years 1827-1876:

- | | | |
|------|--------------|---|
| 1841 | House No. 21 | Jacob Schwartz son, Moscsa 17 years old
Sarah Ornstein daughter Hersza, 18 years old |
| 1843 | House No. 7 | Jonna Sonen, 20 years old
Menka Ornstein daughter Hersza 18 years old |

The registration of the birth of Simon Orenstein, possible born in Przemyśl about 1820 year, was not possible to find. It is possible that he was born in another locality.

If you wish the archives might prepare the registration extracts of the above mentioned persons.

Director of State Archives in Przemyśl
Dr. Zdzisław Konieczny

Copy to:

NDAP, Długa Str. 6 00-950 Warsaw

CORRECTIONS TO VOLUME 1 NO 1 Sept 1993

Our apologies to **HILDE HINES** not Hilda.

The address for Stammbaum is 1601 Cougar Court (not 1901).

Gerald Falk had an **OBE** not a MBE. Also of the three Falk brothers, two were in the Air Force and one was in the Army, not one in each of the services.

Our 1st AGM was in March, 1993, not November, 1992

In the Sydney Data Base, Braun is in **Czechoslovakia** not Poland.

It is the **Cercle de Genealogie Juive** (not Circle)!

WHAT'S HAPPENING IN SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS?

Among the Special Interest Groups, SIGs for short, which are now popping, up are groups for Romania, Hungary, Czech and Slovakian, and also for the town of Mogilev in Russia (details below). Members of our society who joined SIGs connected with their research have found them valuable, and our society itself subscribes to STAMMBAUM, the German descent quarterly (in English), GESHER GALICIA, and LANDSMEN, the publication of the Suwalki-Lomza SIG. I have made contact with a number of people researching the same ancestral names through GESHER GALICIA, and I am impressed that many US writers for LANDSMEN have gone through the Mormon Birth, Death and Marriage records for Jews in towns in their area, translated and alphabetically listed them, and publish several of these lists in each issue. Our society library has these publications and they can be used at our Sunday morning workshops.

ROMANIA

ROM-SIG News is available for \$US 15.00 per year C/- Marlene Silverman, 3701 Connecticut Avenue, NW Apt 228, Washington, DC 20008 USA. For overseas airmail, it is probably advisable to send \$US 20.00. A second address supplied is for Sam and Joy Elpern, 27 Hawthorne Street, Greenwich CT 06831, USA.

HUNGARY

Sallyann Sack and Robert Perlman are starting this SIG. The address is JGS of Greater Washington, PO Box 436, Vienna VA 33183, USA. The fee for subscription to the publication is not known, but a base of \$US 100.00 to receive the Hungarian deportation lists was suggested some time ago in Avotaynu.

CZECH and SLOVAKIAN

This SIG is being formed and information can be obtained from Mindy Gottsgen, 733 Juniper Walk, Apt B, Golcta CA 93317, USA. Tel: 0011-1-(805) 685-3324. As mentioned in the Genealogy Bookshelf Section, Serge Klarsfeld is preparing a book on Jewish Holocaust victims from Bohemia and Moravia. Further information to follow.

MOGILEV

The address to write to for more information is Jerry Gilstop, 2104 E. Pratt Street, Baltimore MD 21231, USA.

TOMBSTONE TIP This tip came from Sadie Cutchem of Alabama, USA, via her newsletter PRODIGY and via the Jewish newsletters SCATTERED SEEDS and MISHPACHA. To photograph a tombstone so that it is legible, try using a can of shaving cream and a ruler, or other implement with a long straight edge. Spray the tombstone with the shaving cream, and then wipe it off using the long straight edge. The letters of the tombstone will stand out and make a good photograph. This should not harm the tombstone.



FOREBEARS

AUSTRALIAN FAMILY FINDER

We intend to start a Family finder column which will be charged for at the rate of \$AUS 8 or \$US 5 for 25 words plus address and telephone number or fax number of inquirer. Our first ones are free of charge!

00001 Richard D. Plotz, 104 Eleventh Street, Providence RI 02906 USA. Seeking Australian descendants of the family of Albert Myers and of his sister Phoebe Myers Phillips. Their relatives Rev Emanuel Moses Myers and Rev Isidore Myers settled in USA last century, after ministries in Melbourne and in Bendigo.

00002 Dr B. P. Bergman, 58 Strensall Park, Strensall, York, Y03 5SH, ENGLAND. Seeking descendants of Grace Abrahams and her husband David Abraham, who emigrated to Australia circa 1856, first in Morses' Creek, later Melbourne. Eleven children, including Daniel Abraham, a well-known solicitor and Melbourne alderman. Will share information on own research.

