

The Kosher Koala

Newsletter of the Australian Jewish Genealogical Society, Inc. P.O. Box 154, Northbridge 1560, Sydney, NSW, Australia Phone: (612) 9958 6317 or (612) 9427 6075 Fax: (612) 9967 2834

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EDITORIAL

Leshana tova - Happy New Year for the Jewish religious year 5759 which has just begun, to all our readers. We hope that you enjoyed the Jewish New Year family celebrations and all the other holydays of the season. In the world of Jewish genealogy the last three months have been a busy time, with some unexpected events.

In mid-July the 18th USA summer seminar in Jewish genealogy took place in Los Angeles. This was dubbed "Hollywood Chai", because the word "Chai", which means "life" in Hebrew, has the numerical value 18. It is getting harder to differentiate USA seminars in scale and array of speakers from international seminars, apart from the fact that there are always more participants from the country where the seminar is being held. A report on the seminar has been held over until next issue. This time there were ten

Australian participants, three from Melbourne including Lionel Sharpe who gave a lecture, and seven from Sydney. For most it was their first international genealogical seminar and very rewarding.

As usual, the AGM of the Jewish Genealogy roof-body took place during the seminar. The voters are the society presidents, or the proxies present at the meeting. Among matters discussed were some by-law changes, including a name change to International Association of Jewish Genealogical Societies, IAJGS for short, to reflect the world wide membership, so that we no longer share our initials with the association.

The executive of the IAJGS Board was voted in for two years in Paris in July 1997 with Dr. Sallyann Sack as president, Karen Franklin of the Leo Baeck Institute in New York as vice-president, (continued on page 8)

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SYDNEY WORKSHOPS 1998

The Society will hold its usual workshops at the North Shore Synagogue, Lindfield in the Rev Katz Library on the following Sunday mornings, 9.30 am to 12.30 pm

November 8

December 6

The library is occasionally open at other times. If you would like to be notified when a day or evening session is planned, please contact 9427-6075.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Kurt Lippman and Rene Loeb

will be speaking at the North Shore Synagogue, Wilson Hall on Monday night, 2nd November, 1998 at 7.30 pm

See details in editorial

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

New South Wales

Elizabeth Einfeld Vera Butller Kerry Farmer Dianne Cardly Rex Minter Lila Cohen Alexander and GwendaCharlson Liane Corbett South Australia Victoria Margot Bailey Naomi Ciddur Ben Carr Leon & Susie Taft Bruce Colcott Israel Western Australia Ken Symonds Lynne Goodman Northern Territory ACTDavid Nicholls Naomi Webb Judith Wimbourne Margaret Beadman USA George Sackheim

NOW ON THE INTERNET

JEWISH GENEALOGY IN AUSTRALIA http://www.zeta.org.au/~feraltek/genealogy

Australian jewish genealogical society

http://www.zeta.org.au/~feraltek/genealogy/ajgs

THE HOME OF JEWISH GENEALOGY

http://www.jewishgen.org

AUSTRALIAN JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY (Vic) Inc.

Report from Lionel Sharpe

We have been granted incorporation under the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 and now call ourselves AJGS (Vic) Inc. In accord with a committee decision made before the last AGM the office bearers of the incorporated association will now be as follows until the next AGM: Lionel Sharpe (President), Les Oberman (Vice-Presidernt), Rhonda Lasky (Secretary), and Kurt Friedlaender (Treasurer). Committee members are Albert Braunstein, Ester Czaky, Rodney Eisfelder, Bettye Susskind and Enid Yoffe-Elton.

On Wednesday, 24th June at Beth Weizmann Community Centre, Ester Czaky, AJGS Committee member, spoke on "The 3R's - Roots, Researching and Relations". There was also another successful 'Beginners Workshop' on Sunday 19th July.

Les Oberman and Lionel Sharpe reported on their overseas trips at two meetings of the Society on August 26th and again on September 16th at Beth Weizmann. Both Lionel and Les attended the International Seminar in Los Angeles in July. (See report this issue.) Les and Sonya have brought back a videotape of their genealogical river cruise journey in the Ukraine which was shown at one of the meetings. It featured visits by Sonya and Les to Jewish synagogues, schools and cemeteries.

A number of books were purchased at the Seminar in Los Angeles and are available at the Makor Library. In addition, we now hold the CD-Rom of the World Cemetery Project and a CD-ROM of "Avotanu" containing all issues from 1985 to 1996.

The following are available for inspection. Selected books will be on the open shelves for borrowing:

Angus BAXTER (1994) In Search of Your European Roots: A complete Guide to Tracing Your Ancestors in Every Country in Europe. (Second Edition)

Warren BLATT (1996) FAQ: Frequently asked questions about Jewish Genealogy Chester G. COHEN. (1989) Shtetl Finder Gazetteer.

Angelika G. ELLMANN-KRUGER (1998) Library Resources for German-Jewish Genealogy.
Boris FELDBLYUM (1998) Russian Jewish Given Names: Their Origins and Variants.
Chaim Freedman (1997), Elivahu's Branches: The

Descendants of the Vilna Gaon and His Family. John FREUND (ED) (1998) After Those Fifty Years: Memoirs of the Birkenau Boys.