FAMILY NAMES FROM WEST PRUSSIA

The Jewish Genealogical Society of Great Britain journal SHEMOT has reprinted an article from the German Jewish Genealogical JUDISCHE FAMILIENFORSCHUNG, September, 1992, LXVIII, available from 4170 Geldern, Tinnagel 5, GERMANY, which was translated by Michael Honey with the permission of its editor, Mr Arie Apfelbaum. The article mentions the acquisition of surnames by the Jews of West Prussia around 1808, and the fact that a publication found in the ARCHIVE OF GERMAN JEWS IN BERLIN lists 2,381 Jews from 35 West Prussian towns with their new names. The only West Prussian towns cited are those which contained Jews and were at that time part of Prussia.

A photocopied list of those names can be obtained for £2.50p from SHEMOT, JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 20 Francis Road, Pinner, Middlesex, HA5 2ST, UK, or 32 Tavistock Street, Covent Garden, LONDON WC 2E 7PD, UK.

1994 Seminar on Jewish Genealogy

Jerusalem, April 29 to May 5

Registration Form

Name
 Address
 Telephone

<u>Full Registration</u>	<u>Per Person</u>	<u>Total</u>
Land only: 7 nights, seminar registration	700	_____
Registration only	300	_____
Single supplement (if rooming alone)	250	_____

7 nights means seven nights at the Jerusalem Crowne Plaza (formerly Jerusalem Hilton), including Israeli breakfast and taxes (tips not included). Prices are per person, double occupancy.

<u>Non-registering second family member</u>		
Land only: 7 nights	625	_____

Additional family members allows for attending social events and opening session, but not attendance at meetings or handout material.

<u>Third party in room</u>		
Land only: 7 nights, registration	510	_____
Land only: 7 nights, no registration	445	_____

<u>Additional Nights</u>		
Crowne Plaza Hotel _____ before seminar _____ after seminar	\$69	_____
Kings Hotel _____ before seminar _____ after seminar	49	_____

<u>Other programs</u>		
Banquet (Thursday evening, May 5) _____ No. of persons @ \$45		_____
Shabbat dinner (Friday evening, April 29) _____ No. of persons @ \$29		_____
Total		_____

Date of departure to Israel _____ Date of return _____

Hotel accommodations: Twin Double Non-smoking Smoking.
 (Please Circle) Roommate

A list of potential roommates will be sent to you in March 1994.

Full cost must be received by March 30, 1994, to assure accommodation.
 Make cheque or money order payable to "Avotaynu/1994 Seminar."
 Payment must be in U.S. funds.

Persons outside North America may pay by credit card (MasterCard or Visa).
 Please give account number and expiration date.

Mail to Avotaynu/1994 Seminar; P.O. Box 900; Teaneck, NJ 07666 USA
OR

Mail to Avotaynu/1994 Seminar; 0011-1-201-837-6272

The Lectures

We have asked some of the leading experts in Israel, Europe and other areas to speak to us on subjects that will enhance our knowledge of Jewish and family history. Listed below are those who have already indicated they will attend our seminar.

Dr. Paul Jacoby is our Scholar-in-Residence. A former vice-mayor of Jerusalem, Dr. Jacoby has spent more than a half century researching the 130 leading Ashkenazic rabbinic families. Many consider his work to be the backbone of the Jewish family tree. Dr. Jacoby will be available for individual consultations throughout the week.

Dr. Philip Abensur, editor of the *Review of the Cercle de Genealogie Juive* (French Genealogical Society) and *Avotaynu* contributing editor for France, will chair a panel on resources for Jewish genealogical research in North Africa.

Professor Gabriel Bar Shaked is Yad Vashem's Hungarian expert and is the head of the Hungarian Names Project, which when completed will document all of Hungarian Jewry. He will discuss this project and describe how seminar participants may access the computerized Holocaust-era (and earlier) data from the area that was Hungary during World War II.

Sophie Caplan, president of the Australian Jewish Genealogical Society and *Avotaynu* contributing editor for Australia, will speak on "Your Australian Cousins."

Lyn Carson is head of the LDS (Mormon) European office. In this position, he is responsible for all of their acquisitions and microfilming projects in the former USSR and Eastern Bloc countries. He will report to us on Jewish holdings in the archives of this area and his office's schedule to microfilm these records.

Rivka Dorfman is winner of the prestigious Israel Prize for her photographic essays documenting Czechoslovakian (and other European) synagogues. A small portion of her collection appeared in the Summer 1991 issue of *Avotaynu*. She will present a slide show of her research and report on interviews with local people and archival research in the areas she visited.