Aleksander KRONIK and Sallyann Amdur SACK (1997) Some Archival Sources for Ukrainian-Jewish Genealogy.

Jonathan D. SHEA and William F. HOFFMAN (1994) Following the Paper Trail: A Multilingual Translation Guide.

Miriam WEINER (1997) Jewish Roots in Poland: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories. Susan F. WYNNE (1998) Finding Your Jewish Roots in Galicia: A Resource Guide.

The next meeting of the Society will be held on October 21st at Beth Weizmann. Members will have an opportunity to present their recent interesting genealogical descoveries and new resources for research. The November meeting will be on Wednesday 25th at 7.30 pm.

Enquiries: Lionel 03-9523-6738 Fax:03-9532-7797 Les Oberman: oberman@tmxmelb.mhs.oz.au

REPORTING FROM LOS ANGELES

AJGS committee members Les Oberman and Lionel Sharpe have recently returned to Melbourne.

Les and Sonya enjoyed a 14 day river cruise embarking at Kiev on a Jewish Heritage Tour in the Ukraine. A video was made of this fascinating trip. They spent time in the U.S.A. tracking down the Oberman descendants and caught up with Lionel at the four day 18th Annual Seminar on Jewish Genealogy at the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles.

Lionel flew to Paris then spent four days in Washington D.C. mostly at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum then on to Los Angeles where he presented a paper at the International Seminar.

He brought back a collection of new books on Jewish genealogy including Miriam Weiner's "Jewish Roots in Poland: Pages from the Past and Archival Inventories" and Ellmann-Kruger's "Library Resources for German-Jewish Genealogy", and the CD-ROM for 1998 World Jewish Cemetery Project which will be available in the Makor Library. (See above for full list.)

Les and Lionel spoke about their respective trips and outline their findings at two meetings of the Victorian Society.

CANBERRA CORNER

by Sylvia Deutsch

Visit by AJGS President

Founding and current AJGS President Sophie Caplan visited Canberra on Wednesday 26th August 1998 to deliver a talk on her recent trip to Galicia and the 18th Annual Jewish Genealogy Seminar in Los Angeles in July. The Function was being organised under the auspices of the Australian Jewish Historical Society (ACT).

Supporting AJGS activity in Canberra

There is already some overlap between membership of the Canberra branch of the Australian Jewish Historical Society and the AJGS, and the Canberra Jewish community is small. Jewish Genealogy had been incorporated in AJHS (ACT) activities for some years. Rather than duplicate activities and divide energies it is felt that the current cooperative arrangement between the AJHS(ACT) and AJGS should be strengthened, for the benefit of both Jewish and non-Jewish members.

AJGS members Earle Hoffman OAM and Sylvia Deutsch, in their respective capacities as AJHS (ACT) President and Vice-President, have made a formal request to the Board of Management of the ACT Jewish Community for AJGS material to be held at the National Jewish Memorial Centre. The transfer (from Sylvia's home) will be effected as soon as new locks are installed on the storage cupboard at the centre.

In addition the Board had agreed to their initiative to hold a number of genealogical open days on Sunday mornings to allow AJGS members to access the material and to meet informally. Dates for these will be announced in due course.

All AJGS members now receive regular AJHS notices about upcoming functions. All are cordially invited to attend whenever they wish, irrespective of whether they are AJHS members or not. Indeed it was good to see several AJGS members ar the AJHS meeting on 15th June when Dr. Livio Dobrez of the Department of English, Australian National University spoke on Leopold Bloom, James Joyce's Jewish character in *Ulysses*.

Forthcoming AJHS functions

All AJGS members are welcome to attend at any time:

Mon 30.11.98 Visit of Rabbi Raymond Apple, to be held at the National Jewish Memorial Centre, cnr. Canberra Ave. and National Ct. Forrest,

Canberra at 8.00 pm.

Sun. 7.2.99 Bus trip to Sydney to Powerhouse Museum exhibition "Precious Legacy: Treasures from the Jewish Museum of Prague (will not come to Canberra)

Mon. 15.3.99 Berrima excursion

Wed. 31.3.99 AJHS(ACT) annual general meeting

New Acquisitions

The Canberra holdings of material on Jewish genealogy have received an important contribution from AJGS president Sophie Caplan and the Society in Sydney. Our thanks for their generosity in purchasing these three key texts.

Gary MOKOTOFF and Sallyann Amdur-SACK, Where Once We Walked. A Guide to the Jewish Communities Destroyed in the Holocaust, Avotaynu Inc., Teaneck, New Jersey, 1991, 2nd printing, ISBN 0-9626373-1-9, 514pp.

Alexander BEIDER, A Dictionary of Jewish Surnames from the Kingdom of Poland, Avotaynu Inc., Teaneck, New Jersey 1996 ISBN 0-9626373-9-4. 570pp.

Alexander BEIDER, *A Dictionary of Jewish Surnames from the Russian Empire*, Avotaynu Inc., Teaneck, New Jersey, 1993 ISBN 0-9626373-3-5.760pp.

Enquiries can be directed to Sylvia Deutsch in Canberra - Tel/fax: 02-6248-6196 or email: deutand@ozemail com.au.).

NEWS FROM WESTERN AUSTRALIA

by Michelle Urban

The Western Australian Jewish Genealogical Group has greatly benefitted from the three months stay in Perth of Judy Joseph who has taught us some of the basics of Jewish genealogy, and given us an insight into many aspects of research.

MOSAIC, A NEW BOOK ON CRAKOW BY DIANE ARMSTRONG

Our member DIANE ARMSTRONG launched her book on her Polish family from both Cracow and Lvov, "MOSAIC", this month. Diane has researched this book in Poland and in other countries and many of us will want to buy her book. She will talk to our Society at our AGM on 14th March 1999 at the Wilson Hall of the North Shore Synagogue about her book and you will also have an opportunity of buying it there.

Random House. Price \$AUS 35.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BRANCH

by Klee Benveniste

Our May speaker was our branch President Hilde Hines who has traced her GUGENHEIMER ancestry back to Samuel Gugenheimer who lived from 1796-1838 in Burg Haslach in Germany. Burg Haslach belonged to the Counts of Castell and the Castell archive answered her enquiries. Records were kept on Jewish taxes in pre-1850's Germany, and Burg Haslach had a Jewish congregation list of 1795. Hilde also contacted the Central Archive for the History of the Jewish People in Israel in her research.

A branch of the GUGENHEIMER family went to Savannah in America, and Hilde has corresponded with descendants and met them. The GUGENHEIMER family originated in Switzerland and although Hilde wants to trace the name back as far as she can, she explained that Jews adopted surnames relatively late in history (they were compelled by law to adopt surnames in France by Napoleon in 1812).

We were fascinated by the yahrzeit books which Hilde inherited. Her great-grandmother recorded the deaths of each of her parents (including public notices, funeral details and condolences) in specially printed yahrzeit books which must have been available in Germany in the mid-nineteenth century. None of our group had ever seen such mementos before. Personal Yahrzeit books prepared with the same care as recording a child's first year must be very rare and we wondered how many others exist.

Hilde also spoke on "the Jewish Half Hour" on ethnic radio 5EBI-FM recently about the experience of going back to Germany this year to show her adult grand-children various places related to the family heritage.

Adelaide's Jewish community was visited for a week during August by Professor Victor Sanua, a clinical psychologist from St. John's University in New York. Prof. Sanua met with Sephardi Jews who fled Egypt between 1948 and 1956, of whom there are a substantial number in Adelaide. A Sunday afternoon talk by Prof. Sanua on August 9th was organised by the Bolaffi family and was attended by more then 60 people with most of the audience being first generation arrivals aged in their seventies. Prof. Sanua distributed research questionnaires to each family regarding their life in

Egypt, their experience of becoming refugees, whether they suffered internment and loss of their possessions, and how they and their children adjusted to life in Australia.

We heard about plans for reunions, and maintaining contact between substantial communities of Jews from Egypt spread throughout the world including France, Italy, New York, Sao Paolo, and of course, Adelaide. There was a delightful atmosphere of reminiscing followed by coffee and traditional Sephardi sweets.

An evening meeting with the second generation aged in their 40's and 50's was also well attended. Prof. Sanua provided a copy of an international "Newsletter of the Association of Former Students from Alexandria" produced by Dr. Albert de Vidas of Fairfield, Connecticut, U.S.A. During his stay, Prof. Sanua spent time with individuals discussing his research including Richard Milosh who is undertaking a Ph.D. at the University of Adelaide and is interviewing various European groups who were refugees from Egypt.

Our last meeting was a research meeting for members in mid-September. The South Australian Branch welcomes two new members Margot Bailey and Ben Carr.

The South Australian branch can be contacted by post: Dr Klee Benveniste, Honorary Secretary, Australian Jewish Genealogical Society (SA Branch) C/- Adelaide Hebrew Congregation P.O. Box 320, Glenside, SA 5065, AUSTRALIA.

CD-ROM FOR CEMETERY PROJECT

A restricted number of CDs of the worldwide JEWISH CEMETERIES PROJECT were given to us to sell at the bargain price of \$AUS 35.00 plus \$AUS 5.00 for postage and packing. These sell for \$US 35.00 plus postage and packing in USA, but this special price was given to us to sell.

STAMMBAUM, ISSUE 13

Also we have a number of copies for sale of the STAMMBAUM journal, Issue 13, May 1998, wholly devoted to a large article on "MOSTLY HOLOCAUST SOURCES AND RESOURCES", a special feature prepared by Peter Landé, 32 pages, for \$AUS20, including postage and packing. Send your cheque to Sophie Caplan, P.O. Box 154, Northbridge, NSW 1560.

If the Australian dollars falls further, prices may have to rise slightly, since we have to pay for all these in US dollars.

The Development of Jewish First Names in the Austrian Empire

From DOROT, Spring 1992.