Chaim Freedman, professional genealogist and speaker at the First International Seminar on Jewish Genealogy in 1984 and literary executor for the late Rabbi Shmuel Gorr, will describe little-known resources for Ashkenazic roots.

Professor Ruth Kark of the Hebrew University Department of Geography will speak on "Retracing the Construction of the Amzalak Family Biography." This paper explores the importance of this Sephardic family biography in the development of a wider understanding of the social and economic history of Eretz Israel during the late Ottoman period. The process of the collection and sorting of material for family history is reconstructed. Suggestions will be made for the collection of material for similar studies.

Professor Yitzhak Kerem of the Hebrew University Department of Humanities is an expert on Greek and Turkish Jewry. He will discuss genealogical research in this area.

Professor Dov Levin is editor of the *Pinkas Hakehillot (Encyclopedia of Towns)* projects for both Latvia and Lithuania. He will describe genealogical resources for these countries. Professor Levin recently returned from an official three-man visit to the Lithuanian archives, where he accompanied the Speaker of the Knesset, Dov Shilansky.

Professor Mina Rosen, head of the Diaspora Research Institute and expert on Turkish-Jewish cemeteries, will discuss her research and its application to genealogical research.

Rabbi Meir Wunder is the author of *Encyclopedia of Galician Scholars and Rabbis*. He will discuss his extensive research into the Margliot family history, a study that produced thousands of names from this Ashkenazic family.

We have extended invitations to other scholars, researchers and genealogists to lecture to the Seminar attendees. Their names will be made available to Seminar registrants at a future date.

The Program

We have developed a program designed to make your trip to Israel a pleasant, as well as productive, time for both you and your family. Some of the highlights are

Friday April 29 Participants should plan to arrive by early afternoon. North American participants coming on the reserved El Al flight from New York will arrive in Israel about 2 p.m. Our schedule includes a pre-Shabbat Wine and Cheese Welcome Reception early Friday evening. Tables will be reserved in the hotel dining room for those who elect to share Shabbat dinner with fellow registrants.

Saturday April 30 The next day, Shabbat, is a time to sleep off jet lag, attend services at the Great Synagogue, visit family, enjoy the peace of Jerusalem, take a walking tour of the Old City or join one of our special Shabbat discussions at the Seminar hotel. In the evening, after Shabbat, we will convene our opening session.

Sunday, May 1 to Wednesday, May 4 Mornings and early afternoons will be spent doing on-site research at the many genealogically valuable archives and libraries in Jerusalem. Most reference sites close early in Israel, usually about 3 p.m., so beginning in mid-afternoon and through the evening we will gather back at the Crowne Plaza Hotel to listen to a wide spectrum of speakers. Subjects covered will focus on both Ashkenazic and Sephardic genealogy with emphasis on speakers and topics most useful to the research at hand.

Wednesday May 4 A trip will be offered to Beth Hatefutsoth (Museum of the Diaspora) and the Diaspora Research Institute on the campus of Tel Aviv University. At Beth Hatefutsoth, participants will be acquainted with the Douglas E. Goldman Genealogy Center, Family Reunion Center and Photo Archives.

Thursday May 5 Research at various sites in the morning and early afternoon. Program at Yad Vashem Hall of Remembrance to honor the victims of the Holocaust. Seminar participants will present Pages of Testimony to the Hall of Names. Final lectures on Thursday afternoon. Closing banquet Thursday evening at the conference hotel.

English will be the language of the Seminar, although we are investigating the cost of translating speeches into Hebrew. Volunteers from the Israel Genealogical Society will act as translators (limited use only) at many sites. With permission of the speakers, tape recordings of lectures will be available after the Seminar.

The Research

No single place in the world offers better research possibilities for the Jewish genealogist than Israel generally and Jerusalem specifically. Whether Ashkenazic or Sephardic, Diaspora or Zionist/Israeli families, unique information can be found here.

Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People. Primarily a historical archive, this repository also has copies of various types of register books, vital records (from Germany especially), tax records, synagogue and community records of all sorts. Good records exist for countries as diverse as Argentina, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Yad Vashem. The principal repository in the world for Holocaust material. It has three different sections of interest to genealogists, the Hall of Names, the Archives and the Library. Not only may we learn about family members who died in the Holocaust, but related information allows us to find living relatives and landmen. The Hall of Names at Yad Vashem houses more than 3,000,000 Pages of Testimony of Holocaust victims as well as more than 800 yizkor books in the open stacks at the Yad Vashem library.