This is a slightly edited version of the Shem Tov article, which was a translation by Henry Wellisch of a A study of the Development of Jewish Personal Names of Modern Times by Dr. Wenzel Zacek, in the yearbook of the Society for the History of the Jews of the Czechoslovak Republic (1936). Dr Zacek used original documents from the archives of the Czechoslovak Ministry of the Interior in Prague, as well as some documents from the archives of the city of Prague and the National Museum. Since the archives of the Austrian Ministry of Justice were destroyed in 1927, these are the only documents in existence dealing with this subject. The lengthy debates on the basic rights we take for granted today illuminate the struggle of our ancestors on their road to emancipation, and may give the reader a better understanding of life two centuries ago.

1. The Josephinian reform of Jewish names

Emperor Joseph II of Austria, a "progressive" ruler, in 1870 introduced far-reaching reforms which included also the removal of many restrictions from the Jews of the Austrian Empire. Regulations dealing with Jewish first and family names were an important part of these reforms. The Emperor felt that Jews with proper German names could better integrate into society, while the confusing situation with some Jews being known under several names would be brought to an end.

At the initiative of the administration of the crown land Bohemia, the Gubernium, a proposal to implement these reforms was sent to Vienna in spite of opposition by the elders of the Prague community. The court chancellery (*Hofkanzlei*) and the state council (*Staatsrat*) in Vienna recommended, and the Emperor approved, "the patent for the regulation of Jewish names." Published in July 1787, the patent applied to all Austrian crown lands, to Hungary and to Transylvania. In 1804 it was extended to the crown land of Galicia. The patent consisted of seven articles:

- Required all Jewish heads of families and single Jews to take on a permanent family name by January
 1, 1788. Unmarried females had to take on the name of their father, married females the name of their husband. All persons had to take on a German first name, which could not be altered during their lifetime.
- 2) Prohibited Jewish family names relating to a locality.
- 3). Required every head of household to register his name and the names of his family by November 30, 1787.
- 4)Required all circumcision, birth, death and marriage registers to be in German starting January 1, 1788.
- 5) Explained how to fill in the register form.

- 6) Gave assurance that all documents signed with the old name were still valid.
- 7) Listed the penalties for non-compliance.

Although the direction of the patent was clear, it did not precisely specify what was meant by a "German" first name. On September 21, 1787, the leaders of the Prague Jewish community, speaking in the name of all Jews, commented thus on this issue.

- 1) Jews should be allowed to retain their present Jewish first names as long as these could be written and pronounced in German. Various reasons were given to support this. It was pointed out, for instance, that the change in the name of business firms, some of which were known under their current name for several generations, would lead to confusion. However it seems that the underlying reason was the fear of orthodox Jewish circles that the acceptance of German first names would have a negative effect on the Jewish religious faith.
- 2) Jews should be permitted, if they so desired, to have a second or middle name. The reason given was that most Jewish people were named after a grandparent.
- 3) Jews whose family names had been used for many generations should be allowed to retain them in the German language. This referred especially to those families whose family names were based on their present or previous domicile. It was recommended not to extend this permission to those Jews who continuously changed their family names with their domicile.
- 4) Finally, the Jewish elders asked, in view of the size of the country, not to punish those who failed to submit their registration form on time.

The Gubernium forwarded the Jewish petition to the court chancellery with no objection except to recommend that vulgar or bowdlerized versions of names such as Schmul or Schlomo should be prohibited. At the same time, it invited the official translator of the Hebrew language, Leopold Tirsch, to prepare a list of all Jewish names used in the German Language. Tirsch was advised that the purpose was to assist the Jews in the selection of their names in the proper German version.

In response, a decree dated October 11, 1787 by the court chancellery gave the Jews nearly complete choice of first names and family names, stipulating that the chosen German names were permanent and that after January 1, 1788, Hebrew and Jewish names were prohibited. Item 2, however, pertaining to second names or middle names, was rejected with a few exceptions.

Tirsch completed his list at the end of October and sent it to Vienna for approval. There the court chancellery subjected the list to critical scrutiny; it was found to be unsuitable since it consisted mostly of Hebrew names. The list was then revised, certain names were deleted and a new list was established and published under court decree dated November 12, 1787. The decree reaffirmed that in the choice of first names only German names could be used and the Jews were advised to consult the approved list. Other names were strictly prohibited. The registration period was extended. The new list contained the following names. Abadias, Abel, Hevel. Abdiel. Abdenago, Absolon, Abia, Abiram, Abadon, Achitophel, Abraham. Adam. Odom, Alexander, Amminadab, Ananias, Andreas, Angelus, Ariel, Arnon, Aron: Balthasar, Barnabas, Bartholomaus, Beer, Beermann, Benedikt. Benjamin, Bernard; Benesch. Damian, Dam, Daniel, David; Eleasar, Elias, Eliacim, Edlisaus, Emanuel, Immonuel, Enos, Ephraim, Ezechias, Ezechiel: Fridman: Gabriel, Gedeon, Gottlieb; Havakuk, Henoch, Hebron; Jakob, Japhet, Jason, Jeremias, Joachim, Joannes, Job, Jonas, Jonathan, Joram, Josaphat, Joseph, Josias, Josua; Isaias, Isaak, Ismael, Israel; Juda, Judas; Kabriel, Koppelmann; Laser, Lazar, Levi, Lukas; Mathes. Mathias. Manasses, Markus. Mathusalem, Michael, Moises: Nabuchodonosor, Nathan, Nathaniel, Nahemias Nephtali, Nikanor, Noe; Ochosias, Osias; Paul, Philip; Raphael; Salomon, Samson, Samuel, Seligman, Sem, Seth, Simeon Sisara, Sorobabel; Thaduas, Thomas, Tobias; Wolf; Zabulon, Zacharias, Zachaus.

Female names: Abigail, Agatha, Agnes, Amalia, Anna, Aspasia, Athalaia; Barbara; Cazilia; Demuth, Dorothea; Elizabeth, Ester, Eva; Joanna, Iphigenia, Judith, Julia; Libuscha, Luzia; Magdalena, Maria, Martha; Nikolaia; Paula; Rachel, Rebecka, Regina, Rosa, Rosalia, Rosel; Sara, Semiramith, Susanna, Sybilla.

Following is a partial list of the names that were deleted from Tirsch's list by the court chancellery:

Anselmo, Ascher, Bezalel, Baruch, Evigdor, Gerson, Gumpelman, Kalman, Kasman, Kosman, Mayer, Meschulem, Perutz, Pinkas, Susman; Bassia, Bela, Bilka, Bluma, Buna, Blimche, Dina, Devora, Elka, Edel, Fromet, Gela, Gutel, Hindel, Hanerle, Kela, Livita, Malka, Nachama, Pezel, Perl, Rachama, Suvia, Sirel.

It is no wonder, then, that the Jews appealed on December 4, 1787 directly to the Emperor, to broaden the choice of first names. They asked for permission to use the German version of all names from the Bible and its five books of Moses. They pointed out that they, as well as followers of other religions, took their names from the Bible, while some names on the approved list did not originate there. It was also pointed out that 110 male and 35 female names were insufficient for the Jewish population and that this could lead to mistakes and misunderstandings.

This appeal had only limited success. The following names were then added to the approved list: Falkman, Guttmann, Heilmann, Herz, Hirschmann, Liebermann, Lippmann, Low, Simon, Veit, Klara, Lea. The deadline for registration was moved to January 15, 1788. The Jews accepted the response and this brought to an end the Josephinian reforms of Jewish names. The patent and the various decrees were incorporated into the collection of Jewish Laws in 1792 and were again published in 1797 as part of the Judische Systemalpatent.

(Part 2 of this article will appear in the next issue)

EDITORIAL (continued from page 1)

Saul Issroff, a former South African now from London as Honorary secretary, Hal Bookbinder of Los Angeles as treasurer, and Bob Weiss of San Francisco becoming immediate past president. This year it was the turn of the Board members to seek election for two years.

Those elected were Howard Margol of Atlanta, Georgia, Bruce Kahn of Rochester, New York, and Arline Sacks of Greater Washington JGS who runs the Jewish Cemeteries Project. Robert Saltiel of the Dutch JGS was elected after nominating from the floor, while Laurence Tapper of Canada, a former board member, and two new nominees, lost the ballot. With approximately ten thousand Jewish genealogists now in the Association, many of the main players do know each other through publications and seminars.

The AGM lasted four hours and became rather acrimonious. The main contentious item was the proposal to supplement the work of the volunteers by appointing an Executive Director of the IAJGS to be located in New York, preferably in the emerging Centre for Jewish History (see below under that headline) at an estimated cost between \$US100,000 to \$US150,000 per annum, or at least for the first year for rental, fitting out of office, and salary. Sallyann Sack had the intention of raising those funds from appropriate Jewish charitable foundations, and even I had been asked some time ago to approach some suitable Australian Jewish charitable trusts for possible participation, and had taken steps towards that goal.

At the AGM no certainty existed about attaining the estimated cost of the appointment of an executive director, and the meeting was clearly worried about this. Eventually a motion to have detailed written proposals submitted to each member society about this appointment and funding for this appointment was passed.

The president of the IAJGS Dr. Sallyann Sacks, proceeded to write this detailed proposal and to send it for approval to each IAJGS president. Before this mailing had reached anyone in USA, let alone us in Australia, we started to receive a spate of email on the Presidents' Forum of the IAJGS regarding this issue. The first letters from Ted Gostin in L.A., Karen Franklin (IAJGS vice-president), and the presidents of the San Diego and New York JGSs attacked Sallyann Sack for circulating the proposal when the IAJGS Board had

not fully approved it, though no one else on the Board had wanted to recast it, and the deadline given by the AGM motion had been reached. These letters were rather nasty, and as a result Sallyann Sack resigned from the presidency of the IAGS, as did Carol Baird Davidson, the immediate past president of San Diego JGS and original initiator of Presidents' Forum, who had undertaken to organise the year 2000 Seminar in Salt Lake City where there is now no JGS.