Jewish National and University Library. One of the major libraries in Israel. Especially valuable for the 19th-century Montefiore censuses of Palestine, as well as the Palestinian Gazette name changes. Numerous rare register books may be found in the Manuscript Division.

Israel State Archives. The official archives of the State of Israel contains records back to the Ottoman Empire period of the last century. Of significance to genealogists are English-language applications for Palestinian citizenship during the period of the British Mandate. Combined with the resources of the Search Bureau (see below), this is an especially good way to locate Israeli cousins.

Jewish Agency Search Bureau for Missing Relatives. One of the best resources for finding people living in Israel. Director, Batya Unterschatz, has for many years helped Jewish genealogists find Israeli relatives and landmen. Her newly computerized files include the names and addresses of every person who made an inquiry to her organization. This file can be searched by locality, possibly leaning toward identifying people with knowledge about your towns of ancestry.

DOROT Center at Beth Hatefutsoth contains a database of more than 200,000 persons from family trees submitted to the Center. It will be possible to access this database from the conference hotel, via computer

modern, throughout the week. This will permit you to see if anyone has registered any of your family members. Some major archives and libraries are located in Jerusalem. **Ben Zvi Institute** is a major repository of information about Sephardic Jews and early resettlement in Eretz Israel. Also of value are the **Zionist Archives**, the **Jerusalem Municipal Archives**, the Israel branch of the **Joint Distribution Committee Archives** and numerous burial societies that keep records of burials performed by them.

People are a major resource. They came to Israel from every country in the world where Jews have lived, branches of idealistic Eastern European families that went to rebuild Zion at the turn of the 20th century, Holocaust survivors who fought to establish the State of Israel and recent immigrants from the former Soviet Union. All are potential sources of information about your family, and Seminar organizers will maximize opportunities for you to meet them.

German-Jewish Communal Histories Written Since 1988

The Library and Archives News of the Leo Baeck Institute reports that the number of histories of German-Jewish communities written since 1988 has increased significantly. The importance of the year 1988 in this regard is that 1988 was the 50th anniversary of the **Kristallnacht Reichspogrom**.

The histories range from pamphlet-size to large illustrated volumes. They were published by a variety of groups: political groups, municipalities, local German historical societies, groups fostering Christian-Jewish Cooperation, universities, and others. Many of the published German-Jewish communal histories used materials from the LBI archive and photo collections.

Contact: Leo Baeck Institute
129 E. 73d St
New York, NY 10021
(212) 744-6400

**THE AUSTRALASIAN GENEALOGICAL CONGRESS
WILL BE HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
QUEENSLAND, BRISBANE
FROM 7TH TO 10 JULY, 1994
INFORMATION FROM THE EDITOR**

DID YOU KNOW?

by Stuart Shaw

- 1) The NSW Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages has recently released the first of its Pioneer Indexes. This index, called the Federation Index, contains indexes to births, deaths and marriages which took place in NSW in the period 1889 to 1918. It is available on both microfiche and CD-ROM. The State Library of NSW has the CD-ROM version available for use. As there is a heavy demand for use of the CD-ROM index, it is advisable to book a session in advance. The library accepts phone bookings. The index can be used for half an hour by each user.
- 2) The State Library now subscribes to Avotaynu and has issues from Vol 8 No.1 (Spring, 1992). The latest issue is usually on display in the family history section of the Library. The State Library has also bought a copy of "Where Once We Walked", which is also kept in the family history section of the library. This could be of interest to those members who would like to make photocopies from either of these publications.
- 3) Overseas Telephone Books can sometimes be useful when searching for overseas relatives. They can be found in a number of locations in Sydney:-

Telecom International Directories Section, First Floor, 35 Grafton Street, Woollahra (Telephone 369-6000). They have Israel telephone books in English as well as the directories for most large American cities. Directories for most large European cities and South Africa can also be found here, as well as books for all Australian states. They also have an "Electronic White Pages" (EWP) terminal available for public use for which no charge is made. Using the EWP, an on-line search can be made of any telephone book in Australia, business or residential. The database is updated within 24 hours of Telecom receiving a person's change of address. For this reason, it is especially useful when searching for the names and addresses of people who have recently moved. If a person has a silent number, this is also shown, but the number is not given. A photocopier is available, copies are 20 cents a copy and change is available. Hours: 8.30 am to 4.30 pm.

Other places that could be of use are the State Library which has phone books for most countries of the world as well as directories for USA on microfiche and most consulates and embassies would have telephone directories for their particular country and, if only one phone number was required, would probably be prepared to look up one number.