Since then there have been many email messages of support for Sallyann Sack, asking her to reconsider her resignation. The IAJGS Board has appointed Karen Franklin as acting-president and Hal Bookbinder as acting-vice-president. Unfortunately neither has the track record, the stature, or the vision of Sallyann Sack, and those who know her personally, as I have had the privilege of doing for over eleven years, feel devastated. We hope that she may yet be persuaded to return to the presidency of the IAJGS.

On the local scene, on Monday 2nd November, we will have a meeting with two outstanding personalities. Our Melbourne member, KURT LIPPMANN, a past president of Australian B'nai B'rith, will speak of his research and bringing up to date of the book "OUR LIPPMANN FAMILY TREE A Chronicle Spanning Three Centuries and Three Continents", a task started by his uncle during the 1930s. The same evening we will have amongst us RENE LOEB, the founder and president of the Swiss Jewish Genealogical Society who will speak of its work. Both speakers will answer questions. Venue is the Wilson Hall of the North Shore Synagogue at 7.30. p.m.

Sophie Caplan, Editor.

JEWISH MUSEUM IN LONDON

The Jewish Museum in London which used to be in WOBURN HOUSE and which was closed for over a year, is open again in greatly enlarged premises near Camden Town Underground Station.

It now comprises three galleries, the History Gallery, the Ceremonial Art Gallery and a gallery for changing temporary exhibitions. Its new address is: The Jewish Museum, 129 Albert Street, London NW1 7NB.

Reprinted from The New York Times and Sharsheret Hadorot, Vol. 10 No. 1

A CENTRE FOR JEWISH HISTORY IN NEW YORK.

A group of major Jewish institutions specialising in various aspects of Jewish history have acquired the former Helen Keller Institute situated on West 16th Street going through to 17th Street in the lower part of Manhattan in order to move into various parts of the same site, possibly in 1999. The first to move in will be the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, specialising in the history of Yiddish - speaking Jewry, in February 1999. Others will be the American Jewish Historical Society, the Leo Baeck Institute which focuses on the history of German - speaking Jewry, the Yeshiva University Museum, Sephardic House and the American Sephardi Federation.

It is hoped to also establish a Jewish Genealogical Institute at the Centre, since already 40 to 50% of the enquiries currently received by the partners of the centre relate to family research. However the Jewish Genealogical Society of New York and the IAJGS Board seem to have somewhat different concepts of how this will operate and be staffed. Time will tell.... But the Australian visitor will certainly want to visit the Centre for Jewish History in New York when it opens.

UK CERTIFICATES

One of our members, Stephen Mednick, has provided the following information on the JewishGen Digest. Birth, Death and Marriage Certificates can be obtained from the UK by email. The Office of National Statistics did have a security concern about sending credit details in an email message but that is up to the applicant.

The ONS also sent him the application forms that can be used to request a Birth, Death or Marriage Certificate and also a form listing all the fees. These forms are Word documents.

The ONS has a very good web site at http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons_f.htm.

To request certificates by email use mailto:certificate.services@ons.gov.uk by fax: 44-1704-550-013 by mail: General Register Office, P.O. Box 2, Southport, Merseyside, United Kingdom PR8 2JD

THE BEATLE CONNECTION

by Sophie Caplan

From an article by Eric J. Greenberg in "The Jewish Week" of 24th April 1998 produced verbatim in "The Cleveland Kol" and quoting its editor Arlene Blank Rich of the JGS of Cleveland Ohio, U.S.A., it appears that the recently deceased Linda Eastman McCartney, wife of Beatle Paul McCartney, was of Jewish descent on both sides.

Linda's mother was Louise Lindner, the only daughter of a prominent Cleveland clothing manufacturer, Max Joseph Lindner, who was a member of The Temple, the major Reform Temple in Cleveland, as well as active in the Cleveland Jewish Welfare Fund and a director of the local Jewish Country Club. His wife was Stella Dryfoos, after whom Linda McCartney named her youngest daughter. Stella Dryfoos's sisters also married Jews, Julius Feiss and Eugene Hays.

Linda's father was Lee Eastman, who had changed his name from Epstein, and was a noted lawyer for the entertainment industry. There was no connection whatsoever with Eastman-Kodak. Linda's mother died in a plane crash when Linda was nineteen.

Linda was born in Scarsdale, N.Y., on 24th September, 1941 and died in April 1998 from breast cancer, a disease that targets a disproportionate number of Jewish women of East European descent. The McCartneys lived such a very private life that it is not known whether Linda Eastman McCartney followed the Jewish religion in any way. But one anecdote in the article shows that Linda occasionally acknowledged her Jewishness. Still this revelation will amaze those who recall her memorial service in a London church.

JEWISH GENEALOGICAL FAMILY FINDER Gary Mokotoff has advised that if you find that the POSTAL address for a submitter to the JewishGen Family Finder is no longer valid, write to me and I will try to help you. Avotaynu maintains a list of more than 20,000 people with interest in Jewish genealogy and we may have a more current address. If an E-MAIL address is no longer valid, do NOT write to us; we do not maintain many e-mail addresses.