JEWISH GENEALOGY BOOKSHELF

by Sophie Caplan

HOLOCAUST RELATED BOOKS : MEMORIAL BOOKS (continued from last issue)

(N.B. Those books with an asterisk (*) in front are held by our Society, books in the personal library of some of our members are marked with two asterisks (* *) and books marked with a ☆ can be borrowed from the Reverend Katz Library at the North Shore Synagogue where our workshops are held).

Researchers in several countries have published books giving complete or almost complete lists of Holocaust victims deported from that country. Unfortunately no such books exist for the country most affected by Nazi extermination, Poland, so one has to rely on occasional family memorial books like * David Jakubowicz's "History of Chaim Schenker, his sons, his sons-in-law and their families", already mentioned, which encompasses a large network of related families from Oswiecim, Lvov, and nearby areas, or individual autobiographical memoirs which often mention other people. A list of those will be given under the heading "Books on Poland".

There is nothing either on the USSR including Ukraine, Bielorrussia, etc. or Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Slovakia ... Either the governments of these countries in wartime did not care what happened to their Jewish inhabitants, or any lists that were made of Jews being killed or taken to camps were destroyed. Apparently some lists were kept in Bohemia and Moravia and Serge Klarsfeld in Paris is now in the process of producing a book on the Jews taken from these two provinces of the former Czechoslovakia. We will let you know when it becomes available.

Apparently some years ago printed lists of those killed from Austria did exist. But all our efforts to get information about those lists from the Jewish community of Austria have met with utter silence. Similarly with alleged lists of Jews deported from Holland, requested from the Dutch Jewish Genealogical Society.

But some western European countries under Nazi occupation did require lists of the Jews being deported and in the last sixteen years these books have formed the basis of MEMORIAL BOOKS compiled by dedicated Holocaust scholars. Several of these books are owned by members of our society who will consult them for other members. Do not forget that many Jewish families emigrated from one European country to another and therefore your Polish or Romanian relatives, and even Turkish or North African Jews, might be found listed in the French, Belgian or Italian books, and Czech or Polish-born Jews also in German books.

* * SERGE KLARSFELD "THE MEMORIAL BOOK OF THE DEPORTATION OF THE JEWS FROM FRANCE", 1978, Paris.

* * MAXIME STEINBERG AND SERGE KLARSFELD "THE MEMORIAL BOOK OF THE DEPORTATION OF THE JEWS FROM BELGIUM", 1982, Brussels.

* LILIANA PICCIOTTO FARGION "IL LIBRO DELLA MEMORIA (MEMORIAL BOOK OF JEWS DEPORTED FROM ITALY AND THE AEGEAN ISLANDS)", 1991, Milano

* * "GEDENKBUCH (MEMORIAL BOOK OF THE JEWISH VICTIMS OF NATIONAL SOCIALISM IN GERMANY", 1986, Bonn National Archives of West Germany. Contains 128,000 names, though incomplete.

Each of these memorial books varies in the amount of information it offers, but all have first name, surname and date of birth, as well as information on date of deportation convoy. The French book has nationality, the Belgian, German and Italian books have maiden names of women. The Italian book has the most information on each individual, which includes name of spouse and of parents.

Many researchers have found out the dates their relatives were deported and sometimes the place of birth from these books.

Many of the books which will be mentioned under various countries also were written as a response to the losses or memories of the Holocaust.

BOOKS ON POLAND

Most of us have a part of our family which originated in Poland, and there is therefore immense interest in books which illuminate at least a part of Jewish Poland. A note of warning. Some books of Polish history, covering the period when Jews were a huge minority in Poland, have not one word to say about the Jewish presence.

Pictorial Books on Jews in Poland

* * ROMAN VISHNIAC "POLISH JEWS" and " A DISAPPEARED WORLD" are both compilations of some of the superb photographs he took in Poland in the 1930's. The way of life, the poverty, the dour reality, are all caught by his camera.

* * FRANZ HUBMANN "THE JEWISH FAMILY ALBUM" edited by MIRIAM and LIONEL KOCHAN, also has photographs of Vienna and Germany.

* * "IMAGE BEFORE MY EYES" A PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF JEWISH LIFE IN POLAND, 1864-1939 edited by LUCJAN DOBROSZYCKI AND BARBARA KIRSHENBLATT-GIMBLETT, 1977, New York is a moving and evocative book of the same title as the video-film.

* "MEMORIES OF MY LIFE IN A POLISH VILLAGE, 1930-1949", with drawings, paintings and text by TOBY KNOBEL FLUEK is a more intimate evocation of the exact dimensions of life in a Polish village.

History and Social History Books

* * **BERNARD D. WEINRYB** "THE JEWS OF POLAND, A SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN POLAND FROM 1100-1800", 1972, Jewish Publication Society, will answer all your questions about how and when your ancestors came to Poland and what they did in Poland until 1800. Learned but easy to read. Possibly still in print.

* * **"THE JEWS IN POLAND"** essays on Jews in Poland, edited by **CHIMEN ABRAMSKY MACIEJ JACHIMCZYK, AND ANTONY POLONSKY**, 1986, Basil Blackwell.

* * **CELIA S HELLER** "ON THE EDGE OF DESTRUCTION, JEWS OF POLAND BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS", 1977, Columbia University Press, recently still available in paperback, an absolutely marvellous book which will illuminate all you have been puzzled about with Polish Jews.

YISRAEL GUTMAN and SHMUEL KRAKOWSKI, "UNEQUAL VICTIMS, POLES AND JEWS DURING WORLD WAR II", 1986, Holocaust Library.

NECHAMA TEC "WHEN LIGHT PIERCED THE DARKNESS, CHRISTIAN RESCUE OF JEWS IN NAZI- OCCUPIED POLAND" 1986, Oxford University Press, a fascinating glimpse into Polish Jewish relations during world war II. Probably still in print.

SIMON DUBNOW wrote five volumes on the "HISTORY OF THE JEWS OF POLAND AND RUSSIA" which are available in many libraries.

SALO BARON wrote sixteen very learned volumes on the social history of the Jews, of which several have a lot on Jews in Poland.

In many libraries ☆ **THE ENCYCLOPEDIA JUDAICA** has entries on most towns of any size in Poland.

An index has been compiled for the rare English language Yiskor book on * * **KALISZ** by **DAVID WEINGOTT** of LONDON of all names in it and he has generously sent us a copy. There are a number of Yizkor books on various Polish towns in Sydney and Melbourne, but mostly in Hebrew/Yiddish/Polish, with possibly an English alphabet list of those who perished in the Holocaust.

There are books on the Warsaw and Lodz ghettos in the North Shore Synagogue Library, and probably in many others. The Warsaw Ghetto has probably more books on it in English than any other aspect of Polish Jewish history. There is also in various libraries **YITZHAK ARAD** "GHETTO IN FLAMES" about the Vilna ghetto, and information about various camps in Poland can be obtained from Sophie Caplan. But there ARE NOT ANY LISTS of inmates, victims, or survivors of ghettos or camps ANYWHERE in Australia. Your only hope is if anybody has filled in a PAGE OF

TESTIMONY about your relatives, and filed it with Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. The **AUSCHWITZ MUSEUM** in **OSWIECIM**, Poland also has a card system about long-term inmates, but not for people who were gassed on arrival. One has to write to the Auschwitz Museum.

Polish Jewish Cemeteries

Our Society has a book about Polish Jewish cemeteries compiled by Neil Rosenstein in the 1980's and a book about some of the stones of the **WARSAW JEWISH CEMETERY**, "A TIME OF STONES" by **MONIKA KRAJEWSKA**. A member has a small book about the **LODZ** Jewish cemetery history, and has donated a number of photographs of this cemetery, taken in 1983.

Autobiographical Accounts and War Stories

A number of autobiographical accounts of survival, autobiographies disguised as novels, etc. are available from libraries and, if need be, from members. Try libraries first.

CHAVA ROSENFARB "THE TREE OF LIFE" 1985, Scribe, a novel about the Lodz ghetto. On the Warsaw Ghetto, **LILIANA ZUKER-BUJANOWSKA** "LILIANA'S JOURNAL 1939-1945"; ☆ **JANINA BAUMANN** "WINTER IN THE MORNING" paperback still in print; **JANINA DAVID** "A SQUARE OF SKY", Penguin. For Lublin and Kielce, **NECHAMA TEC** "DRY TEARS, THE STORY OF A CHILDHOOD". For Kielce district, **DAVID RUBINOWICZ** "THE DIARY OF DAVID RUBINOWICZ". For Eastern Galicia, **ALICIA APPLEMAN-JURMAN** "ALICIA, MY STORY" 1988, Bantam Books, possibly still in print, unputdownable, and **LOUIS BEGLEY** "WARTIME LIES" 1992, Picador, also a marvellous autobiographical account masquerading as a novel, which won the Irish equivalent of the Booker prize.