Avotaynu, P.O. Box 900, Teaneck NJ 07666, U.S.A. or vhwc10a@prodigy.com
Avotaynu web site: http://www.avotaynu.com

The Plunder of the Banks: The Stripping of Bank Licences. in Nazi dominated Austria in 1938

This is a list of Jewish banking houses (Bankhaus) and their directors (Gesellschafter) which had their banking licences withdrawn and their directors removed after the Anschluss with Germany in March 1938. Supplied by Hannah Lessing M.A. of the National Fund of the Austrian Republic for the victims of National Socialism, per Morris Ochert of Brisbane.

Glossary:Bankgeschaft = bankhaus; Nachfolger = heirs; Wechselstube = exchange dealer; Kommissionsgeschaft = commission house; hypothekenburo = mortgage office.

BANKS

Robert Alt & Co. Georg Anninger & Co Back, Steuermann & Co Bankgeschaft Eduard Bellak & Cie A. Bardach Hermann Beer, Realitaten & Hypothekenburo Alser Wechselhaus Paul Bjehavy W. Berger & Co Josef Blau jun, Nachfolger Blau\ & Taussig Bank & Wechslergeschaft Heinrich Bloch Bankgeschaft Braun & Co **Brull & Kalmus** Lucian Brunner Caraco & **Norbert Deutsch** Julius Feingold Bank & Wechslergeschafte J. Fischer Bankgeschaft & Wechselstube S. Fischer A. Fleischer & Co Mor Frankel Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft A Daniels A. Freund Oskar Freund, Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft Frid & Thiemann Friedstein & Co

Walter Friedlander
Frohlich & Co. Bank & Wechslergeschaft
Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft Leopold
Frankl
Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft Gartenberg
Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft Edmund Grun
Grunwald & Co.
Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft L. Hackler
Bank & Weschlergeschaft A. Hecht
DM.Halfon
Herz & Strauss
Hochsinger & Able
Wechselstube Hofmann & Co.

DIRECTORS

Robert Alt
Georg Anninger
Emmerich Back
Rene Bondi, Eduard & Paul Bellak
Otto Bardach, Emil Bardach
Hermann Beer

Paul Bjehavy Wilhelm Berger Leo Taussig, Robert Blau Alfred Bloch, Hermann Bloch Rudolf Braun Heinrich Gottlieb, Leo Gottlieb Heinrich Brunner Albert Caraco, Viktor Caraco Norbert Deutsch Julius Feingold Jakob Fischer Heinrich Gabriel Alfred Fleischer Otto Fixel, Hans Elischer, Bela Havas Abraham Frankel Oskar Popper, Fritz Popper Oskar Freund Arthur Mayer, Richard Pappenheim Friedrich Freund, Walter Friedstein, Friedstein Walter Friedlander Theodor Adler, Wilhelm Mandl Leopold Frankl

Paul Brull
Leo Willet, Hilda Willet
Ludwig Grunwald
Moriz Leon Hackler
Adolf Hecht
David M. Halfon
Jacques Herzog
Gustav Muttenthaler, Alfred Brecher, Paul Herz
Albert Hofmann, Karl Stumpel

Gebruder Kanitz

Kaufmann & Willet Bankgeschaft

Bankgeschaft F. Kende & Co.

Kenedi & Co. Bankgeschaft

J. Kohn & Co. Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft

Bankgeschaft Karl Kollmann

Hermann Korti & Co.

Bruder Kux

Leopold Langer

Bank & Wechselhaus Langer & Co.

Bank & Wechlergeschaft Moriz Lebowitsch

Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft S. Lemberger

M. & J. Mandl

Hugo Marton, Bankgeschaft

Matzner & Co

Alois Mautner & Co.

Mayer & Eisner, Bank & Komm.gesch.

Bank & Borsengeschaft E. Milhofer & Co.

Bankgeschaft Dr. Offenberger

M. Rohatyn Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft

Adolf Rosenberg & Co.

Bank & Komm.gesch. Michael Rosenblatt

Rosenberg & Neumann

Bank & Wechselgeschaft Ignatz Rosner

S. M. v. Rothschild

Schenkel & Co. Bank & Komm.gesch.

Fa. Jul. Schlesinger

Schultz & Co.

Bankgeschaft Josef Stein & Co.

Kommanditges. Berthold Storfer & Co.

Telscher & Weidholz

Bankgeschaft Dr. Thausing & Schlesinger

M. Thorsch & Sohne

Thorsch, Klein & Co.

J. Turnauer

Bankgeschaft Tuschak & Co.

Bankgeschaft & Wechselstube Ignatz Urbach

Bank & Kommissionsgeschaft Ernst Vogel

Bernard Wachter Bank & Komm.geschaft

Wallentin, Steininger & Co. Bankgeschaft

Walter & Co.

H. Weinreb & Co. Bank & Komm.gesch.

Alfred Weinwurm

Adolf Weiss jun.

Bank & Komm.gesch. A Weiss & Co.