Finally an "ANTHOLOGY OF HOLOCAUST LITERATURE" edited by **JACOB GLATSTEIN, ISRAEL KNOX, SAMUEL MARGOSHES** et al, published by Athenaeum, a great compendium of glimpses into many aspects of the Holocaust in various parts of Poland, and the Australian ☆ "FROM DARKNESS TO LIGHT, SURVIVING THE HOLOCAUST" by **NAOMI ROSH WHITE**, which unfortunately does not give the names, places of abode or professions of the Melbourne Polish survivor immigrants whose wartime history it recounts.

There are, of course, many more autobiographical accounts, but these are a selection of excellent ones.

N.B. The books cited are only books which are available through Australian communal libraries or through the Society. It is pointless to mention books which are only available in New York, London or Jerusalem.

TO BE CONTINUED

SYDNEY DATABASE

A list of the surnames and places being researched by members of the
Australian Jewish Genealogical Society March, 1994

Surname	Name Town Was Known As	Current Name of Town	Province	Country	Relevant Dates
AISENSTADT		ALEXANDRIA		EGYPT	1908-1920
AISENSTADT	KETERINASLAV	DNEPROPETROVSK		UKRAINE	1880-1908
AISENSTADT		CAIRO		EGYPT	1908-1920
ALEXANDER		NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE	YORKSHIRE	ENGLAND	Prior to 1876
BARG	OLKENIKI	VALKININKAS		LITHUANIA	1918-1939
BAUME		AUCKLAND		NEW ZEALAND	1932+
BENNETT		ADELAIDE		AUSTRALIA	1870+
BENNETT		MELBOURNE		AUSTRALIA	1870+
BENNETT		SYDNEY		AUSTRALIA	1870+
BERMAN	TZITIVYAN	TYTWENAI		LITHUANIA	
BERTRAND		SYDNEY	NSW	AUSTRALIA	1860's+
BERTRAND		MELBOURNE	VICTORIA	AUSTRALIA	1850's+
BERTRAND		LONDON		ENGLAND	1830-1860's
BLOCH		ST PETERSBURG		RUSSIA	Pre 1850
BOGEN		MINSK		BYELORUSSIA	1800's-1910
BOGEN		CHICAGO	ILLINOIS	UNITED STATES	1910+
BRODZIAK					19th Cent
CARO		FORDON	POSEN	POLAND	Pre 1900
CHERNOFSKY				POLAND	
COHEN		LONDON		ENGLAND	19th Cent
CRABB(E)		LONDON		ENGLAND	1700's
ESKELL		MELBOURNE	VIC	AUSTRALIA	1850+
ESKELL		LONDON		ENGLAND	Pre 1850
FINER	BENDIN	BEDZIN		POLAND	
FRANKS		LONDON		ENGLAND	1700's
GIELDZINSKA(I)		WLOCLAWEK		POLAND	
GIELDZINSKA(I)	THORN	TORUN		POLAND	
GIELDZINSKA(I)		BERLIN		GERMANY	
GOLDMAN		JAROCIN	POZNAN	POLAND	19th Cent
GREEN		TASHIKENT		UZBEKISTAN	1900'S-1925
GUCKENHEIMER	BURGHASLACH	NURNBERG	BAVARIA	GERMANY	18th&19th Cent
GUMPINSKI	DANZIG	GDANSK		POLAND	19th Century
GUMPINSKI	STETTIN	SZCZECIN		POLAND	19th Century
HIRSCH	ALTSCHOTTLAND	?	NEAR GDANSK	POLAND	
HIRSCH		BERLIN		GERMANY	1760+
HORWITZ HA'LEVI		KVEDARNA		LITHUANIA	Up to 1941
ISRAEL		BERLIN		GERMANY	1720+
ISRAEL	SCHNEIDERMUHL	PILA		POLAND	
JOFFE	KRUK	KRIUKAI		LITHUANIA	1920-1948
JOSEPH		TAMWORTH	NSW	AUSTRALIA	1890-1940's
KAMELGOR				ISRAEL	1923+
KAMELGOR	SLOBODKA(KOVNO)	SLOBODKA	KOVNO	LITHUANIA	Up to 1947
KAZ		BERLIN		GERMANY	1720+
KAZ		RATHENOW		GERMANY	
KEMPINSKI		PIOTRKOW TRYBUNALSKI	LODZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
KEMPINSKI		TOMASZOW MAZOWIECKI	LODZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
KEMPINSKI	LODZ	LODZ	LODZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
KNECHT		LODZ	LODZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
KRUMHOLC	GALICIA		STANISLAWOW	UKRAINE	19th Century
LANDSBERG(ER)		BERLIN		GERMANY	1700+
LANDSBERG(ER)	LANDSBERG AN DER -	GORZOW WIELKOPOLSKI		POLAND	
LANDSBERG(ER)	WARTHE	BRANDENBURG		GERMANY	1700+

SYDNEY DATABASE (continued)

Surname	Name Town Was Known As	Current Name of Town	Province	Country	Relevant Dates
LEISEROWITZ	KRUK	KRIUKAI		LITHUANIA	1920-1948
LEVY				ENGLAND	
LIEBERMANN		BERLIN		GERMANY	1840+
MANDELBAUM		LUBLIN		POLAND	1914-1937
MANEVITCH				ISRAEL	
MANEVITCH		BAKU		AZERBAIJAN	1890+
MANEVITCH		MOGILEV		BYELORUSSIA	1890-1920's
MEYER		ALDGATE	LONDON	ENGLAND	Pre 1860
MEYER		CARCOAR	NSW	AUSTRALIA	C1850's
MIER			WALES	UNITED KINGDOM	1800's
MILNER		KALISZ	KALISZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
MITCHELL		JAROCIN	POZNAN	POLAND	19th Cent
MITCHELL			ESSEX	ENGLAND	19th Cent
NEUFELD	SANTOMISCHEL	ZANIEMYSL	POZNAN	POLAND	
NEUFELD		BERLIN		GERMANY	
OPPEL		FORDON	POSEN	POLAND	C1850+
ORENSTEIN		PRZEMYSL		POLAND	
ORENSTEIN		BERLIN		GERMANY	1860+
ORENSTEIN				Any	
ORENSTEIN	POSEN	POZNAN	POZNAN	POLAND	
PHILLIPS		SYDNEY		AUSTRALIA	1800's+
PHILLIPS		CARCOAR	NSW	AUSTRALIA	1854+
PHILLIPS		LONDON		ENGLAND	1700-1800's
POLACK		LONDON		ENGLAND	1780-1840
RACHMIEL	SHAVL	SIAULIAI		LITHUANIA	
REITER	KALUSH		STANISLAWOW	UKRAINE	19th Century
ROMANEL		SYDNEY		AUSTRALIA	1800's+
ROMANEL		LONDON		ENGLAND	1700-1800's
ROMANEL		AMSTERDAM		NETHERLANDS	1600's
ROSENCWAIG		LODZ	LODZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
SALAMSON	VILNA	VILNIUS		LITHUANIA	
SCHMUTNY		KOSICE		CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1900-1994
SCHNEIDER	ANYKST	ANYKSCIAI		LITHUANIA	
SETTON		CAIRO		EGYPT	
SHAPIRO		ROKISIKIS		LITHUANIA	1910-1945
SHAW		TAMWORTH	NSW	AUSTRALIA	1925-1940's
SHROOG		GORKI	MOGILEV	BYELORUSSIA	Up to 1900's
SHROOG		WELLINGTON	NSW	AUSTRALIA	1913-1923
SIEGLE				ENGLAND	
SIVAR	OLKENIKI	VALKININKAS		LITHUANIA	Pre-war
SLOVTZKY		MOGILEV		BYELORUSSIA	1880's-1925
SLOVTZKY	SLUTZK	SLUTSK		BYELORUSSIA	Up to 1850's
SOLOMON		LONDON		ENGLAND	Pre 1810
SOLOMON		SOUTH COAST	NSW	AUSTRALIA	19th Cent
SOLOMON		SYDNEY	NSW	AUSTRALIA	19th Cent
STEENBOM			BYDGOSZCZ	POLAND	Early 1800's
STRASSBERG		LODZ	LODZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
STRASSBURG		LODZ	LODZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
SYMONS		LONDON		ENGLAND	Early 1800's
TAIBEL	KOVNO	KAUNAS	KOVNO	LITHUANIA	1850-1941
TALMAN		TOMASZOW MAZOWIECKI	LODZ	POLAND	19th&20th Cent
TOLANO		LONDON		ENGLAND	1700-1800'S
TOLANO		SYDNEY		AUSTRALIA	1800's+
TOLANO		AMSTERDAM		NETHERLANDS	1600'S
TRAURIG		KOSICE		CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1850-1950
TRAURIG		MICHALOVCE		CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1850-1950
TRAURIG		NOWY TARG		CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1850-1950
VAN MILLIGAN		LONDON		ENGLAND	19th Cent
WASHKANSKY	SLOBODKA(KOVNO)	SLOBODKA	KOVNO	LITHUANIA	1850-1941
ZOLTY				POLAND	