Wiedner Wechselhaus Paul Zobel

Alfred Winter

Max Witrofsky, Bank & Komm.gesch.

Dominik Wolf, Bank & Komm.gesch.

Wurzel & Brach Bank & Komm.gesch.

Richard Frankenbusch

Nikolaus Kaufmann, Oskar Kemeny

Ferdinand Kende

Ernst Kenedi, Otto Kenedi

Kamilla Kohn

Karl Kollmann

Leopold Popper-Podhragy

Gustav Kux, Hugo Kux

Leopold Langer

Otto Kraus

Moriz Lebowitsch

Samuel Lemberger

Max u. Erich Mandl, G. Steger

Hugo Marton

Philip Matzner

Maximilian u. Alfred Mautner

Max Eisner, Berthold Mayer

Ludwig Fenyo, Naurizio Kahn

Jakob Kurt Offenberger

Moriz Rohatyn, Arthur Rohatyn

Adolf Rosenberg

Michael u. Sigmund Rosenblatt

Moritz Neumann

Rudolf Rosner

Louis Rothschild

Max Schenkel, Jakob Schenkel

Leonhard u. Julius Schlesinger

Heinrich Schutz

Josef Stein, John Schumacher

Berthold Storfer

Heinrich Hoffmann

Emil Berger

Alfons Thorsch

Berthold Klein

Jakob Turnauer

Richard Tuschak

Robert Urbach

Ernst Vogel

Bernard Wachter

Max Steininger, Richard Rubner

Dezsa Spielberger

Heinrich Weinreb

Alfred Weinwurm

Georg Weiss, Ernst Weiss-Olah

Berthold Weiss

Paul Zobel

Robert Winter, Karl Winter

Max Witrofsky

Otto Wolf

AUSTRALIAN JEWISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY DATA BASE Names being researched by our new members September, 1998

Id	Surname O	ld Name of Town	Town	Country	Dates
427	AARON		LONDON	ENGLAND	
437	AARON		LONDON	HOLLAND	1600-1700
434	AZEVEDO BENDARLI	MONIESHT	MOINESTI	ROMANIA	1000 1700
271	BENDARLI	MONIESIII	ROSH PINA	ISRAEL	
271			KFAR TAVOR	ISRAEL	
271	BENDARLI		SIAULIAI	LITHUANIA	1880-1900
423	BLATT		LONDON	ENGLAND	Pre 1836
437	CASHMORE	DOCAGGEN	ROGOZNO WIELKOPOLSKIE	GERMANY	Pre 1847
437	CASPER	ROGASSEN	SYDNEY	AUSTRALIA	1853+
424	COHEN			AUSTRALIA	1876+
424	COHEN		ADELAIDE BARCELONA	SPAIN	1500+
431	CORTISSOS			PORTUGAL	1500+
431	CORTISSOS	. columnia	ANY	ROMANIA	1300+
271	GOLDMAN	MONIESHT	MOINESTI		1000 1000
418	GRAEV		SLUTSK	BELARUS	1800-1900
418	GRAEV		LENYIN	RUSSIA	1870-1900
418	GRAEV		GRAJEWO	POLAND	1760-1800
418	GREIVER		SLONIM	BELARUS	1730-1800
310	GRYNBAUM		LOWICZ	POLAND	
424	HAINS		ADELAIDE	AUSTRALIA	1850+
434	ISAACS		LONDON	ENGLAND	1770-1880
310	KOHN	BZEZAN	BEREZHANY	UKRAINE	
431	LAZARUS		ANY	ANY	1500+
308	LEMISH		VISHNEVETS	UKRAINE	1888-1966
423	LEVITT		PANEVEZYS	LITHUANIA	1880-1900
429	LYONS		LONDON	ENGLAND	c. 1790+
437	MAGNUS		GOSLIN	GERMANY	Pre 1847
429	MYERS		LONDON	ENGLAND	c. 1830+
424	MYERS		LONDON	ENGLAND	
424	MYERS		ADELAIDE	AUSTRALIA	1849+
427	NACHTIGAL		WARSZAWA	POLAND	1870-1945
437	ROSENBERG			POLAND	
424	SAUNDERS		MELBOURNE	AUSTRALIA	1852+
429	SHUTER		LONDON	ENGLAND	c. 1830
429	SHUTER		MELBOURNE	AUSTRALIA	c. 1885+
437	SOLOMON		LONDON	ENGLAND	Pre 1840
433	SZYMONOVSK	Y	KAUNAS	LITHUANIA	1820-1880
311	TOLEDANO		TOLEDO	SPAIN	
271	WARTECKI		TUREK	POLAND	
271	WARTECKI		SIERADZ	POLAND	
271	WARTECKI		LODZ	POLAND	
271	WARTECKI		KALISH	POLAND	
271	WARTECKI		HAIFA	ISRAEL	
271	WARTECKI		TEL AVIV	ISRAEL	
271	WARTECKI		LOD	ISRAEL	
437	WOOLF		LONDON	ENGLAND	
310	ZAND		LOWICZ	POLAND	
310	ZORMAN		WARSZAWA	POLAND	1870-1945